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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 judgement, 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 prepaid and postpaid mobile services 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.). 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; and (ii) controls over recording of revenue relating to prepaid and postpaid mobile services; and (iii) control over reconciliations. 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. 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.

Sr. No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
2	**Assessment of recoverability relating to Deferred tax assets ('DTA') recognized on carry forward losses:** The DTA balance as at March 31, 2023 of ₹1,46,439 Mn primarily relates to DTA on carry forward losses. The Company exercises significant judgement in assessing the 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. 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.	**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 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. 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. We involved our tax specialist in evaluating tax planning strategies, opinion obtained by the Company from its tax advisors, if any and interpretation of tax laws used by the Company in the tax projections used for supporting the recoverability of DTA.
3	**Provisions and contingencies 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(viii) for AGR matter and Note 22(I) in respect of details of Contingent liabilities in the standalone 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 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.

Sr. No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
4	**Impairment of investment in a Joint venture (JV), Indus Towers Limited (ITL)** Investments in JV ITL as at March 31, 2023 amounts to ₹ 244,176 Mn (net of impairment). During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company assessed that there are indicators of impairment in respect of its investment in ITL mainly arising from the financial condition of one of the largest customer of ITL and its inability to pay outstanding dues to ITL and determined the recoverable amount for its investment in ITL. The Company, considering the amount of recoverable value so determined recorded an impairment charge for investment of ₹ 42,764 Mn which is disclosed as an exceptional item. We have considered the impairment evaluation as a key audit matter as the determination of recoverable amount of investment based on value-in-use is complex and subjective as it involves significant estimates and judgements in determining the assumptions such as the revenue growth, EBITDA margins, discount rates applied to estimated future cash flows and growth rate, especially when there is uncertainty about the going concern of one of the largest customer of ITL. Refer Note 2.9.a for accounting policy and Note 7 for disclosure relating to investments in joint ventures.	**Principal Audit Procedures** We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of internal controls over Company's forecasting process and investment impairment review including controls related to the review of revenue growth, EBITDA margins and the assumptions used to develop the discount rates applied to estimated future cashflows and long term growth rates. We evaluated reasonableness of management's basis of determining value in use and assumptions related to revenue growth, EBITDA margins, discount rates and long term growth rates by considering (i) the current and past performance and (ii) the consistency with external sources of information, where available. We involved our internal valuation specialists to assist in the evaluation of the appropriateness of significant assumptions like discount rate and long term growth rates. We also evaluated the impairment disclosures against the requirements of Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets. We tested the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures related to Investments in notes 2.9.a and 7 respectively in the standalone financial statements.

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 & Sustainability 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 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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, Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Company's 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 with reference to standalone financial statements 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, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

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 (Refer Note 22(I) to the 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 (Refer Note 19 to the Standalone Financial Statements).

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company (Refer Note 18 to the Standalone Financial Statements).

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its 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 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 performed that have 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. The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in note 15(h) to the Standalone 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.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

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: 23094468BGYIOH1932)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 16, 2023

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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of **BHARTI AIRTEL LIMITED** ("the Company") as at March 31, 2023 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 with reference to standalone financial statements based on the internal control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements. 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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: 23094468BGYIOH1932)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 16, 2023

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, Right of use assets 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 and bandwidth 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 (based on underlying agreements/other relevant documents and refer sub-clause (c) below) 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 Standalone Financial Statements included in property, plant and equipment and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the property tax receipts and utility bills for self constructed buildings, registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed or court orders approving schemes of arrangements / amalgamations (as applicable) 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 Standalone Financial Statements				
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	The Company is in the possession of the property. However, conveyance deed is yet to be executed in the name of the Company.
Building	203	165	Tata Teleservices Limited	No	Held since July 1, 2019	Ownership of these buildings is transferred and vested in the Company through merger scheme.
Building	32	26	Tata Teleservices (Maharashtra) Limited	No	Held since July 1, 2019	The titles are pending mutation in the name of the Company.
Building	251	122	Amrit Bottlers Pvt. Limited	No	Held since February 12, 2010	The Company is in the possession of the property. However, conveyance deed is yet to be executed in the name of the Company.

Further, Property, plant and equipment includes certain immovable properties having gross carrying value of ₹ 1,222 million (Net carrying value of ₹ 285 million) as at March 31, 2023 acquired as part of scheme of arrangements / amalgamations are still registered in the name of erstwhile group companies/pending mutation in the name of the Company (Refer Note 38 of Standalone Financial Statements).

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	194	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) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(ii) (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, 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 nature of loans and guarantees during the year and details of which are given below:

	Loan Amounts*	Advance in nature of loan	Guarantees
A. Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year:			
- Subsidiaries	47,908	-	-
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date (subsidiaries)	41,763		349,854

* Excluding loans given to Telesonic Networks Limited and Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited (merged with company w.e.f. April 1, 2022).

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

(c) The Company has granted loans which are payable on demand. During the year, Loans amounting to ₹ 15,668 million (excluding loans amounting 2,935 million converted in equity of wholly owned subsidiaries) have been re-paid. 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 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.

(e) None of the loans granted by the Company have fallen due during the year as the Company has not demanded such loans .

(f) Above mentioned loans in clause (iii) (a) granted by the Company are repayable on demand and represent 100% of the total loans granted.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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, 2023 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 as on March 31, 2023 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statue	Nature of Dispute	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Total 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	21,894
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1995-97, 2000-04, 2006-08, 2014-16; 2003-10	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	1,034
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)	1,582
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2000-02, 2005-06; 1996-97, 2003-14	Assessing Officer	5,542
Sub Total (A)				**30,191**
Custom Act, 1962	Custom Act	2004-2005	Assessing Officer	6
Custom Act, 1962	Custom Act	2001-2005	Supreme Court	4,128
Custom Act, 1962	Custom Act	2016-2017	Commissioner	0
Custom Act, 1962	Custom Act	2003-2019	Tribunal	1,118
Sub Total (B)				**5,252**
Finance Act, 1994 (Service tax)	Service Tax	1996-2009	Commissioner	158
Finance Act, 1994 (Service tax)	Service Tax	2003-2009	High Court	1,132
Finance Act, 1994 (Service tax)	Service Tax	2004-2008	Supreme Court	273
Finance Act, 1994 (Service tax)	Service Tax	1999-2017	Tribunal	15,920
Finance Act, 1994 (Service tax)	Service Tax	2016-2018	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)	13
Finance Act, 1994 (Service tax)	Service Tax	1997-2006	Deputy Commissioner (Appeal)	0
Sub Total (C)				**17,496**
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	AP GST	2017-2019	Joint Commissioner, (Appeal)	162
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	UP GST	2018-2019	1st Appeal	0
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	UP GST	2018-2019	Assistant Commissioner	0

Name of Statue	Nature of Dispute	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Total Disputed amount (₹ In Mn)*
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	HP GST	2019-2021	Assessing Officer	9
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	WB GST	2020-2021	Assessing Officer	6
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Telangana GST	2017-2018	Additional Commissioner	67
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Bihar GST	2017-2020	Assistant Commissioner	1,846
Sub Total (D)				**2,090**
Bihar VAT Act, 2005	Sales Tax	2005-2018	Tribunal	150
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
The Gujarat VAT Act, 2003	VAT	2016-2018	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	2008-2010	Tribunal	0
Punjab VAT Act, 2005	VAT	2007-2008	Assistant Commissioner	0
UPVAT Act, 2008	VAT	2004-2012	Assessing Officer	23
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	1st Appeal	2
The West Bengal VAT Act, 2003	VAT	1995-2002	Assessing Officer	39
The West Bengal VAT Act, 2003	VAT	1996-1997	Deputy Commissioner (Appeal)	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	2008-2009	Assessing Officer	0
The Kerala VAT Act, 2003	VAT	2006-2019	High Court	123
The Kerala VAT Act, 2003	VAT	2003-2004	Tribunal	0
The Karnataka VAT Act, 2003	VAT	2002-2009	Supreme Court	3,160
The Karnataka VAT Act, 2003	VAT	2005-2006	Tribunal	256
Telangana VAT Act, 2005	VAT	2009-2010	Supreme Court	487
Telangana VAT Act, 2005	VAT	2008-2017	Tribunal	127
Andhara Pradesh VAT Act, 2005	VAT	2006-2010	Supreme Court	2,849
Sub Total (E)				**7,307**
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	2010-2012	Tribunal	33
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	33
Madhya Pradesh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	1998-2008	Commissioner	3
Madhya Pradesh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2000-2011	High Court	490
Madhya Pradesh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2001-2003	Tribunal	10
Madhya Pradesh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2006-2016	1st Appeal	8
Madhya Pradesh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2006-2016	Deputy Commissioner (Appeals)	9
Madhya Pradesh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2006-2016	Additional Commissioner	1
Madhya Pradesh Sthaniya Kshetra Me Mal Ke Pravesh Par Kar Adhiniyam, 1976	Entry Tax	2006-2016	Assistant Commissioner	14

Name of Statue	Nature of Dispute	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Total Disputed amount (₹ In Mn)*
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	2017-2018	High Court	647
The Assam Entry Tax Act, 2008	Entry Tax	2006-2008	Revisional Authority	82
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	2001-2007	High Court	407
Orissa Entry Tax Act	Entry Tax	2006-2017	High Court	855
Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporations Act,1949	Local Body Tax	2002-2016	High Court	131
Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporations Act,1949	Local Body Tax	2010-2016	High Court	41
Sub Total (F)				**2,988**
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):				**65,494**

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, includes total amount deposited in respect of Income Tax is ₹ 8,613 Mn, Duty of custom is ₹ 2,664 Mn, Service Tax is ₹ 666 Mn, Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 is ₹ 198 Mn, Sales Tax is ₹ 286 Mn, Entry Tax and other Local Area/Body Taxes is ₹ 1,591 Mn and Entertainment Tax is ₹ nil.

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

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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 and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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 Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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 corporate purpose use.

(b) The Company has made private placement of shares during the year. For such allotment of shares, the Company has complied with the requirements of Section 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the funds raised have been, prima facie, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the funds were raised. The Company has not made any private placement of (fully or partly or optionally) convertible debentures during the year.

(xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and 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 Standalone 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, 2023.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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 Group does not have more than one CIC as part of the 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 Standalone 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: 23094468BGYIOH1932

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 16, 2023

Standalone Balance Sheet

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee)

	Notes	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2022[#]
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	650,837	637,950
Capital work-in-progress	5	69,598	17,149
Right-of-use assets	35	397,026	219,682
Goodwill	6	1,083	1,083
Other intangible assets	6	825,145	778,642
Intangible assets under development	6	335,959	16,708
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	7	431,150	458,974
Financial assets			
- Investments	7	565	312
- Derivative instruments	8	81	-
- Other financial assets	10	17,228	16,840
Income tax assets (net)		13,540	11,658
Deferred tax assets (net)	11	146,439	160,175
Other non-current assets	12	61,351	60,323
		2,950,002	**2,379,496**
Current assets			
Inventories		-	4
Financial assets			
- Investments	7	35,199	7,974
- Derivative instruments	8	963	316
- Trade receivables	13	21,165	27,717
- Cash and cash equivalents	14	13,925	3,102
- Other bank balances	14	505	312
- Loans	9	41,763	11,288
- Other financial assets	10	200,836	194,950
Other current assets	12	91,414	87,249
		405,770	**332,912**
Total assets		**3,355,772**	**2,712,408**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	15	28,366	27,950
Other equity		761,568	720,755
		789,934	**748,705**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	17	1,362,300	973,228
- Lease liabilities		351,369	174,350
- Other financial liabilities	18	51,874	34,201
Deferred revenue	23	15,311	17,514
Provisions	19	2,534	2,603
		1,783,388	**1,201,896**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	17	44,110	103,011
- Lease liabilities		59,184	48,461
- Derivative instruments	8	532	176
- Trade payables			
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	731	481
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	259,258	255,282
- Other financial liabilities	18	124,585	74,502
Deferred revenue	23	55,305	50,999
Provisions	19	212,918	209,146
Current tax liabilities (net)		18	204
Other current liabilities	20	25,809	19,545
		782,450	**761,807**
Total liabilities		**2,565,838**	**1,963,703**
Total equity and liabilities		**3,355,772**	**2,712,408**

[#]Refer note 4(i)

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 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

Date: May 16, 2023
Place: New Delhi

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

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 02291778

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer (India & South Asia)

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary

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, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022#
Income			
Revenue from operations	23	847,201	707,950
Other income	24	26,338	6,040
		873,539	**713,990**
Expenses			
Network operating expenses	25	183,857	171,877
Access charges		41,318	32,309
License fee / Spectrum charges		87,925	84,623
Employee benefits expense	26	19,664	17,954
Sales and marketing expenses	27	46,383	31,497
Other expenses	28	30,067	22,685
		409,214	**360,945**
Profit before depreciation, amortisation, finance costs, exceptional items and tax		**464,325**	**353,045**
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	29	263,550	243,298
Finance costs	30	145,318	132,208
Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax		**55,457**	**(22,461)**
Exceptional items (net)	31	42,764	20,096
Profit / (loss) before tax		**12,693**	**(42,557)**
Tax expense / (credit)			
Current tax	11	(178)	-
Deferred tax	11	13,767	(3,920)
		13,589	**(3,920)**
Loss for the year		**(896)**	**(38,637)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans	26	(123)	(13)
- Tax credit	11	31	3
Other comprehensive loss for the year		**(92)**	**(10)**
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(988)**	**(38,647)**
Loss per share (Face value: ₹ 5 each)			
Basic and diluted loss per share	32	(0.16)	(6.96)

#Refer note 4(i)

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 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

Date: May 16, 2023
Place: New Delhi

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

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 02291778

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer (India & South Asia)

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary

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	Share-based payment reserve	Capital reserve	Fair value through OCI reserve	Equity component of foreign currency convertible bond	Total	Total equity
As of April 1, 2021#	**5,492,027**	**27,460**	**513,741**	**201,845**	**22,809**	**861**	**(34,260)**	**(31)**	**3,542**	**708,507**	**735,967**
Loss for the year	-	-		(38,637)	-	-	-	-	-	(38,637)	(38,637)
Other comprehensive loss (net of tax)	-	-		(10)	-	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
Total comprehensive loss	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(38,647)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(38,647)**	**(38,647)**
Transactions with owners of equity											
Issue of equity shares, net of expenses (note 4(vii))	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)
Dividend paid#	-	-	-	(898)	-	-	-	-	-	(898)	(898)
As of March 31, 2022	**5,884,315**	**27,950**	**565,477**	**162,300**	**22,786**	**941**	**(34,260)**	**(31)**	**3,542**	**720,755**	**748,705**
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(896)	-	-	-	-	-	(896)	(896)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	(92)	-	-	-	-	-	(92)	(92)
Total comprehensive loss	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(988)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(988)**	**(988)**

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	Share-based payment reserve	Capital reserve	Fair value through OCI reserve	Equity component of foreign currency convertible bond	Total	Total equity
Transactions with owners of equity											
Issue of equity shares, net of expenses (refer note 4 (ii) and (iii))	83,107	416	58,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,756	59,172
Employee share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	992	-	-	-	992	992
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	-	(17)	(300)	-	-	-	(317)	(317)
Dividend paid to shareholders	-	-	-	(16,984)	-	-	-	-	-	(16,984)	(16,984)
Dividend paid#	-	-	-	(646)	-	-	-		-	(646)	(646)
As of March 31, 2023	**5,967,422**	**28,366**	**624,233**	**143,682**	**22,769**	**1,633**	**(34,260)**	**(31)**	**3,542**	**761,568**	**789,934**

#Refer note 4(i)

The accompanying notes 1 to 43 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

Date: May 16, 2023
Place: New Delhi

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

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 02291778

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer
(India & South Asia)

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee)

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022#
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (loss) before tax	12,693	(42,557)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	263,550	243,298
Finance costs	143,973	131,557
Interest income	(2,499)	(1,428)
Dividend income	(15,181)	(450)
Net gain on derivative financial instruments	(3,502)	(87)
Net gain on fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) investments	(1,987)	(975)
Exceptional items (net)	42,764	9,702
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	(61)	(243)
Employee share - based payment expense	961	617
Provision for doubtful debts / bad debts written off	2,741	1,737
Other non - cash items	797	1,145
Operating cash flows before changes in assets and liabilities	**444,249**	**342,316**
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	3,738	1,688
Trade payables	(11,033)	14,720
Inventories	(20)	(113)
Provisions	3,422	3,764
Other financial and non-financial liabilities	6,138	(2,372)
Other financial and non-financial assets	(8,778)	4,206
Net cash generated from operations before tax	**437,716**	**364,209**
Income tax (paid) / refund - net	(1,890)	3,335
Net cash generated from operating activities (a)	**435,826**	**367,544**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and capital-work-in-progress	(161,738)	(167,367)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	827	890
Purchase of intangible assets and intangible assets under development	(2,826)	(6,778)
Payment towards spectrum (including deferred payment liability)*	(83,124)	(174,442)
Proceeds from sale of spectrum	-	10,048
Proceeds from sale of business (refer note 4 (v))	-	663
(Purchase) / sale of current investments (net)	(25,238)	31,195
Purchase of non-current investments	(253)	(89)
Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture	(11,832)	(26,535)
Loan given to subsidiaries	(47,908)	(56,050)
Loan repayment by subsidiaries and joint venture	15,668	54,940
Dividend received	15,181	450
Interest received	1,180	1,378
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	**(300,063)**	**(331,697)**

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee)

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022#
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net Proceeds for issue of shares (refer note 4(ii) and 4(vii))	52,242	52,226
Proceeds from borrowings	57,383	106,613
Repayment of borrowings	(68,124)	(111,389)
Payment of lease liabilities	(44,499)	(49,845)
(Repayment of) / Proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)	(69,501)	64,824
Interest and other finance charges paid	(34,878)	(104,427)
Proceeds from exercise of share options	3	7
Dividend paid to shareholders	(16,984)	-
Dividend paid	(646)	(898)
Net cash used in financing activities (c)	**(125,004)**	**(42,889)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year (a+b+c)	**10,759**	**(7,042)**
Add: Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	3,102	10,144
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year (refer note 14)	**13,861**	**3,102**

#Refer note 4(i)

*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 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 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

Date: May 16, 2023
Place: New Delhi

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

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 02291778

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer
(India & South Asia)

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary

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 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 – 122 015, 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 16, 2023.

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') and, Standalone 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 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

Amendments to Ind AS

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
- 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, however, these do not have material impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.

Amendments to Ind AS issued but not yet effective

MCA vide notification no. G.S.R. 242(E) dated March 31, 2023 has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amends following Ind AS (as applicable to the Company):

- Ind AS 102, Share-based Payments
- Ind AS 103, Business Combinations
- Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments
- Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements
- Ind AS 12, Income Taxes
- Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Ind AS 34, Interim Financial Reporting

The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendments and the impact is not expected to be material.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

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 or fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVTOCI') (refer note 2.9(b)) 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. Subsequent to initial recognition, it is measured at the higher of:

(i) the amount that would be recognised in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', and

(ii) the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amortisation 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

a) Functional and presentation currency

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

b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the relevant functional currency at the 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 ('OCI') 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. Further, it includes assets installed on the premises of customers as the associated risks, rewards and control remain with the Company.

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:

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Categories	Years
Buildings	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 - 25
- Customer premise equipments	3 - 5
Computers and servers	3 – 5
Furniture & fixtures and office equipments	2 – 5
Vehicles	3 – 5

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

Goodwill represents the cost of the acquired business in excess of the fair value of identifiable net assets purchased (refer note 2.2). 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 2.8), 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 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 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 ('IAUD') 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 is tested for impairment, at least annually and whenever circumstances indicate that it may be impaired. For the purpose of impairment testing, the goodwill is allocated to a CGU or group of 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.

b) PPE, right-of-use assets ('ROU'), intangible assets and IAUD

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. IAUD 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

b) Measurement – Non-derivative financial instruments

I. Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Other transaction costs are expensed as incurred 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 OCI ('FVTOCI')

Equity investments which are not held for trading and for which the Company has elected to present the change in the fair value in OCI 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 to OCI, except the impairment (on debt instruments), interest (basis EIR method), dividend and foreign exchange differences which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii. Financial assets measured 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 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 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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

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 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. 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.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are off-set where there is a legally enforceable right to enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

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.

a. Defined Contribution plans

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

b. 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 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 obligations is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the related re-measurements of the net defined benefit obligations 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 re-classified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in any of the subsequent periods.

c. Other long-term employee benefits

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

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).

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

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

2.16 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 amount of transaction price (net of variable 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 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. For futher details, refer note 2.9.

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

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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. Refer note 2.6 and 5 for the estimated useful life and carrying value of PPE respectively.

b) Impairment reviews

PPE (including CWIP) and intangible assets with definite lives, are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying values may not be recoverable. Goodwill and IAUD are tested for impairment, at least annually and whenever circumstances indicate that it may be impaired. For details as to the impairment policy, refer note 2.8. Further, 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.

In calculating the value in use, the Company 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.

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.

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

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

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, 2023, upon approval of National Company Law Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench, vide its order received on January 25, 2023 in certified copy, the composite scheme of arrangement between Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited ('Nettle'), Telesonic Networks Limited ('Telesonic'), their respective shareholders and the Company, under Sections 230 to 232 along with other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for amalgamation of Nettle and Telesonic, wholly-owned subsidiaries, with the Company ('Scheme') has become effective from February 1, 2023, with an appointed date of April 1, 2022 in accordance with the Scheme. As prescribed by the Scheme, no consideration was paid as both Nettle and Telesonic were wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

Nettle was in the business to promote, establish and fund companies engaged in the business for providing telecom services and other companies engaged in activities ancillary to the telecom industry. Telesonic was in the business of lying, owning and maintaining pan India fiber optic cables, wire line voice / broadband services and support its transition to next generation networks and innovative services.

The Company has accounted the merger as a common control business combination as required under Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations' and the effect has been given from April 1, 2021 (beginning of the preceding period). The excess of carrying value of investments over

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the net value of assets, liabilities and reserves of Nettle and Telesonic amounting to ₹ 64,742 has been debited to Capital Reserve as on April 1, 2021.

Consequently, the authorised share capital of Nettle and Telesonic has been added to the authorised share capital of the Company. Accordingly, as on effective date of the Scheme, the authorised equity share capital of the Company is ₹ 148,730 dividend into 29,746,080,000 equity shares of ₹ 5 each.

ii. During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has allotted 71,176,839 equity shares of the face value of ₹ 5 each fully paid up, on preferential basis to Google International LLC at an issue price of ₹ 734 per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 729 per share) aggregating to ₹ 52,244, upon receipt of all applicable statutory/ regulatory approvals including the approval from the Competition Commission of India.

iii. During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has, in accordance with the terms of the Offering Circular dated ('Offering Circular') January 14, 2020 w.r.t. USD 1,000 Mn (approx. ₹ 72,017) 1.50% Convertible Bonds due 2025 ('FCCBs'), allotted 11,903,000 equity shares of the face value of ₹ 5 each fully paid up at a conversion price of ₹ 521 per equity share and 27,543 equity shares of the face of ₹ 5 each fully paid up at a conversion price of ₹ 523 per equity share, against the conversion request of FCCBs of USD 86.1 Mn and USD 0.2 Mn respectively.

iv. During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has participated in the latest spectrum auction conducted by the DoT (Government of India), Government of India and acquired 18,063.8 MHz spectrum of 3.5 and 26 GHz bands and selective mid and low band spectrum. The entire spectrum band was secured for a total consideration of ₹ 415,619 for 20 years. The Company has paid 4 years of spectrum dues upfront amounting to ₹ 83,124. The said spectrum has been allocated by the DoT on August 17, 2022. Payment for remaining spectrum dues shall begin from August 2026.

v. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the 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, wholly-owned 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 and ₹ 334 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 had invested approximately ₹ 998 in Hughes India and holds its 33.33% equity shareholding w.e.f. January 4, 2022.

vi. 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 instalments of deferred liabilities pertaining to spectrum acquired by the Company in 2015 auction (including acquired spectrum) respectively.

vii. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company had 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.

viii. On October 24, 2019, the Supreme Court of India delivered a judgement 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 judgement dated September 1, 2020 ('AGR September Judgement'), 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 judgement, 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 judgement, whereby the applications filed by the TSPs for correction of errors in the computation of demand amount by DoT were dismissed. The Company has 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 dues determined 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.

ix. 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(ii)(a)).

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.

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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, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

	Leasehold improvements	Buildings[#]	Land	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computer and servers	Total
Gross carrying value									
As of April 1, 2021	**6,002**	**5,273**	**3,935**	**1,450,528**	**2,064**	**211**	**4,804**	**39,250**	**1,512,067**
Additions	163	-	-	154,203	29	21	140	3,721	158,277
Disposals / net adjustments	(49)	-	-	(19,938)	(2)	(109)	(22)	(39)	(20,159)
As of March 31, 2022	**6,116**	**5,273**	**3,935**	**1,584,793**	**2,091**	**123**	**4,922**	**42,932**	**1,650,185**
As of April 1, 2022	**6,116**	**5,273**	**3,935**	**1,584,793**	**2,091**	**123**	**4,922**	**42,932**	**1,650,185**
Additions	109	4,274	1,471	148,753	84	1	193	3,755	1,58,640
Disposals / net adjustments	(4)	-	-	(34,651)	(9)	(1)	(45)	(41)	(34,751)
As of March 31, 2023	**6,221**	**9,547**	**5,406**	**1,698,895**	**2,166**	**123**	**5,070**	**46,646**	**1,774,074**
Accumulated depreciation									
As of April 1, 2021	**4,679**	**3,120**	**-**	**846,578**	**1,895**	**205**	**4,332**	**34,001**	**894,810**
Charge	246	253	-	132,044	69	8	213	3,419	136,252
Disposals / net adjustments	(48)	-	-	(18,611)	(0)	(108)	(21)	(39)	(18,827)
As of March 31, 2022	**4,877**	**3,373**	**-**	**960,011**	**1,964**	**105**	**4,524**	**37,381**	**1,012,235**
As of April 1, 2022	**4,877**	**3,373**	**-**	**960,011**	**1,964**	**105**	**4,524**	**37,381**	**1,012,235**
Charge	254	439	-	139,845	56	5	201	3,403	144,203
Disposals / net adjustments	(2)	-	-	(33,111)	(9)	(1)	(38)	(40)	(33,201)
As of March 31, 2023	**5,129**	**3,812**	**-**	**1,066,745**	**2,011**	**109**	**4,687**	**40,744**	**1,123,237**
Net carrying value									
As of March 31, 2022	**1,239**	**1,900**	**3,935**	**624,782**	**127**	**18**	**398**	**5,551**	**637,950**
As of March 31, 2023	**1,092**	**5,735**	**5,406**	**632,150**	**155**	**14**	**383**	**5,902**	**650,837**

[#] It also includes buildings on leased land.

The carrying value of CWIP as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is ₹ 69,598 and ₹ 17,149 respectively, which mainly pertains to plant and equipment.

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CWIP Ageing Schedule

As of March 31, 2023

	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 (net of provision)	68,583	1,015	-	-	69,598

As of March 31, 2022

	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 (net of provision)	16,069	1,041	25	14	17,149

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

	Goodwill	Other intangible assets			Total
		Software	Licenses (including spectrum)	Others	
Gross carrying value					
As of April 1, 2021	**1,083**	**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	**1,083**	**24,777**	**1,119,324**	**2,507**	**1,146,608**
As of April 1, 2022	**1,083**	**24,777**	**1,119,324**	**2,507**	**1,146,608**
Additions	-	2,481	110,900	-	113,381
Disposals / net adjustments	-	(227)	-	(1,055)	(1,282)
As of March 31, 2023	**1,083**	**27,031**	**1,230,224**	**1,452**	**1,258,707**
Accumulated amortisation					
As of April 1, 2021	**-**	**23,517**	**3,01,216**	**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**
As of April 1, 2022	**-**	**16,641**	**348,923**	**2,402**	**367,966**
Amortisation	-	4,332	62,476	57	66,865
Disposals / net adjustments	-	(262)	-	(1,007)	(1,269)
As of March 31, 2023	**-**	**20,711**	**411,399**	**1,452**	**433,562**
Net carrying value					
As of March 31, 2022	**1,083**	**8,136**	**770,401**	**105**	**778,642**
As of March 31, 2023	**1,083**	**6,320**	**818,825**	**-**	**825,145**

Weighted average remaining amortisation period of licenses (including spectrum) as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is 13.64 and 13.71 years respectively.

The carrying value of IAUD as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is ₹ 335,959 and ₹ 16,708 respectively, which mainly pertains to spectrum and software / IT platform.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

IAUD Ageing Schedule

As of March 31, 2023

	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 (net of provision)	335,907	52	-	-	335,959

As of March 31, 2022

	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 (net of provision)	16,696	12	-	-	16,708

The Company has capitalised borrowing cost of ₹ 14,172 and ₹ 2,837 during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively. The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is 7.16% (specific borrowing), 3.34% (general borrowing) for the year ended March 31, 2023 and 7.30% (specific borrowing), 3.34% (general borrowing) for the year ended March 31, 2022.

7. Investments

Non-current

Investments carried at cost	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Investment in subsidiaries		
Network i2i Limited: 1,267,427,896 equity shares of USD 1 each	87,909	87,909
Bharti Telemedia Limited: 510,200,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	66,974	66,974
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)*	-	-
Airtel Digital Limited: 173,731 equity shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2022 - 89,286 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	6,355	355
Nxtra Data Limited: 9,017,857 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	348	348
Indo Teleports Limited: 82,570,423 equity shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2022 - 22,998,995 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	1,142	308
Oneweb India Communications Private Limited: 9,510,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	95	95
Bharti Airtel Services Limited: 100,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1	1
Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.: 1 equity share of EURO 1 each	0	0
	168,542	**161,708**
Investment in associates		
Airtel Payments Bank Limited: 1,724,025,128 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	17,240	17,240
Hughes Communications India Private Limited: 7,524,808 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	998	998
Lavelle Networks Private Limited: 100 equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1	1
Lavelle Networks Private Limited: 37,314 0.1% Series B Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	149	149
	18,388	**18,388**
Investment in joint ventures		
Indus Towers Limited: (quoted) 1,292,261,364 equity shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2022 - 1,252,829,190) (net of impairment)#	244,176	278,834
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
	244,220	**278,878**
Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	**431,150**	**458,974**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Investments carried at cost	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2022
Investments carried at FVTPL		
Equity instruments	494	241
National Savings Certificates	2	2
	496	**243**
Investments carried at FVTOCI		
Equity instrument	69	69
	69	**69**
Other investments	**565**	**312**

Current

	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2022
Investments carried at FVTPL		
Mutual funds (quoted)	24,907	7,974
	24,907	**7,974**
Investments carried at amortised cost		
Commercial paper (quoted)	5,795	-
Corporate deposits (quoted)	4,497	-
	10,292	**-**
Current investments	**35,199**	**7,974**
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments		
Non-Current	187,539	180,452
Current	-	-
Aggregate book value of quoted investments		
Non-Current	244,176	278,834
Current	35,199	7,974
Aggregate market value of quoted investments		
Non-Current	184,793	278,191
Current	35,199	7,974

*During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company had recorded an impairment charge of ₹ 4,527 on investment value of Bharti Airtel (Lanka) Private Limited, a subsidiary company. The impairment charge was recorded under exceptional items in the Statement of Profit and Loss (refer note 31(ii)(d)).

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are impaired. As of December 31, 2022, the carrying value of investment in Indus Towers Limited ('Indus') was ₹ 286,940. The Company performed a formal impairment analysis given the prolonged decline in the market price of the shares in Indus. The recoverable amount of Indus was determined based on Value in use.

As a result of this impairment analysis, the recoverable amount of its investment in Indus was determined to be ₹ 244,176, resulting in an impairment of ₹ 42,764, which was recorded in quarter ended December 31, 2022. The Company further tested for impairment at the end of March 31, 2023 and assessed that no additional impairment loss need to be recognised. Impairment loss recognised has been presented as an exceptional item (refer note 31(i)(a)).

Key assumptions considered by the Company in determining recoverable amounts under Income Approach are as follows:

- Cash flow projections for the period 10 years (as the average life of leases recently entered into with Indus Towers Limited is around ten years)
- Terminal Growth Rate – 2.5% per annum
- Post tax – Tax Risk adjusted discount rate – 10.9% (pre-tax discount rate –13.7%)

Besides above, other assumptions included EBITDA margin to sustain at current levels.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

The key sensitivities based on reasonably possible change to the assumptions keeping other assumptions consistent under the Income Approach are as follows:

- 0.5% change in discount rate will result in an additional impairment of ₹ 14,948.
- 1% change in discount rate will result in an additional impairment of ₹ 28,279.
- 0.5% change in terminal growth rate will result in an additional impairment of ₹ 8,084.
- 1% change in terminal growth rate will result in an additional impairment of ₹ 15,308.

In developing the assumptions relating to the recoverable amounts, the Company considered both internal and external evidences as appropriate. If the assumptions considered change in future due to possible effect of uncertainties, this could result in additional impairments, the effects of which may not have been estimated as at the date of the approval of these Financial Statements.

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

S. No	Name of the Subsidiaries	Place of incorporation	Principal activities	% of shareholding	
				March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
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	100.00	100.00
3	Bharti Hexacom Limited	India	Telecommunication services	70.00	70.00
4	Airtel Digital Limited	India	Content procurement, selling, advertisement and other value added services	100.00	100.00

S. No	Name of the Associate	Place of incorporation	Principal activities	% of shareholding	
				March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	India	Mobile commerce services	72.61	73.41

S. No	Name of the Joint venture	Place of incorporation	Principal activities	% of shareholding	
				March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1	Indus Towers Limited	India	Passive infrastructure services	47.95	46.49

8. Derivative instruments

The details of derivative financial instruments are as follows:-

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Assets		
Forward and option contracts	1,044	316
	1,044	**316**
Liabilities		
Forward and option contracts	532	176
	532	**176**
Non-current derivative financial assets	81	-
Current derivative financial assets	963	316
Current derivative financial liabilities	532	176

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

9. Loans

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to related parties (refer note 34)*	43,022	11,457
Interest accured (refer note 10)	(1,259)	(169)
	41,763	**11,288**

*repayable on demand.

10. Other financial assets

Non-current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Indemnification assets*	10,121	10,121
Security deposits#	6,160	5,634
Claims recoverable	935	897
Margin money deposits	12	188
	17,228	**16,840**

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

#Security deposits (net of allowance for impairment of ₹ 1,835 and ₹ 1,692 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, respectively) primarily includes deposits given towards rented premises, cell sites and interconnect ports.

Current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unbilled revenue (refer note 23)	14,120	12,137
Indemnification assets*	182,959	179,640
Interest accrued	1,332	187
Recoverable from related party	1,035	1,354
Others$	1,390	1,632
	200,836	**194,950**

*primarily includes indemnification assets recognised pursuant to merger with TTSL / TTML and Telenor.

$primarily includes security deposits and claims recoverable.

11. Income tax

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

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax		
- For the year	-	-
- Adjustments for prior periods	(178)	-
	(178)	**-**
Deferred tax		
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences	13,767	(3,881)
- Adjustments for prior periods	-	(39)
	13,767	**(3,920)**
Income tax expense / (credit)	**13,589**	**(3,920)**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Amounts recognised in OCI		
Deferred tax related to items charged to OCI during the year:		
- Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans	31	3
Deferred Tax credited to OCI	**31**	**3**

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

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit / (loss) before tax	12,693	(42,557)
Enacted tax rates in India	25.168%	25.168%
Tax expense	3,195	(10,711)
Effect of:		
Adjustments in respect to previous years	(178)	(39)
Expense not deductible (net)	10,540	6,745
Losses against which no deferred tax asset recognised	-	2
Impact of VSAT business slump sale	-	79
Others	32	4
Income tax expense / (credit)	**13,589**	**(3,920)**

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

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Deferred tax asset / (liability)		
Trade receivables	9,038	8,393
Carry forward losses	162,484	179,854
Provision for employee benefits	1,305	1,089
Government grants	331	443
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	98	184
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and leases	(43,370)	(47,075)
Financial liabilities	(493)	(801)
Claim for variable license fee acquired under amnesty scheme	4,163	5,612
Payables and non-financial liability	12,979	12,461
Others	(96)	15
Net deferred tax asset	**146,439**	**160,175**

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Deferred tax expense / (credit)		
Trade receivables	(645)	(416)
Carry forward losses	17,370	(7,446)
Provision for employee benefits	(185)	14
Government grants	112	60
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	86	(51)
Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and leases	(3,705)	2,670
Financial liabilities	(308)	(266)
Claim for variable license fee acquired under amnesty scheme	1,449	4,072
Payables and non-financial liability	(518)	(2,599)
Others	111	42
Net deferred tax expense / (credit)	**13,767**	**(3,920)**

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

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

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	160,175	156,252
Tax (expense) / credit recognised in profit or loss	(13,767)	3,920
Tax credit recognised in OCI	31	3
Closing Balance	**146,439**	**160,175**

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 ₹ 697,763 and ₹ 723,679 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, respectively, as it is not probable that relevant taxable profits will be available in future due to challenging and uncertain nature of the business and regulatory framework, intense competition, constant capital investments and receipt of dividend from investees etc.

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

Expiry date	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Within one - three years	393,333	344,553
Within three - five years	149,630	111,032
Above five years	3,450	144,188
Unlimited	151,350	123,906
	697,763	**723,679**

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

a) TTSL amounting to ₹ 137,929 (including ₹ 70,209 towards unabsorbed depreciation) as of March 31, 2023 and ₹ 155,440 (including ₹ 70,209 towards unabsorbed depreciation) as of March 31, 2022, and from Telenor totalling to ₹ 64,280 (including ₹ 42,402 towards unabsorbed depreciation) as of March 31, 2023 and ₹ 64,280 (including ₹ 42,402 towards unabsorbed depreciation) March 31, 2022.

b) Capital losses of ₹ 351,110 as of March 31, 2023 and ₹ 352,759 as of March 31, 2022.

c) Business losses amounting to ₹ 102,255 as of March 31, 2023 and ₹ 109,011 as of March 31, 2022 on which deferred tax asset has been reversed based on analysis of recoverability assessment basis the 10 year plan. Further, deferred tax asset has not been recognised on business losses of ₹ 42,189 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 due to uncertainty over sufficient taxable profits in future.

Besides above, the Company has also not recorded deferred tax assets in respect of impairment losses of Investment in subsidiaries / associate / joint venture amounting to ₹ 123,254 as of March 31, 2023 and ₹ 80,490 as of March 31, 2022.

12. Other assets

Non-current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Advances (net)#	18,075	17,525
Costs to obtain a contract with the customer (refer note 23)	21,843	18,998
Prepaid expenses	4,748	5,459
Taxes recoverable$	12,905	16,754
Capital advances	2,047	14
Others*	1,733	1,573
	61,351	**60,323**

#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 34).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Taxes recoverable$	62,021	63,094
Prepaid expenses	3,205	3,133
Advances to suppliers (net)@	988	3,225
Deposit with government authorities	426	301
Costs to obtain a contract with the customer (refer note 23)	24,491	17,236
Others*	283	260
	91,414	**87,249**

$Taxes recoverable primarily pertains to GST and customs duty.

@Advances to suppliers are disclosed net of allowance of ₹ 1,705 and ₹ 1,731 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

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

13. Trade receivables

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured*	48,832	53,102
Trade receivables - credit impaired.	1,411	1,082
Less: Allowances for doubtful receivables	(29,078)	(26,467)
	21,165	**27,717**

*It includes amount due from related parties (refer note 34).

Refer note 36(1)(iv) for credit risk

The movement in allowances for doubtful receivables is as follows:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	26,467	24,941
Additions	2,741	1,737
Write off (net of recovery)	(139)	(117)
Adjustments	9	(94)
Closing balance	**29,078**	**26,467**

Trade receivables ageing

As of March 31, 2023

	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	4,964	16,150	2,512	3,140	3,929	17,441	48,136
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	696	696
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	1,411	1,411
Less: Allowances for doubtful receivables							(29,078)
Net Trade receivables							**21,165**

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

As of March 31, 2022

	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	8,802	17,607	3,248	4,506	5,148	12,766	52,077
(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							(26,467)
Net Trade receivables							**27,717**

14. Cash and bank balances

Cash and cash equivalents ('C&CE')

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts	352	658
- Bank deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	13,476	2,322
Cheques on hand	168	139
Cash on hand	2	1
	13,998	**3,120**
Interest accured (refer note 10)	(73)	(18)
	13,925	**3,102**

Other bank balances

Other bank balances	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Earmarked bank balances - unpaid dividend	18	10
Margin money deposits*	487	302
	505	**312**

*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, 2023	March 31, 2022
C&CE as per balance sheet	13,925	3,102
Bank overdraft (refer note 17)	(64)	-
	13,861	**3,102**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

15. Share capital

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Authorised Share Capital		
29,746,080,000 (March 31, 2022 - 29,555,980,000) equity shares of ₹ 5 each (refer note 4(i))	148,730	147,780
1,000 (March 31, 2022 - 1,000) preference shares of ₹ 100 each	0	0
	148,730	**147,780**
Issued Capital		
5,575,134,650 (March 31, 2022 - 5,492,027,268) equity shares of ₹ 5 each fully paid-up	27,876	27,460
392,287,662 (March 31, 2022 - 392,287,662) equity shares of ₹ 5 each (₹ 1.25 partly paid-up)	1,961	1,961
	29,837	**29,421**
Subscribed and Paid Up Capital		
5,575,134,650 (March 31, 2022 - 5,492,027,268) equity shares of ₹ 5 each fully paid-up	27,876	27,460
392,287,662 (March 31, 2022 - 392,287,662) equity shares of ₹ 5 each (₹ 1.25 partly paid-up)	490	490
	28,366	**27,950**

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

	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares ('000')	Amount	No. of shares ('000')	Amount
At the beginning of the year	5,884,315	27,950	5,492,027	27,460
Issued during the year	83,107	416	392,288	490
Outstanding at the end of the year	**5,967,422**	**28,366**	**5,884,315**	**27,950**

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. The declaration of dividend by the Company is associated with the fulfilment of interest obligation, if any, on the perpetual securities issued by one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. 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 913.7 Mn and USD 1,000 Mn as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively, bearing coupon rate of 1.50% issued at par, listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. 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, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares ('000')	% holding	No. of shares ('000')	% holding
Bharti Telecom Limited	2,299,875	38.54	2,109,641	35.85
Pastel Limited	627,228	10.51	814,327	13.84
Indian Continent Investment Limited	355,593	5.96	355,593	6.04

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

e) Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters as of March 31, 2023:

S No.	Promoter Name	As of				% Change during the year
		March 31, 2023		April 1, 2022		
		No. of shares ('000')	% of total shares	No. of shares ('000')	% of total shares	
1	Bharti Telecom Limited	2,299,875	38.54	2,109,641	35.85	2.69

Shares held by promoters as of March 31, 2022:

S No.	Promoter Name	As of				% Change during the year
		March 31, 2022		April 1, 2021		
		No. of shares ('000')	% of total shares	No. of shares ('000')	% of total shares	
1	Bharti Telecom Limited	2,109,641	35.85	1,966,236	35.80	0.05

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, 2023, 11,930,543 equity shares of ₹ 5 each were issued to the FCCB holders pursuant to option exercised in accordance with Offering Circular (refer note 4 (iii)).
- 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.
- 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) Shares held by Bharti Airtel Welfare Trust against employee share-based payment plans (face value: ₹5 each)

	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares ('000')	Amount	No. of shares ('000')	Amount
Opening balance	2,943	1,555	3,332	1,549
Purchased during the year	625	499	1,022	598
Exercised during the year	(648)	(321)	(1,411)	(592)
Closing balance	**2,920**	**1,733**	**2,943**	**1,555**

h) Dividend

		For the year ended	
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
A	**Declared and paid during the year**		
	Final dividend for 2021-22: ₹ 3 per share (2020-21: ₹ Nil per share)	16,984	-
		16,984	**-**
B	**Proposed dividend***		
	Proposed dividend for 2022-23: ₹ 4 per share (2021-22: ₹ 3 per share)	22,696	16,770
		22,696	**16,770**

*It represents dividend of ₹ 4 per fully paid-up equity share of face value of ₹ 5 each and ₹ 1 per partly paid-up equity share of face value of ₹ 5 each (paid-up ₹ 1.25 per equity share) on shares issued till the date these Financial Statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors. The proposed dividend is subject to approval of Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, accordingly, no corresponding liability has been recognised.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

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.

d) **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.

e) **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.

f) **FVTOCI reserve:** The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in OCI. These changes are accumulated within the Fair value through OCI reserve within equity.

g) **Equity component of FCCBs:** The equity component is the residual amount after deducting the fair value of the financial liability component from the net proceeds of the FCCBs.

17. Borrowings

Non-current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Unsecured		
Term loans	67,594	45,105
Non-convertible debentures	31,485	31,034
Non-convertible bonds	145,250	133,798
Liability component of FCCBs	74,153	73,126
Deferred payment liabilities *^	1,129,905	717,468
	1,448,387	**1,000,531**
Less: Interest accured (refer note 18)	(42,077)	(24,238)
Less: Current maturities of long-term borrowings	(44,010)	(3,065)
	1,362,300	**973,228**

* 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(iv) & 4(vi)

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

Current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unsecured		
Term loans*	36	4,662
Commercial papers	-	95,285
Bank overdraft	64	-
	100	**99,947**
Less: Interest accured (refer note 18)	-	(1)
	100	**99,946**
Current maturities of long-term borrowings		
Unsecured		
Term loans	9,335	3,065
Non-convertible debentures	29,998	-
Deferred payment liabilities	4,677	-
	44,010	**3,065**
	44,110	**103,011**

*Including working capital demand loans.

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, 2023						
	Interest rate (range)	Frequency of instalments	Number of instalments 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	9,432	15,573	42,298	-
	7.1% to 8.7%	Monthly	1	36	-	-	-
Non-convertible bonds	3.3% to 4.4%	One time	1	-	-	82,301	61,725
Liability component of FCCBs	1.5%	One time	1	-	77,198	-	-
Non-convertible debentures	5.4%	One time	1	30,000	-	-	-
Deferred payment Liability for spectrum	7.2% to 10.0%	Annual	2-16	4,677	5,018	20,063	743,858
Deferred payment Liability for adjusted gross revenue	8.0%	Annual	5	-	-	111,190	206,700
Bank Overdraft	8.4% to 9.0%	On Demand	NA	64	-	-	-
				44,209	**97,789**	**255,852**	**1,012,283**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

	As of March 31, 2022						
	Interest rate (range)	Frequency of instalments	Number of instalments 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	-	-	-
	8.3%	One Time	1	1	-	-	-
	4.7%	On Demand	1	3,820	-	-	-
Non Convertible debentures	5.4%	One Time	1	-	30,000	-	-
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 Liability for spectrum	7.3% to 10.0%	Annual	5-16	-	-	11,759	392,936
Deferred payment Liability for adjusted gross revenue	8.0%	Annual	6	-	-	28,397	262,972
Commercial papers	4.0% to 4.2%	One Time	1	96,250	-	-	-
				104,063	**33,099**	**232,820**	**712,844**

* 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%	1,188,907	62,599	1,126,308
USD	3.1%	217,974	-	217,974
March 31, 2023		**1,406,881**	**62,599**	**1,344,282**
INR	7.9%	871,077	40,844	830,233
USD	3.0%	205,726	-	205,726
March 31, 2022		**1,076,803**	**40,844**	**1,035,959**

18. Other financial liabilities

Non-current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Payables against capital expenditure	416	400
Interest accured	38,026	21,404
Others*	13,432	12,397
	51,874	**34,201**

*It mainly includes committed liability due to a wholly-owned subsidiary.

Current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Payables against capital expenditure	105,716	55,166
Interest accrued	4,051	2,834
Security deposits*	2,598	2,261
Employee payables	2,089	2,022
Payable against business / asset acquisitions	4,104	4,104
Unpaid / unclaimed dividend$	18	10
Others#	6,009	8,105
	124,585	**74,502**

*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.

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

19. Provisions

Non-current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	1,696	1,707
Other employee benefit plans^	95	139
Other provision		
ARO#	743	757
	2,534	**2,603**

Current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	787	616
Other employee benefit plans^	912	856
Other provision		
Sub-judice matters@	211,219	207,626
Others	-	48
	212,918	**209,146**

^Refer note 26.2 for movement of provisions towards various employee benefits.

#The movement of provisions towards ARO is as below:

	For the year ended
	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	757
Net additions / (reversal)	(41)
Net interest costs	27
Closing balance	**743**

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.

@The movement of provisions towards sub-judice matters is as below:

	For the year ended
	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	207,626
Provision / adjustment during the year (net)#	16,044
Payment	(12,451)
Closing balance*	**211,219**

#It includes provision of ₹ 12,004 towards AGR pursuant to merger with TTSL / TTML and provision of ₹ 4,134 towards AGR pertaining to merger with Telenor.

*Closing balance includes ₹ 158,437 and ₹ 24,653 respectively for TTSL / TTML and Telenor. The Company has recognised an indemnification asset towards the said provisions.

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

20. Other current liabilities

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current		
Taxes payable*	22,467	19,519
Others#	3,342	26
	25,809	**19,545**

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

#Others primarily include advance received from subscribers and advance received on sale of hardware / goods.

21. Trade payables

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Due to micro and small enterprises	731	481
Others*	259,258	255,282
	259,989	**255,763**

*It includes amount due to related parties (refer note 34) 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, 2023	March 31, 2022
1	Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	731	481
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, 2023:

	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	-	529	101	65	9	27	731
(ii) Others (A)	96,544	9,548	1,717	437	316	1,889	110,451
(iii) Disputed dues – Others (B)	-	22	15,315	14,572	27,649	91,249	148,807
Total dues to micro and small enterprises							**731**
Total Others (A + B)							**259,258**

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

Trade payables ageing as of March 31, 2022:

	Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment 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	-	196	230	26	5	24	481
(ii) Others (A)	115,371	1,564	1,382	1,072	979	1,375	121,743
(iii) Disputed dues – Others (B)	-	33	14,578	27,665	63,183	28,083	133,539
Total dues to micro and small enterprises							**481**
Total Others (A + B)							**255,282**

22. Contingencies and commitments

(I) Contingent liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:

		As of	
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i)	Taxes, duties and other demands (under adjudication / appeal / dispute)		
	- Sales Tax, Service Tax and GST	9,656	12,352
	- Income Tax	7,010	7,832
	- Customs Duty	499	840
	- Entertainment tax	80	80
	- Entry Tax	2,815	2,599
	- Stamp Duty	407	352
	- DoT demands	112,297	99,303
	- Other miscellaneous demands	143	119
(ii)	Claims under legal cases including arbitration matters		
	- Access charges / Port charges	234	234
	- Others	1,208	422
		134,349	**124,133**

The category wise detail of major 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 and VAT on value added services. 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 miscellaneous interest, differences between ITC claimed and as available over portal, claims related to transitional credit.

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 and accordingly disclosed 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 material 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 has also been raised, whereby, in view of the Company, the material proposed to be taxed is not covered under the specific category.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

During the year ended March 31, 2017, the 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 / assessments 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 Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal ('TDSAT') and it has set aside the respective circulars of DoT vide its Judgement dated April 22, 2010. Thereafter, DoT has challenged the order of TDSAT before the Supreme Court, which is pending for adjudication. An amount of ₹ 25,682 which pertains to pre-migration to Unified License ('UL') / Unified Access Service License ('UASL') is disclosed as contingent liability as of March 31, 2023.

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 Internet Service Provider ('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 judgement in the ISP Association case (ISPAI Judgement) and set aside the provision to pay license fee on the revenue from pure internet service under UL. TDSAT, following ISPAI judgement, allowed the petition filed by the Company and set aside the demand notices.

DoT has filed appeal against ISPAI judgement 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 judgement 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, 2023: ₹ 35,551 and March 31, 2022: ₹ 30,728).

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. 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, the contingent liability on DoT matters 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. The Company challenged the OTSC demand and the High Court of Bombay vide its order dated January 28, 2013, stayed enforcement of the demand and directed DoT not to take any coercive action. The DoT has filed its reply and this matter is currently pending before 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 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 TDSAT, vide its judgement 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 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 TDSAT has asked DoT to issue revise demands, if any, in terms of the above directions. The said telecom service provider filed an appeal before the Supreme Court against the judgement passed by TDSAT. On March 16, 2020, the Supreme Court dismissed the appeal of the telecom service providers and did not interfere with the TDSAT judgement. Thereafter, the telecom service provider had filed a review petition against the judgement dated March 16, 2020. The Supreme Court allowed the review petition and restored the telecom service providers' appeal. The matter is pending adjudication before the Supreme Court.

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

DoT's appeal against the said TDSAT Order for the levy on Spectrum below 6.2 MHz is pending. The Supreme Court vide order dated August 21, 2020, stayed the TDSAT judgement July 4, 2019 in a case of another telecom service provider. The Supreme Court, vide order dated December 7, 2020, directed status quo to be maintained in case of another telecom service provider.

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, 2023 amounting ₹ 67,015. 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 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022 amounting to ₹ 349,854 and ₹ 362,579 respectively have been issued by Company on behalf of its subsidiaries. These guarantees primarily relate to loans and bonds taken by these subsidiaries from banks and financial institutions amounting to ₹ 168,716 and ₹ 226,812 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

(II) Commitments

Capital commitments

The Company has contractual commitments towards capital expenditure (net of related advances) of ₹ 191,685 and ₹ 73,681 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

23. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Service revenue	847,172	707,881
Sale of products	29	69
	847,201	**707,950**

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, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Geographical markets								
India	691,014	578,422	80,528	70,424	39,144	29,625	810,686	678,471
Outside India	2,829	1,616	33,686	27,863	-	-	36,515	29,479
	693,843	**580,038**	**114,214**	**98,287**	**39,144**	**29,625**	**847,201**	**707,950**
Major Product / Services lines								
Data and Voice Services	688,232	572,979	96,999	83,957	37,901	28,840	823,132	685,776
Others	5,611	7,059	17,215	14,330	1,243	785	24,069	22,174
	693,843	**580,038**	**114,214**	**98,287**	**39,144**	**29,625**	**847,201**	**707,950**

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

	Mobile Services		Airtel Business		Homes Services		Total	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Timing of Revenue Recognition								
Products and services transferred at a point in time	791	150	39	64	202	240	1,032	454
Products and services transferred over time	693,052	579,888	114,175	98,223	38,942	29,385	846,169	707,496
	693,843	**580,038**	**114,214**	**98,287**	**39,144**	**29,625**	**847,201**	**707,950**

Mobile Services: These services cover voice and data telecom services provided through wireless technology (2G / 4G / 5G) 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.

Contract Balances

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

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unbilled Revenue (refer note 10)	14,120	12,137
Deferred Revenue (non-current)	15,311	17,514
Deferred Revenue (current)	55,305	50,999

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Unbilled Revenue	Deferred Revenue
Revenue recognised that was included in deferred revenue at the beginning of the year		50,999
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year		53,102
Transfers from unbilled revenue recognised at the beginning of the year to receivables	12,137	

Reconciliation of costs to obtain or fulfil contracts with customers

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	36,234	21,581
Costs incurred and deferred	32,493	27,438
Less: Cost amortised	22,393	12,785
Closing balance	**46,334**	**36,234**

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

24. Other income

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Dividend income	15,181	450
Interest income	2,499	1,427
Net gain on FVTPL investments and derivative financial instruments	5,489	1,062
Lease rentals	396	245
Government grant	447	447
Sale of scrap	332	252
Miscellaneous income	1,994	2,157
	26,338	**6,040**

25. Network operating expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Passive infrastructure charges	49,419	45,793
Power and fuel	79,640	74,402
Repair and maintenance	37,170	34,474
Internet bandwidth and leased line charges	12,543	12,348
Others*	5,085	4,860
	183,857	**171,877**

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

26. Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Salaries and bonus	15,236	14,328
Contribution to provident and other funds	999	876
Staff welfare expenses	1,140	984
Defined benefit plan / other long-term benefits	766	610
Share based payment expense	961	617
Others*	562	539
	19,664	**17,954**

*It mainly includes recruitment and training expenses.

26.1 Share-based payment plans

The following table provides an overview of all 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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

The movement in the number of stock options and the related weighted average exercise price are as follows:

	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	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
Granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	(113)	5.00
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-
LTI Plan				
Outstanding at beginning of year	3,223	5.00	3,048	5.00
Granted	3,283	5.00	1,956	5.00
Exercised	(648)	5.00	(1,297)	5.00
Forfeited / expired	(347)	5.00	(484)	5.00
Outstanding at end of year	5,511	5.00	3,223	5.00
Exercisable at end of year	1,395	5.00	904	5.00

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

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Remaining contractual life for the options outstanding as of (years)	0.4 to 6.4	0.4 to 6.4
Fair value for the options granted during the year ended (₹)	347.7 to 692.8	347.7 to 595.1
Share price for the options exercised during the year ended (₹)	640.9 to 851.2	581.7 to 716.6

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Risk free interest rates	6.9% to 7%	5.5% to 5.8%
Expected life	48 to 60 months	48 to 60 months
Volatility	28.7%	32.8%
Dividend yield	0.4%	0.3%
Exercise price (₹)	5	5
Share price on the date of grant (₹)	709.85	607.8

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.

26.2 Employee benefits

The details of significant employee benefits are as follows:

	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Obligation:				
Balance as at beginning of the year	2,327	856	2,338	912
Current service cost	361	214	303	178
Interest cost	168	62	158	62
Benefits paid	(483)	(176)	(472)	(192)
Transfers	(7)	4	(13)	(9)
Remeasurements	123	(48)	13	(95)
Present value of obligation	**2,489**	**912**	**2,327**	**856**

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

	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Gratuity	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Compensated absences
Assets:				
Balance as at beginning of the year	4	-	4	-
Interest income	2	-	0	-
Fair value of plan assets	**6**	**-**	**4**	**-**
Liability recognised in the balance sheet	**2,483**	**912**	**2,323**	**856**
Current portion	787	912	616	856
Non-Current portion	1,696	-	1,707	-

As of March 31, 2023, expected contributions for the next annual reporting period is ₹ 545.

Amount recognised in OCI

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Experience losses	149	72
(Gains) / losses from change in demographic assumptions	(11)	11
Gains from change in financial assumptions	(15)	(70)
Remeasurements on defined benefit plans	**123**	**13**

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount rate	7.38%	7.20%
Rate of return on plan assets	7.20%	6.70%
Rate of salary increase	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of attrition	19% to 43%	12% to 35%
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, 2023	March 31, 2022
		Effect on defined benefits obligations for gratuity	
Discount Rate	+1%	(69)	(80)
	-1%	74	86
Salary Growth Rate	+1%	73	86
	-1%	(69)	(81)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Within one year	787	616
Within one - three years	807	694
Within three - five years	403	407
Above five years	596	721
Weighted average duration (in years)	2.90	4.45

27. Sales and marketing expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Sales commission and distribution	32,534	22,829
Advertisement and marketing	6,835	5,133
Business promotion	1,166	1,103
Other ancillary expenses	5,848	2,432
	46,383	**31,497**

28. Other expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Content costs	6,508	3,632
Customer care expenses	3,077	3,239
IT expenses	6,114	5,343
Collection and recovery expenses	2,032	1,179
Legal and professional fees^	927	901
Allowance for doubtful debts (refer note 13)	2,602	1,620
Travelling and conveyance	1,048	656
Bad debts written off	139	117
Cost of good sold	4,435	2,531
Charity and donation*	21	187
Others#	3,164	3,280
	30,067	**22,685**

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

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Audit fee	85	85
Reimbursement of expenses	6	6
Other services (including certification)@	12	16
	103	**107**

@Professional service fee relating to Rights issue amounting to ₹ 10 has been adjusted with security premium during the year ended March 31, 2022. Hence, the same is not included in above.

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, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
(i) amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	Nil	Nil
(ii) amount of expenditure incurred	₹ 6.48	₹ 149.23
(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 2022-23, resultant there is no shortfall. Thus the shortfall for financial year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 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 programmes, eradicating hunger, promoting preventive health care and sanitation.	
(vi) details of related party transactions	Contributed ₹ 6.48 to Bharti Foundation	Contributed ₹ 134.93 to Bharti Foundation

#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 ₹ 300 and ₹ 720 made under Section 182 of the Act during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

29. Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Depreciation on PPE (refer note 5)	144,203	136,252
Depreciation on ROU (refer note 35)	52,482	44,469
Amortisation (refer note 6)	66,865	62,577
	263,550	**243,298**

30. Finance costs

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Interest expense	79,534	84,369
Interest expense - leases liabilities	27,509	17,239
Net exchange loss	18,644	7,523
Other finance charges*	19,631	23,077
	145,318	**132,208**

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

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

31. Exceptional items

Exceptional items comprise of the following:

i. For the year ended March 31, 2023:

a) Provision on account of impairment of investment in one of the joint ventures ₹ 42,764.

ii. 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.

Tax expense include:

Nil towards exceptional items for the year ended March 31, 2023.

Net benefit of ₹ 799 towards exceptional items for the year ended March 31, 2022.

32. Earnings per share ('EPS')

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

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Loss attributable to equity shareholders as per Statement of Profit and Loss (A)	(896)	(38,637)
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of basic earnings per share (B) (in thousands)	5,643,644	5,549,342
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of diluted earnings per share (C) (in thousands)	5,643,644	5,549,342
Equity shares of face value ₹ 5 per share		
1. Basic (A/B)	(0.16)	(6.96)
2. Diluted (A/C)	(0.16)	(6.96)

For the year ended March 31, 2023, FCCBs and unpaid portion of partly paid up shares (March 31, 2022: FCCBs and unpaid portion of partly paid up shares) 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 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.

34. Related party disclosures

Subsidiaries

Indian

Bharti Hexacom Limited

Bharti Airtel Services Limited

Bharti Telemedia Limited

Indo Teleports Limited

Nxtra Data Limited

Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited (amalgamated with the Company w.e.f. February 1, 2023, refer note 4(i))

Telesonic Networks Limited (amalgamated with the Company w.e.f. February 1, 2023, refer note 4(i))

Airtel Digital Limited

Airtel International LLP

Airtel Limited

OneWeb India Communications Private Limited (Acquired w.e.f. April 13, 2021)

Bharti Airtel Employees Welfare Trust

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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.

Airtel Mobile Commerce Gabon B.V.

Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V.

Airtel Money Kenya Limited

Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V.

Airtel Africa Services (UK) Limited

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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Airtel Networks Kenya Limited
Airtel Networks Limited
Airtel Networks Zambia plc
Airtel Rwanda Limited
Airtel Tanzania plc
Airtel Tchad S.A.
Airtel Uganda Limited
Bharti Airtel (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
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
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. (ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f. November 2, 2021)

Malawi Towers Limited (ceased to be a subsidiary w.e.f. March 24, 2022)

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

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)

Airtel Congo Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel DRC Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel Gabon Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel Kenya Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel Madagascar Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel (M) Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (formerly known as Airtel Malawi Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited) (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel Niger Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel Nigeria Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel Rwanda Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel Seychelles Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel Tanzania Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel Uganda Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel Zambia Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel Tchad Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (incorporated on April 11, 2022)

Airtel (M) Telesonic Limited (incorporated on August 25, 2022)

Airtel Kenya Telesonic Limited (incorporated on July 22, 2022)

Airtel Nigeria Telesonic Limited (incorporated on August 26, 2022)

Airtel Rwanda Telesonic Limited (incorporated on August 30, 2022)

Airtel Telesonic Uganda Limited (incorporated on September 9, 2022)

Airtel Zambia Telesonic Limited (incorporated on September 22, 2022)

Airtel (Seychelles) Telesonic Limited (incorporated on September 21, 2022)

Airtel Mobile Commerce Tanzania B.V. (incorporated on November 3, 2022)

Nxtra Africa Data Holdings Limited (formerly known as Airtel Africa Data Center Holdings Limited) (incorporate on November 24, 2022)

Nxtra Nigeria Data Holdings (UK) Limited (formerly known as Airtel Nigeria Data Center Holdings (UK) Limited) (incorporate on November 28, 2022)

Nxtra Kenya Data Holdings (UK) Limited (formerly known as Airtel Kenya Data Center Holdings (UK) Limited) (incorporate on November 28, 2022)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Nxtra DRC Data Holdings (UK) Limited (formerly known as Airtel DRC Data Center Holdings (UK) Limited) (incorporate on November 28, 2022)

Nxtra Gabon Data Holdings (UK) Limited (formerly known as Airtel Gabon Data Center Holdings (UK) Limited) (incorporate on November 28, 2022)

Nxtra Congo Data Holdings (UK) Limited (formerly known as Airtel Congo Data Center Holdings (UK) Limited) (incorporate on November 28, 2022)

Airtel Congo RDC Telesonic S.A.U. (incorporated on January 31, 2023)

Nxtra Africa Data (Nigeria) Limited (incorporated on March 16, 2023)

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)

HCIL Comtel Private Limited (w.e.f. January 4, 2022) (subsidiary of Hughes Communications India Private Limited)

Hughes Global Education India Private Limited (w.e.f. January 4, 2022) (subsidiary of Hughes Communications India Private Limited)

Lavelle Networks Private Limited (w.e.f February 10, 2022)

Foreign

Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited

Robi Axiata Limited

RedDot Digital Limited (Subsidiary of Robi Axiata Limited)

Joint Ventures

Indian

Indus Towers Limited

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)

Mawezi RDC S.A. (incorporated on March 1, 2023)

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)

Bharti Management Services Limited (formerly known as Bharti Axa General Insurance Company Limited) (w.e.f. March 31, 2023)

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) (upto March 30, 2023)

Others related parties*

Entities where Key Management Personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence

Hike Private Limited

Bharti Foundation

Bharti (RBM) Holdings Private Limited

Others

Beetel Teletech Limited

Del Monte 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

Alborz Developers Limited

Populus Realty Limited

Vinta Realty Limited

Indian Continent Investment Limited

Viridian Limited

Urbanclap Technologies India Private Limited

Dixon Electro Appliances Private Limited

AMPSolar Evolution Private Limited

*'Other related parties' though not 'Related Parties' as per the definition under Ind AS 24,

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

'Related party disclosures', have been included by way of a voluntary disclosure, following the best corporate governance.

Key Management Personnel ('KMP')

Sunil Bharti Mittal, Chairman

Gopal Vittal, Managing Director & CEO

Badal Bagri, Chief Financial Officer (Upto October 8, 2021)

Soumen Ray, Chief Financial Office (India & South Asia) (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 (upto September 25, 2022)

Nisaba Godrej (w.e.f. August 4, 2021)

Pradeep Kumar Sinha (w.e.f. May 18, 2022)

Rakesh Bharti Mittal

Shyamal Mukherjee (w.e.f. May 18, 2022)

Shishir Priyadarshi (upto October 31, 2022)

Tao Yih Arthur Lang

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 34 (c)) for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively, are described below:

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

	For the year ended									
	March 31, 2023					March 31, 2022				
	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	593	390	-	-	10,829	1,182	-	-	-	105
Sale of fixed assets / IRU given	1,535	-	-	-	-	601	-	-	-	640
Investments	6,834	8,106	0	-	-	96	24,378	1,148	-	-
Rendering of services	23,471	85	173	737	82	4,084	89	201	543	80
Receiving of services	49,577	31,339	4,090	162	446	38,383	25,151	3,719	188	567
Expenses incurred on behalf of others	4,482	9	251	-	-	4,152	9	280	-	0
Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	11,042	-	114	-	187	4,425	-	64	-	185
Donation	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	140
Security deposit given /advances paid	-	-	-	-	107	-	-	-	-	105
Advance received/refund of security deposit given	-	36	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	298
Loans and advances given	48,508	-	-	-	-	56,650	-	-	-	-
Repayment / adjustment of loans and advances given	19,025	-	-	-	-	55,526	8	-	-	-
Loans taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,360
Repayment of loans taken	-	-	-	-	3,820	-	-	-	9,650	1,540
Interest charged by others	392	-	-	-	87	40	42	-	712	154
Interest charged by the Company	2,024	-	-	-	-	677	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of energy expenses	-	56,800	-	-	52	-	48,812	-	-	0
Reimbursement of energy expenses charged to related party	4,853	-	-	-	-	4,295	50	-	-	-
Receiving of assets (ROU)	3,688	172,781	-	-	(1,507)	2,508	23,692	-	-	2,014
Repayment of lease liabilities	952	43,243	-	-	1,166	-	40,167	-	-	894
Dividend paid	654	-	-	8,325	1,046	898	-	-	-	-
Dividend income	1,329	13,852	-	-	-	450	-	-	-	-

Other related parties / fellow companies

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

The significant related party transactions are summarised below:

Sr. No.		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(i)	**Sale of fixed assets**		
	Subsidiary		
	Bharti Hexacom Limited	839	387
	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	576	152
	Other related party		
	Beetel Teletech Limited	-	640
(ii)	**Purchase of fixed assets**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Hexacom Limited	39	582
	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	553	601
	Other related party		
	Beetel Teletech Limited	4,006	105
	Bharti Realty Limited	5,800	-
	Dixon Electro Appliances Private Limited	1,023	-
(iii)	**Rendering of services**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Hexacom Limited	13,357	(4,330)
	Bharti Airtel (UK) Ltd.	5,855	4,970
	Nxtra Data Limited	913	696
	Airtel Digital Limited	1,197	584
	Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Limited	718	716
	Entity having significant influence over the Company:		
	Singapore Telecommunications Ltd.	737	543
(iv)	**Receiving of services**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Hexacom Limited	10,261	8,885
	Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited	9,326	6,361
	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	793	344
	Nxtra Data Limited	12,184	10,322
	Network i2i Limited	6,248	4,997
	Airtel Digital Limited	7,573	4,676
	Bharti International (Singapore) Pte Limited	1,530	1,456
	Airtel Uganda Limited	708	512
	Joint Venture#		
	Indus Towers Limited	31,184	24,995
	Associate		
	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	4,072	3,708
(v)	**Reimbursement of energy expenses paid**		
	Joint Venture		
	Indus Towers Limited	56,800	48,806
(vi)	**Reimbursement of energy expenses received**		
	Subsidiary		
	Nxtra Data Limited	4,789	4,295
(vii)	**Expenses incurred on behalf of others**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Hexacom Limited	1,623	1,208
	Bharti Telemedia Limited	1,077	1,318
	Airtel Digital Limited	593	539
(viii)	**Expenses incurred on behalf of the Company**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	5,130	3,218
	Airtel Digital Limited	5,828	1,078

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

Sr. No.		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(ix)	**Loans and advances given**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	15,315	13,899
	Nxtra Data Limited	4,277	32,367
	Airtel Digital Limited	3,512	9,526
	Network i2i Limited	24,755	-
	Indo Teleports Limited	50	259
	Airtel Limited	0	-
	Bharti Airtel Employees Welfare Trust	600	600
(x)	**Repayment / adjustment of loans and advances given**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	7,569	12,326
	Nxtra Data Limited	4,277	32,367
	Airtel Digital Limited^	6,041	9,955
	Indo Teleports Limited^	716	285
	Bharti Airtel Employees Welfare Trust	423	594
	Joint Venture		
	Firefly Networks Limited	-	8
(xi)	**Loan taken**		
	Other related party		
	Alborz Developers Limited	-	2,150
	Populus Realty Limited	-	1,450
	Vinta Realty Limited	-	1,760
(xii)	**Repayment of loan taken**		
	Entity having control over the Company		
	Bharti Telecom Limited	-	9,650
	Other related party		
	Alborz Developers Limited	1,240	910
	Populus Realty Limited	820	630
	Vinta Realty Limited	1,760	-
(xiii)	**Purchase of investments**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Airtel Digital Limited^	6,000	-
	OneWeb India Communications Private Limited	-	95
	Nxtra Data Limited	-	1
	Indo Teleports Limited^	834	-
	Joint Venture		
	Indus Towers Limited	8,106	24,378
	Associates		
	Hughes Communications India Pvt. Ltd.	0	998
	Lavelle Networks Private Limited	-	150
(xiv)	**Interest charged by the Company**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	549	-
	Network i2i Limited	1,073	207
(xv)	**Interest charged by the others**		
	Entity having control over the Company		
	Bharti Telecom Limited	-	712
(xvi)	**Receiving of assets (ROU)*#**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	3,688	2,508

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

Sr. No.		For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
	Joint venture		
	Indus Towers Limited	172,781	23,692
	Other related party		
	Bharti Realty Limited	(1,507)	2,014
(xvii)	**Dividend income**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	1,329	450
	Joint Venture		
	Indus Towers Limited	13,852	-
(xviii)	**Dividend paid**		
	Subsidiaries		
	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	646	898
	Entity having control over the Company		
	Bharti Telecom Limited	6,006	-
	Entities having significant influence over the Company		
	Pastel Limited	2,319	-
	Other related party		
	Indian Continent Investment Limited	1,012	-

^ Loan conversion into equity amounting ₹ 2,415 and 694 respectively for Airtel Digital Limited and Indo Teleports Limited

Amount does not include GST

* Amount disclosed above is net of termination. During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has made payment of ₹ 45,361 in respect of the lease liabilities.

(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, 2023					
Trade payables	5,153	35,086	18	156	1,109
Trade receivables	654	-	522	-	107
Loans and advances (including accrued interest)	44,740	-	-	-	-
Guarantees and collaterals	349,854	-	-	-	-
Unutilized facilities	78,447	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities@	5,675	261,454	-	-	4,304
Other financial assets (amount recoverable from related party)	741	1,458	91	-	934
As of March 31, 2022					
Trade payables	23,107	26,056	66	192	342
Trade receivables	1,325	2	131	-	42
Loans and advances (including accrued interest)	12,997	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (including accrued interest)	-	-	-	-	3,820
Guarantees and collaterals	362,579	-	-	-	-
Unutilized facilities	130,437	40	-	-	-
Lease liabilities@	2,548	115,161	-	-	3,266
Other financial assets (amount recoverable from related party)	1,167	1,510	117	-	923

Other related parties / fellow companies

@ It includes discounted value of future cash payouts.

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

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

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

(c) Transactions and balances with Key Management Personnel ('KMP') 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 KMP and directors were as follows:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Short-Term employee benefits	286	218
Performance linked Incentive ('PLI')	128	113
Post-employment benefit	22	21
Share-based payment	131	108
Other benefits	76	113
	643	**573**

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, 2023 and 2022, PLI of ₹ 135 and ₹ 138 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 KMP during the year ended March 31, 2022 towards post-employment benefits, upon his resignation from the Company.

   b) ₹ 4 and ₹ Nil have been paid as dividend to KMP during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

4. "Other Benefits" include commission to Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) and sitting fees paid to the Independent Directors.

(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, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Outstanding balance	Maximum amount outstanding during the year	Outstanding balance	Maximum amount outstanding during the year
Subsidiaries				
Indo Teleports Limited	-	706	666	731
Nxtra Data Limited	-	1,093	-	6,065
Bharti Airtel Services Limited	11,015	12,871	3,207	4,019
Airtel Digital Limited	-	3,969	2,529	3,962
Network i2i Limited	32,007	32,007	5,055	5,055
Airtel Limited	0	0	-	-
Bharti Airtel Employees Welfare Trust	1,718	1,983	1,540	1,632
Joint Venture				
Firefly Networks Limited	-	-	-	8
	44,740	**52,629**	**12,997**	**21,472**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

35. 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

	Bandwidth	Plant and equipment	Building	Land	Total
Balance at April 1, 2021	**40,146**	**148,929**	**8,699**	**14,626**	**212,400**
Additions	5,184	39,907	2,795	5,624	53,510
Depreciation expense	(4,001)	(36,139)	(1,885)	(2,444)	(44,469)
Termination / other adjustments	163	2,338	(891)	(3,369)	(1,759)
Balance at March 31, 2022	**41,492**	**155,035**	**8,718**	**14,437**	**219,682**
Balance at April 1, 2022	**41,492**	**155,035**	**8,718**	**14,437**	**219,682**
Additions	2,055	229,936	4,152	3,469	239,612
Depreciation expense	(3,655)	(44,353)	(1,926)	(2,548)	(52,482)
Termination / other adjustments	-	(5,814)	(2,268)	(1,704)	(9,786)
Balance at March 31, 2023	**39,892**	**334,804**	**8,676**	**13,654**	**397,026**

- **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.

Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Leases under Ind AS 116

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Interest on lease liabilities	27,509	17,239
Expenses relating to short-term leases	51	35
Expenses relating to leases of low value assets, excluding short-term leases of low value assets	222	192
	27,782	**17,466**

Amount recognised in Statement of Cash Flows

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Cash outflow for leases	44,499	49,845

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

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Not later than one year	90,341	63,646
Later than one year but not later than five years	260,089	140,410
Later than five years	203,412	84,882
	553,842	**288,938**

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

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, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Rental income	400	245

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, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Less than one year	411	250
One to two years	402	192
Two to three years	407	5
Three to four years	412	1
Four to five years	424	1
More than five years	568	2
	2,624	**451**

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022 and accordingly, the related disclosures are not provided.

36. 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' 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.

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

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

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 37.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The impact of foreign exchange sensitivity on profit / (loss) for the year and OCI is given in the table below:

	Change in currency exchange rate	Effect on profit / (loss) before tax	Effect on equity (OCI)
For the year ended March 31, 2023			
US Dollars	+5%	(3,628)	-
	-5%	3,628	-
Others	+5%	56	-
	-5%	(56)	-
For the year ended March 31, 2022			
US Dollars	+5%	(6,435)	-
	-5%	6,435	-
Others	+5%	27	-
	-5%	(27)	-

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, 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 / (loss) before tax is given in the table below:

	Increase / decrease (basis points)	Effect on profit / (loss) before tax
For the year ended March 31, 2023		
INR - borrowings	+100	(626)
	-100	626
For the year ended March 31, 2022		
INR - borrowings	+100	(408)
	-100	408

The sensitivity disclosed in the above table is attributable to floating-interest rate borrowings.

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

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.

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.

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 / 120 days past due from due date / invoice date.

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, 2023	4,964	7,548	3,868	2,520	2,265	21,165
March 31, 2022	8,785	7,966	3,452	2,801	4,713	27,717

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

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

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.

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, 2023						
	Carrying amount	**On Demand**	**Less than 6 months**	**6 to 12 months**	**1 to 2 years**	**> 2 years**	**Total**
Interest bearing borrowings*#	1,448,487	64	11,953	54,418	117,578	2,260,840	2,444,853
Other financial liabilities#	134,382	6,701	113,789	44	8	13,840	134,382
Trade payables	259,989	-	259,989	-	-	-	259,989
Lease liabilities	410,553	-	54,138	36,203	69,614	393,887	553,842
Financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)	**2,253,411**	**6,765**	**439,869**	**90,665**	**187,200**	**2,668,567**	**3,393,066**
Derivative assets	1,044	-	901	62	-	81	1,044
Derivative liabilities	(532)	-	(439)	(93)	-	-	(532)
Net derivatives	**512**	**-**	**462**	**(31)**	**-**	**81**	**512**

	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*#	1,100,478	-	99,328	29,928	72,348	1,683,073	1,884,677
Other financial liabilities#	84,465	6,360	62,862	2,446	400	12,397	84,465
Trade payables	255,763	-	255,763	-	-	-	255,763
Lease liabilities	222,811	-	40,177	23,469	40,415	184,877	288,938
Financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)	**1,663,517**	**6,360**	**458,130**	**55,843**	**113,163**	**1,880,347**	**2,513,843**
Derivative assets	316	-	227	89	-	-	316
Derivative liabilities	(176)	-	(174)	(2)	-	-	(176)
Net derivatives	**140**	**-**	**53**	**87**	**-**	**-**	**140**

*It includes contractual interest payment based on interest rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period over the tenor of the borrowings.

#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).

(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, 2022	Cash flows	Non-cash changes				March 31, 2023
				Interest capitalised	Interest expense	Foreign exchange movement	Others	
Borrowings*	Proceeds / repayments of borrowings (including short-term)	380,175	(80,242)	-	-	17,482	(2,574)	314,841
Interest accrued	Interest and other finance charges paid	24,238	(34,878)	14,172	126,674	-	(88,129)	42,077
Lease liabilities	Payment of lease liabilities	222,811	(44,499)	-	-	-	232,241	410,553

Balance sheet caption	Statement of cash flows line item	April 1, 2021	Cash flows	Non-cash changes				March 31, 2022
				Interest capitalised	Interest expense	Foreign exchange movement	Others	
Borrowings*	Proceeds / repayments of borrowings (including short-term)	310,357	60,048	-	-	6,889	2,881	380,175
Interest accrued	Interest and other finance charges paid	104,665	(104,427)	2,837	124,685	-	(103,522)	24,238
Lease liabilities	Payment of lease liabilities	216,714	(49,845)	-	-	-	55,942	222,811

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

vii. Disclosure of non-cash transactions

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
ROU additions during the year by means of lease	239,612	53,510
Acquisition of intangible assets and IAUD acquired by means of deferred payment liability	332,495	116,153
Allotment of 11,930,543 equity shares against the conversion request of FCCBs	6,931	-
Conversion of outstanding unsecured loans (including interest) to Airtel Digital Limited and Indo Teleports Limited, wholly-owned subsidiaries, into equity investment	3,109	-

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.

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

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

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Borrowings (refer note 17)	1,406,410	1,076,239
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	13,925	3,102
Net debt (A)	**1,392,485**	**1,073,137**
Equity	789,934	748,705
Total capital	**789,934**	**748,705**
Capital and Net Debt (B)	**2,182,419**	**1,821,842**
Gearing Ratio (A/B)	**63.80%**	**58.90%**

37. 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, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Financial Assets					
FVTPL					
Derivatives					
- Forward and option contracts	Level 2	1,044	316	1,044	316
Investments - quoted	Level 1	24,907	7,974	24,907	7,974
Investments - unquoted	Level 2	496	243	496	243
FVTOCI					
Investments - unquoted	Level 2	69	69	69	69
Amortised cost					
Investments - quoted		10,292	-	10,292	-
Loans		41,763	11,288	41,763	11,288
Trade receivables		21,165	27,717	21,165	27,717
Cash and cash equivalents		13,925	3,102	13,925	3,102
Other bank balances		505	312	505	312
Other financial assets		218,064	211,790	218,064	211,790
		332,230	**262,811**	**332,230**	**262,811**
Financial Liabilities					
FVTPL					
Derivatives					
- Forward and option contracts	Level 2	532	176	532	176
Amortised cost					
Borrowings - fixed rate	Level 1	247,529	322,085	247,180	338,492
Borrowings - fixed rate	Level 2	1,091,505	696,064	1,154,715	732,302
Borrowings - fixed rate		44,784	17,246	44,784	17,246
Borrowings - floating rate		22,592	40,844	22,592	40,844
Trade payables		259,989	255,763	259,989	255,763
Other financial liabilities		176,459	108,703	176,459	108,703
		1,843,390	**1,440,881**	**1,906,251**	**1,493,526**

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.

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

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

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

During the year ended March 31, 2023 and year ended March 31, 2022, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

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

As of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022

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	TTSL	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 TTSL and TTML 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	TTSL	No	July 1, 2019	
PPE	Building	32	TTML	No	July 1, 2019	
PPE	Building	251	Amrit Bottlers Pvt. Limited	No	February 12, 2010	
Total		**486**				2. The Company is in possession, pending the comtemplated conveyance of the property (land amounting ₹ 133 and building gross block ₹ 251) in favour of it. The conveyance deed is yet to be executed, owing the certain difference of opinion between the parties. Parties are presently engaged in mutual discussions to resolve the differences.
ROU	Land	15	TTSL	No	July 1, 2019	Right to use of land & building is vested in the Company through merger scheme of relevant consumer mobile businesses of TTSL 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	TTSL	No	July 1, 2019	
Total		**250**				

Further, PPE includes certain immovable properties having gross carrying value of ₹ 1,222 (net carrying value of ₹ 285) as of March 31, 2023, acquired as part of scheme of arrangements / amalgamations, which are still registered in the name of erstwhile group companies/ pending mutation in the name of the Company.

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.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

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 Delhi High Court. In 2012, 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.

40. Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	% Variance
Current ratio - [no. of times]	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.52	0.44	18.7%
Debt-equity ratio - [no. of times]*	Non-current borrowings (+) current borrowings (-) cash and cash equivalents	Equity	1.76	1.43	23.0%
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	2.94	0.83	254.0%
Return on equity ratio - [no. of times]	Loss for the year	Average equity	(0.00)	(0.05)	97.8%
Trade receivables turnover ratio - [no. of days]	Average trade receivables	Revenue from operations / no. of days for the period	11	15	(31.1%)
Net capital turnover ratio - [no. of times]	Revenue from operations	Working capital (i.e. Current assets – Current liabilities)	(2.25)	(1.65)	(36.3%)
Net profit ratio (%)	Loss for the year	Revenue from operations	(0.1%)	(5.5%)	98.1%
Return on capital employed (%)	Adjusted EBIT	Average capital employed#	7.7%	5.5%	40.6%
Return on investment (%)	Income generated from investments at FVTPL	Time weighted average investments at FVTPL	6.9%	5.3%	29.1%

*excluding lease liabilities

Average capital employed = Average of (Equity + Net Debt - Current investments)

Explanation where variance in ratios is more than 25%

Debt service coverage ratio

Increase because of lower dept repayments in current year

Return on equity ratio

Increase in business profits

Trade receivables turnover ratio

Decrease led by increase in revenue

Net capital turnover ratio

Due to improvement in working capital and increase in revenue

Net profit ratio

Improvement in business profits

Return on capital employed

Increase due to increase in EBIT led by higher business profits

Return on investment

Increase in lending rates and associated weighted average cost of capital

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

41. Relationship with struck off companies

Struck Off Companies Listing _FY 22-23

Nature of transactions	Name of struck off company	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2023	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2022
Companies with Outstanding Balance of More than INR 1 Mn			
Receivable	Parim Infocomm Private Limited	1	-
Payable	Kurtis Technologies Private Limited	-	1
Companies with Outstanding Balance of Less than INR 1 Mn			
	4UFormulations Private Limited; Aarshree Works Private Limited; Aaryanram Mart Retail Private Limited; Actisai Foodline Private Limited; Adarsh Metal Industries Private Limited; Aditya Inkjet Technologies Private limited; Airmaxxx Telecom India Private Limited; Alloevella Medicines And Wellness Private Limited; Alpha Centauri Online Retail Privatelimited; Amerisafe Financial Solutions (Opc) Private Limited; Anant Cement Co Private Limited; Anu Electro Controls Private Limited; Asio Technology (Opc) Private Limited; Athithi Bags Private Limited; Athithi Garments Private Limited; Atmidataware Private Limited; Baani Consultancies Private Limited; Baliglobe Private Limited; Banaswarna Television Private Limited; Bugshield Infocom (Opc) Private Limited; Burgerwalas Hr Private Limited; C M I Limited; Car & Care Auto Services Private Limited; Celexsa Technologies Private Limited; Centiventure Technologies India Private Limited; Cheel Exporter And Logistics Private Limited; Chemiron Impex Pvt. Ltd.; Cloudric Technologies Private Limited; Coexcelinfrasol Private Limited; Connectwell Network Private Limited; Creative Construction Group (Chennai)Private Limited; Credit Lifesc1Ences Private Limited; Daytoday Technologies (Opc) Private Limited; Dev Motion Pictures Private Limited; Dhatureahwar Mega Marketing Private Limited; Dhurawat Infra Solutions Private Limited; Discon Sales Pvt Ltd; Dream Casters Marketing Private Limited; Dyna Hotels & Restaurants Private Limited; Eame Annapoorni Private Limited; Eemot Impex Private Limited (Opc); Eltel Uniagri Technicals Private Limited; Evermore Trading Private Limited; Eweb A1Professionals Private Limited; Exelence Marketing Services Privatelimited; Ezee Flights Travel Private Limited; Fiton Healthcare Private Limited; Fly High Aviation Private Limited; Flying Peregrine Falcon Logisticsprivate Limited; Friends Global Services Private Limited; Gig Galaxy Private Limited; Gr8 Cabs Private Limited; Gw Technologies Private Limited; Gyantech Research Private Limited; H & T Facilities Management (Opc) Private Limited; Harisha Infratrade & Developers Private Limited; Hometexxfab India Private Limited; Indcool Electrical Private Limited; Irukkankudi Mariamman Enterprises Private Limited; J.R. Exports (India) Private Limited; Jbj Television Network Private Limited; Jdexunity Global Private Limited; Jee Lighting System Private Limited; Kaaiser Global Private Limited; Keonics Magnavision Computers Limited; Khapangi India Services Private Limited; Kiran Computers Private Limited; Knoty Labs Private Limited; Koolair Systems Private Limited; Kreditin Private Limited; Kumbat Electricals Private Limited; Lifeshreeshakti Corporate Services; Ls Advisory Private Limited; M R Infrasource Private Limited; M. Venkata Rao Projects Private Limited; Magical Paradise Tech Private Limited; Matchmaker Technologies Private Limited; Megaaopes Solutions (Opc) Privatelimited; Mgold Marketing Private Limited; Mother Land Hospitality Private Limited; Myproptree Foundations Private Limited; Naia Designs Private Limited; Nature Conservancy Consultancy Private Limited; New Asiatic Metal Trading Private Limited; Niles Gold India Private Limited; Nithyam Multi Services Private Limited; Nnb Services Private Limited; Overarching Solutions Private Limited; Pahuja Law Academy Private Limited; Paras Brand Solutions Private Limited; Patil Engineering Private Limited; Paul Vision India Private Limited; Pcd Compusoft Private Limited; Perisoft Technologies Private Limited; Pinnacle (India) Private Limited; Prajwalraj It Solutions Private Limited; Print Express Private Limited; Propstudio Realtors Private Limited; Protinus Infotech Private Limited; Provixo India Private Limited; Ps Investors Brick Private Limited; Rajveer Tele Store (Opc) Private Limited; Rakuso Teletragic Private Limited; Rxice Events (Opc) Private Limited; S S Medical Management Consultants Private Limited; S3 Per Square Feet Private Limited; Sausha R&D Private Limited; Schmid Telecom India Private Limited; Sensational Buildtech Private Limited; Shakun And Company (Services) Pvt Ltd; Shanthi Green Energy Private Limited; Shrifal Infracon Private Limited; Sltt India Private Limited; Smartifid Technologies Private Limited		

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Nature of transactions	Name of struck off company	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2023	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2022
Receivable	Sparkle India ISP Private Limited; Spider Prints Private Limited; Spinway International Private Limited; Sss Tech Engineers Private Limited; Super Gems Private Limited; Synergy Technologies Private Limited; Synergy Telecommunications Privatelimited; Technoble Solutions India Private Limited; Tera Ventura Agro And Textiles Private Limited; Tractors India Ltd; Transact-One Financial Services Private Limited; Underground Pipeline And Non-Destructive Testing Services Private Limited; Utl Solutions (Opc) Private Limited; Vani Private Limited; Vewold Technology Private Limited; Vijyanta Dharvi Security Services; Virtual-Masters Private Limited; Visaland Immigration Consultants (Opc) Private Limited; Vision Infocomm Private Limited; Viva Concrete Technologies Private Limited; Vivacura Global Pharmaceuticals Private Limited; Vkaseptic Nature Private Limited; Vkedutech Info Private Limited; Vls Healthcare Private Limited; Vrbrosis Healthcare Private Limited; Way2Journey Excursion Private Limited; Webgo Technologies Private Limited; Webhoq Private Limited; Westen Food And Beverage Private Limited; Xeno Erp Private Limited; Yashoda Hospital Private Limited; Zephyrs Recruiting Solutions PrivateLimited; Nature Conservancy Consultancy Private Limited; ACL Management Pvt Ltd; Blendz Lifestyle Pvt Ltd; Dynapt Technologies Private Limited; Enmail. Com Pvt Limited; Getit Infoservices Limited; Market Probe India Pvt Ltd; Nivio Technologies India Pvt; Personnel Decisions International India Pvt.Limited; Shakti Teleservices (P) Ltd; Sumptuous Eateries Company Pvt Ltd; Safety Training India Pvt. Ltd.; Ravit Infra Private Limited; Tiedot Technologies Trading And Services Private Limited; Alpha Gateway It Solutions Pvt Ltd; Paras Brand Solutions Private Limited.; Ahead Communication Pvt Ltd; Alliance Net & Gateway Private Limited; S.S. Telesolutions Pvt. Ltd.; Spider Prints Pvt. Ltd.; Sahu Jain Services Ltd.; Santrupti Engineers Private Limited; E2E Solutions Private Limited; Elena Management And Services Pvt Ltd; Ainee Infratel Solutions Pvt Ltd; R R Movers And Logistics Pvt Ltd; Exelence Marketing Services Private Limited; Platinum Holdings Private Limited; Planet M Retail Ltd; Transact One Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.; Harisha Infratrade & Developer Pvt Ltd; Chemiron Impex Private Limited; Clique Net India Pvt Ltd; Dyna Hotels And Restaurants Pvt Ltd; Gallivaant Hotels & Resorts Pvt Ltd; Zephyrs Recruiting Solutions Pvt Ltd; Afan Healthcare And Infotech Pvt Ltd ; Aftis Global Solutions Pvt.Ltd ; Bali Globe Private Limited; Kwals Hospitality Opc Private Limited; Deed Technologies India Pvt. Ltd; Crowdsourcing Teleservices (Opc) Private Limited; A V Chiptroniks Technology Pvt Ltd; Aadharshila Builders Pvt Ltd; Aargee Contracts Pvt. Ltd.; Access Computech Private Limited; Aditya Inkjet Technologies Pvt Ltd; Ajay It Solutions Private Limited; Aka Consultants India 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; Chemical Construction Co P Ltd; Datacede Chennai Pvt Ltd; Dream Touch Trade India Private Limited; Eweels Logistics Services India Private Limited; Ezee Flight; Fralin Energy Pvt Ltd; 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; Ids Increation India Private Limited; Indicure Health Tours Pvt Ltd; Indo British Garments Pvt L; Infaum Educational Technology Private Limited; Integra Micro System; International Cylinders Pvt Ltd; International Trade Link Pvt Ltd; J S Fashion International Pvt Ltd; Jyve Geomatics Private Limited; Kanika Investment Limited; Ksk Energy Ventures Limited; Kumbhat Electricals Pvt Ltd; La Casa Infratech Private Limited; M Venkata Rao Infra Projects Private Limited; Manrochem India Pvt Ltd .; Marriott Hotels India Private Limited; Mediatrix Advertising Private Limited; Mookh Salons And Academy Private Limited; N N B Services Private Limited; Nandini Exim Private Limited; Navratan Blue Crete Industries Private Limited; New Asiatic Metal Trading Pvt Ltd; Neway Engineers Msw Pvt Ltd; Oracle Trading Company Pvt Ltd; Patil Engineering; Pinnacle India; Prescient Technologies Pvt Ltd; Quantum Engineers And Fabricators Private Limited; R N S Motors Limited; Rcdk Advisory Services Private Limited; Riwara Facilities Management Services (Opc) Pvt Ltd; S3 Solutions Pvt Ltd; Senator Inns Private Limited; Shubham Properties Pvt Ltd; Spunk Indo Marketing Pvt Ltd; Sri Anjaneya Agro Tech Private Limited; Sss Engineering; Sumitron Exports Pvt Ltd; Sunray Hospitality Private Limited; Synergy Technologies Pvt Ltd; Ultra Petro Trade Pvt Ltd; Unicheck Analytical Laboratories Pvt Ltd; Vandana Overseas Private Limited; Vineet Securities Pvt Ltd; Xpress Professional Consultants Pvt Ltd; Zhooyi Media Works India Pvt Ltd; Beaute Lah Products Private Limited; Dbrc Technologies Private Limited; Khagaraj Impex Private Limited; Kurtis Technologies Private Limited; Nl Info Private Limited; Rajmahal Motels Private Limited; Shaping Culture Bpo Private Limited	7	8

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Nature of transactions	Name of struck off company	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2023	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2022
	Voyo Technologies India Private Limited; Webgo Technologies Private Ltd; Chemene Bombay Private Limited; Cream Packs Private Limited; G I Technology Private Limited; Jwt Mindset Advertising Private Limited; V2B Solutions Private Limited; Vbr Solutions India Private Limited; Vision Personnel Ventures Private Limited; Pacific Intelligence Security Private Limited; Parim Infocomm Private Limited; F2Connect Private Limited; Lomafy Networking Private Limited; Aztori Private Limited; Lavaya Care Private Limited; Zippy King Private Limited		
Payable	Ainee Infratel And Construction Private Limited; Aswanthh Sivanandham Engineering Private Limited; Atharv Infocom Private Limited; Cpc Net Private Limited; Kanishk Wealth Management Private Limited; Mars Skyways Marketing And Consultancy Private Limited; Nit-Man Multi Services Private Limited; Octel Cloud Solutions Private Limited; Shiri Sai Balaji Multimedia Private Limited; Indus Software Technologies Private Limited; Implore Infosolutions Pvt Ltd; Ainee Infratel & Construction Pvt Ltd; United Telecom E Services Pvt Ltd; Mars Skyways Marketing & Consultancy Pvt Ltd; Shri Sai Balaji Multimedia Pvt Ltd; Daksh Finman Consulting Pvt Ltd; Octel Cloud Solutions Pvt Ltd; Corporate Solutions And Marketing Services India Private Limited; Kanishk Wealth Management Pvt Ltd; Glittek Granites Ltd; I P A Private Limited; Impact Agencies Pvt Ltd; Invest Propmart Private Limited; Metro Fab Engineers Pvt Ltd; Peeraj Internat Enterprises Pvt Ltd; Pooja Castings Private Limited; Rainbow Packaging Pvt Ltd; Rushi Herbal Pvt Ltd; Space Worx Services Pvt Ltd; Unique Compusoft P Ltd; Vani Pvt Ltd; Kurtis Technologies Private Limited; Amba Auto Industries Pvt Ltd	3	2
Companies with Nil Outstanding Balance			
Receivable	A V Chiptroniks Technology Private Limited; Abhinav Awas Private Limited; Acecov Private Limited; Achiever World Cars Private Limited; Ad Worldwide-Tech Co Private Limited; Adysoft Developers And Edutech Private Limited; Aibi Technology Private Limited; Alacare Private Limited; Alertx Intelligence Private Limited; Amisan Solutions Private Limited; Andi Madam Housing Promoters Private Limited; Aone Vehicles Private Limited; Ar Trans India Logistics Private Limited; Arth Niti Sallagar Private Limited; Ascentium Management Services Private Limited; Bcc Fuba India Limited; Bhalchandray Infraengineers Private Limited; Bilmo Solutions Private Limited; Boons Tech Private Limited; Bye Pass Swimming & Resort Ltd; Caliph Foods Private Limited; Cassiopiea Consultants Private Limited; Cinema Cinema Sale And Service Private Limited; Ckon It Services Private Limited; Claim Easy Policy (Opc) Private Limited; Coalchem Tradelink Private Limited; Connectwell Network Private Limited; Creative Kawach Studio Private Limited; Credency Enterprises Private Limited; Dentistree Dental Care Private Limited; Dynamicatlastechnologies Privatelimited; Edwind Software Private Limited; Elewell Private Limited; Faynix Technologies Private Limited; Fifthridge Technology Private Limited; Fivza Trading Private Limited; Fleetkart Logistics Private Limited; Genesys Technovation Private Limited; Gomtel Technology Private Limited; Graphic Box Private Limited; Halsana Infotech Private Limited; Hmpl Consulting Private Limited; Hpz Network Private Limited; Hwcc India Private Limited; Icube Business Solutions Private Limited; Intellec Tech Private Limited; Ishgouri Foods Private Limited; Jiffy Services (India) Private Limited; Kanika Investment Ltd; Kans Builders Private Limited; Karm Events And Management Privateumited; Key Retail Shopping Private Limited; Koretelecom Technology India Private Limited; Ktel Solutions Private Limited; Kumar Broadband Services Private Limited; M.N. Consultancy Services Private Limited; Manaswi Minerals Private Limited; Manikya Spirits & Breweries Private Limited; Marques Automotive Private Limited; Mturn Automotive Private Limited; New Gurgaon Consultancy Private Limited; P C Patel Agro Farm Pvt Ltd ; Pioneer Securities Pvt Ltd; Premiji Hotels Private Limited; Prm Automotives Private Limited; Qathan And Engineering (Opc) Private Limited; Quadratic Consultants Private Limited; Requisite Development Services Private Limited; Risinglane Consulting Private Limited; Rk Maurya Industries International India Limited; Rmp Infotec Private Limited; Rushi Herbal Pvt Ltd ; S V Electronics Limited; Saan Infratech Private Limited; Saar Chem-Trade Private Limited; Sahayog Security And Manpower Services Private Limited; Shivashrit Engineers Private Limited; Shriyam Manufacturers Private Limited; Spaceworx Services Private Limited; Springfield Forestry Private Limited; Spunk Indo Marketings Private Limited; Sri Chandra Parcel Service Private Limited; Sri Sadhguru Sai Corporate Services Private Limited; Stonlane Private Limited; Super Sound And Vision Pvt Ltd; Tackle Box Private Limited; Techno Tarts Solutions Private Limited; Technophile (India) Insurance Surveyors & Loss Assessors Private Limited	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

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

Nature of transactions	Name of struck off company	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2023	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2022
	Trade4Asia Private Limited; Transmit Telecom Call Center Private Limited; Trinetra Gold Private Limited; Tvmserver Hosting Solutions Private Limited; Unicheck Analytical Laboratories Private Limited; Unique Compusoft Private Limited; Varsha Logistics Private Limited; Ved Plus Impex Private Limited; Winmax Leathers Private Limited; Zentian Digi Sol Private Limited; Zintol Fair Price Private Limited; Technoble Solutions India Private Limited; Aeiquom Ventures Pvt Ltd; Ankur Mercantile Pvt Ltd; Bajaj Brothers Pvt Ltd; Bc To Ad Hyperlink Limited; Bookcab Travels India Private Limited; Boss Agro Chemicals P Ltd; Cassiopiea Cosultants Pvt Ltd; Cmi Limited; Discom Sales Private Limited; Downtown Technologies Private Limited; Express Network Private Ltd; Good Guys Ventures Pvt Ltd; Gupta Roadlines Private Limited; Icube Business Solutions Pvt Ltd; Inani Textiles Private Limited; Ironite Company Of India Lt.; Jiffy Services India Pvt Ltd; Jr Exports Pvt Ltd; Jvs Exports Private Limited; Keld Ellentoft India Pvt Ltd; M/S Prometric Testing Pvt Ltd; Mas Technocreate Pvt Ltd; Pioneer Securites Pvt Ltd; Premiji Hotels Pvt Ltd; Pyxis Advisory Services Private Limited; R A Agencies Private Limited; Rmp Infotec Pvt Ltd; Saar Chem Trade Private Limited; Seeds And Grains India Pvt Ltd; Shahi Brothers Private Limited; Shivam Hotels Private Limited; Sri Vijayaram Chit Funds Pvt Ltd; Stering Enterprises Private Limited; Super Gems India Pvt Ltd; Suviron Products Private Limited; Sv Electronics Ltd; Fairdeal Motors & Workshop Pvt Ltd.; Opg Securities (Ifsc) Private Limited; M S Option Matrix Infotech Pvt Ltd; Shakun & Company Services Private Limited; Thermadyne Pvt Ltd; Umang Trading Private Limited; Bengal Stores Ltd; B K Infrastructure Pvt Ltd; Webgo Technologies Private Ltd-Jammu-Aeo; Commscope Solutions India Pvt Ltd; Rainbow Childerns Medicare Pvt Ltd (Cn-1); Crown Agents (India) Private Limited; Crs Technologies India Private Limited; Dillinger India Steel Service Centre Private Limited; Elinx Software Private Limited; Flumenlogix Solutions Private Limited; Hlt Realty (OPC) Private Limited; Laxmifin Advisors Pvt Ltd; C Gate Builders And Developers Private Limited; Enffie Technologies Private Limited; Gaheli Center Of Researchand Developement Pvt Ltd; Nonagon Trading Private Limited; Rsr India Mercantiles Limited; Sketch And Build Consultants Pvt Limited; Vinn Bpo Services India Private Ltd-T Dst-Coimbatore; Chanson Hospitality Private Limited; Griebs Web Solutions Private Ltd; Assent Reference & Direction Pvt Ltd; Gvn Holdings Pvt Limited; M/S Right Doctors Healthcare Technologies Pvt Ltd; Regatta Solution Pvt Ltd; Print Express Pvt Ltd; Right Drugs Pvt Ltd; Sumangalam Propmart; Panihee Kitchen Pvt Ltd; Phillip Agri Commodities Pvt Ltd; Sterling Cryo Gases Pvt Ltd; Ak Enterprises Private Limited; Amba Auto Industries Pvt Ltd; Germ Busters Private Limited; Pacific Intelligence Security Private Limited; Chemene Bombay Private Limited; Cream Packs Private Limited; G I Technology Private Limited; Germ Busters Private Limited; Jwt Mindset Advertising Private Limited; Kinden India Private Limited		
Payable	Daksh Finman Consulting Private Limited; Deed Technologies India Private Limited; Earl Grey Hotels Private Limited; Galaxy Mercantile Limited; Innomark Solutions Private Limited; J.S.P. Mobile Solutions Private Limited; Knorr Bremse Systems(Commercialvehicles)India Pvt. Ltd.; Magus Estates And Hotels Private Limited; Microland Limited; Multivision Infotech (India) Private Limited ; Piccadily Holiday Resorts Ltd; United Telecoms E-Services Private Limited; Acube Promotion House Pvt Ltd.; Multivision Infotech India Pvt Ltd; One Management And Entertainment Private Limited; V Multiply Solutions Pvt Limited	-	-

42. 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.

43. Events after the reporting period

i. Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has entered into a binding term-sheet to combine operations of Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited, its wholly-owned subsidiary, with Dialog Axiata Plc ('Dialog'). The proposed transaction envisages the Company will be granted a stake in Dialog which is subject to signing of definitive agreements and necessary closing conditions including applicable regulatory and shareholder approvals.

ii. Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has, in accordance with the terms of the Offering Circular dated January 14, 2020 w.r.t FCCBs, allotted 844,407 equity shares of the face value of ₹ 5 each fully paid up at a conversion price of ₹ 521 per equity share, against the conversion request of FCCBs of USD 6.1 Mn.

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, 2023, 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, 2023, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, 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 at one of the largest customer of Indus Towers Limited, a Joint Venture and its consequential impact on Joint Venture Company's business operations

We draw attention to Note 4(f) of the Consolidated Financial Statements, which describes the impact on business operations, receivables, property, plant and equipment 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 and successful negotiations with lenders and vendors 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

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and 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 prepaid and postpaid Mobile Services, 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.). 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 prepaid and postpaid mobile services, and Digital TV Services segments; 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. 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, 2023 of ₹1,89,519 Mn primarily relates to DTA on carry forward losses. The Group exercises significant judgement in assessing the recoverability of DTA relating to carry forward losses in respect of Bharti Airtel Limited ('the Parent'). 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. 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 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. To assess the Parent management's ability to estimate future taxable income, we compared the 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. We involved our tax specialists in evaluating the tax planning strategies, opinion obtained by the Parent's management from its tax advisors and interpretation of tax laws used by the Parent's management in the tax projections for supporting the recoverability of DTA.
3	**Provisions and contingencies 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(m) 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 & Sustainability 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance 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/ loss, 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 remains 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 ₹ 164 Mn and total comprehensive income of ₹ 183 Mn for the year ended March 31, 2023, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of an associate, whose financial information have not been audited by us. These financial information 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, 2023 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, 2023 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies incorporated in India whose audit under section 143 of the Act has been completed, the remuneration paid by the Parent and such subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies to their respective 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 (Refer Note 23(i) to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

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 (Refer Note 20 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

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. (Refer Note 19 to the Consolidated Financial Statements).

iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements/ information have been audited under the Act or for the purpose of group reporting, have represented to us and other auditor (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 performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures 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) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Parent during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in note 16(h) 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 Meetings. 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 paid by joint venture, which is a company incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

vi) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2023 to the Parent and its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

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:

S 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)[4]
2	Bharti Telemedia Limited	U92200DL2006PLC156075	Subsidiary	Clause 3(i)(b)[2], Clause 3(xix)[6]
3	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	U64201DL1997PLC091001	Subsidiary	Clause 3(i)(b)[2] , (c)[3], Clause 3(ix)(d)[4], Clause 3(xix)[6]
4	Airtel Limited	U64200HR2021PLC093754	Subsidiary	Clause 3(xvii)[5]
5	OneWeb India Communications Private Limited	U74999UP2020PTC126575	Subsidiary	Clause 3(xvii)[5]
6	SmarTx Services Limited	U64202DL2015PLC285515	Joint Venture	Clause 3(xvii)[5], Clause (xix)[6]
7	Indo Teleports Limited	U32204DL2008PLC183976	Subsidiary	Clause 3(ix)(d)[4], Clause (xix)[6]
8	Hughes Communications India Private Limited	U64202DL1992PTC048053	Associate	Clause 3(xvii)[5]

[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 short term funds used for long term purposes
[5] Clause pertains to cash losses incurred
[6] Clause pertains to going concern based on support from Parent

Further, the statutory audit report on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023, 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	Nxtra Data Limited	U72200DL2013PLC254747	Subsidiary
3	Juggernaut Books Private Limited	U22219DL2015PTC280186	Associate
4	Lavelle Networks Private Limited	U72200KA2015PTC078612	Associate

Accordingly, no comments for the said subsidiaries, associate companies and joint venture companies 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: 23094468BGYIOG8850)

Place: New Delhi
Date: May 16, 2023

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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on the internal control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements. 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements , assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements , 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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: 23094468BGYIOG8850)
Place: New Delhi
Date: May 16, 2023

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee)

	Notes	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2022
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	952,241	905,725
Capital work-in-progress	5	110,293	42,386
Right-of-use assets	36	546,466	322,286
Goodwill	6	337,741	338,313
Other intangible assets	6	937,490	874,509
Intangible assets under development	6	383,961	17,161
Investment in joint ventures and associates	7	281,838	284,268
Financial assets			
- Investments	9	656	609
- Derivative instruments	10	854	218
- Other financial assets	11	25,963	22,515
Income tax assets (net)		20,399	17,479
Deferred tax assets (net)	12	189,519	199,250
Other non-current assets	13	103,898	91,562
		3,891,319	**3,116,281**
Current assets			
Inventories		2,576	3,750
Financial assets			
- Investments	9	47,045	8,614
- Derivative instruments	10	1,283	561
- Trade receivables	14	39,815	40,562
- Cash and cash equivalents	15	71,794	60,959
- Other bank balances	15	62,392	73,984
- Other financial assets	11	220,865	214,697
Other current assets	13	129,243	117,152
		575,013	**520,279**
Total assets		**4,466,332**	**3,636,560**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	16	28,366	27,950
Other equity		747,263	637,593
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		**775,629**	**665,543**
Non-controlling interests ('NCI')		288,814	253,807
		1,064,443	**919,350**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	18	1,515,686	1,135,350
- Lease liabilities		508,295	290,562
- Derivative instruments	10	3,523	174
- Other financial liabilities	19	97,311	90,116
Deferred revenue	24	30,901	30,258
Provisions	20	4,744	4,639
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12	20,762	24,488
Other non-current liabilities	21	1,029	1,363
		2,182,251	**1,576,950**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	18	139,762	193,795
- Lease liabilities		96,460	77,072
- Derivative instruments	10	1,117	995
- Trade payables	22	328,946	292,741
- Other financial liabilities	19	241,951	194,415
Deferred revenue	24	84,995	75,929
Provisions	20	257,292	243,449
Current tax liabilities (net)		17,972	20,725
Other current liabilities	21	51,143	41,139
		1,219,638	**1,140,260**
Total liabilities		**3,401,889**	**2,717,210**
Total equity and liabilities		**4,466,332**	**3,636,560**

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 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

Date: May 16, 2023
Place: New Delhi

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

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 02291778

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer
(India & South Asia)

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	24	1,391,448	1,165,469
Other income	25	9,366	5,343
		1,400,814	**1,170,812**
Expenses			
Network operating expenses	26	285,433	250,205
Access charges		76,207	67,611
License fee / Spectrum charges		117,517	110,636
Employee benefits expense	27	48,308	44,333
Sales and marketing expenses	28	72,454	53,035
Other expenses	30	78,794	64,310
		678,713	**590,130**
Profit before depreciation, amortisation, finance costs, share of profit / loss of associates and joint ventures, exceptional items and tax		**722,101**	**580,682**
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	29	364,318	330,907
Finance costs	31	192,999	166,162
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures (net)	7	(7,521)	(24,232)
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**172,305**	**107,845**
Exceptional items (net)	32	6,698	(16,986)
Profit before tax		**165,607**	**124,831**
Tax expense			
Current tax	12	34,831	30,331
Deferred tax	12	7,902	11,448
		42,733	**41,779**
Profit for the year		**122,874**	**83,052**
Other comprehensive income			
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Net (loss) / gain due to foreign currency translation differences		(8,730)	7,687
- Net loss on net investment hedge		(17,075)	(6,401)
- Tax credit on above	12	4,365	1,269
		(21,440)	**2,555**
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans	27.2	(176)	(44)
- Tax credit on above	12	48	10
- Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures (net)	7	46	35
		(82)	**1**
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		**(21,522)**	**2,556**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**101,352**	**85,608**
Profit for the year attributable to:		**122,874**	**83,052**
Owners of the Parent		83,459	42,549
Non-controlling interests		39,415	40,503
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year attributable to:		**(21,522)**	**2,556**
Owners of the Parent		(28,100)	(4,526)
Non-controlling interests		6,578	7,082
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		**101,352**	**85,608**
Owners of the Parent		55,359	38,023
Non-controlling interests		45,993	47,585
Earnings per share (Face value: ₹ 5 each)			
Basic	33	14.80	7.67
Diluted	33	14.57	7.63

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 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)

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

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 094468

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 02291778

Date: May 16, 2023
Place: New Delhi

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer (India & South Asia)

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary

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									
	No. of shares (in '000)	Amount	Securities premium	Retained earnings	General reserve	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve	NCI reserve	Other components of equity (refer note 17)	Total		
As of April 1, 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**
Transactions with owners of equity												
Issue of equity shares, net of expenses (refer note 4 (l))	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)
Transaction with NCI (net of expenses) (refer note 4 (q) & 4 (r)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,644)	-	(14,644)	(15)	(14,659)
Dividend (including tax) to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,537)	(16,537)
Impact of common control transaction (refer note 4(g))	-	-	-	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**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	83,459	-	-	-	-	-	83,459	39,415	122,874
Other comprehensive (loss) / income	-	-	-	(75)	-	-	-	-	(28,025)	(28,100)	6,578	(21,522)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**83,384**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(28,025)**	**55,359**	**45,993**	**101,352**
Transactions with owners of equity												
Issue of equity shares, net of expenses (refer note 4(a) & (e))	83,107	416	58,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,756	-	59,172
Employee share-based payment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,059	-	-	1,059	38	1,097
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(499)	(499)	-	(499)
Exercise of share options	-	-	-	-	(145)	-	(317)	-	321	(141)	(13)	(154)
Transactions with NCI (net of expenses) (refer note 4(b) & (h))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,594	-	12,594	6,089	18,683

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									
	No. of shares (in '000)	Amount	Securities premium	Retained earnings	General reserve	Capital reserve	Share-based payment reserve	NCI reserve	Other components of equity (refer note 17)	Total		
Dividend to Company's shareholders	-	-	-	(16,976)	-	-	-	-	-	(16,976)	-	(16,976)
Dividend (including tax) to NCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,100)	(17,100)
Impact of common control transaction (refer note 4(g))	-	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	96	-	96
Movement on account of court approved schemes	-	-	-	(578)	-	-	-	-	-	(578)	-	(578)
As of March 31, 2023	**5,967,422**	**28,366**	**640,511**	**64,497**	**22,997**	**18,227**	**1,748**	**131,602**	**(132,319)**	**747,263**	**288,814**	**1,064,443**

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 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

Date: May 16, 2023
Place: New Delhi

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

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 02291778

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer
(India & South Asia)

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee)

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**165,607**	**124,831**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	364,318	330,907
Finance costs	188,434	165,241
Net gain on fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) instruments	(2,474)	(1,067)
Interest income	(3,080)	(2,206)
Net loss on derivative financial instruments	3,013	947
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures (net)	(7,521)	(24,232)
Exceptional items (net)	6,698	(11,705)
Employee share based payment expense	1,115	776
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	22	74
Provision for doubtful debts / bad debts written off	5,664	3,048
Other non-cash items	485	(222)
Operating cash flows before changes in assets and liabilities	**722,281**	**586,392**
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables	(5,583)	(7,131)
Trade payables	12,671	(4,877)
Inventories	(1,157)	(1,181)
Provisions	6,494	2,736
Other financial and non-financial liabilities	(11,991)	11,655
Other financial and non-financial assets	(31,554)	(15,674)
Net cash generated from operations before tax	**691,161**	**571,920**
Income tax paid (net)	(37,915)	(21,754)
Net cash generated from operating activities (a)	**653,246**	**550,166**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress	(260,566)	(265,406)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	885	13,791
Purchase of intangible assets and intangible assets under development	(4,819)	(8,593)
Payment towards spectrum (including deferred payment liability)*	(123,684)	(174,482)
Proceeds from sale of spectrum	-	10,048
Proceeds from sale of business (refer note 4(j))	-	998
(Purchase of) / proceeds from sale of current investments (net)	(12,000)	21,298
Proceeds from sale of non-current investments	311	-
Purchase of non-current investments	(323)	(89)
Proceeds from sale of tower subsidiary (net of cash acquired)	-	5,887
Investment in joint venture / associates	(8,106)	(26,208)
Repayment of loan given to joint venture	-	8
Dividend received	13,992	-
Interest received	3,508	4,052
Net cash used in investing activities (b)	**(390,802)**	**(418,696)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee)

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net proceeds from issue of shares (refer note 4 (a) and (l))	52,242	52,226
Proceeds from borrowings	136,077	254,785
Repayment of borrowings	(178,227)	(337,212)
Payment of lease liabilities	(75,986)	(76,427)
(Repayment of) / proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)	(70,972)	63,649
Purchase of treasury shares	(499)	(598)
Interest and other finance charges paid	(66,893)	(131,588)
Proceeds from exercise of share options	3	7
Dividend paid	(35,898)	(14,438)
Proceeds from issuance of compulsorily convertible preference shares	-	10,880
Purchase of shares from NCI	(641)	(13,523)
Payments of maturity of derivatives (net)	(3,901)	(704)
Proceeds from sale of shares of subsidiary to NCI	-	40,911
Net cash used in financing activities (c)	**(244,695)**	**(152,032)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year (a+b+c)	**17,749**	**(20,562)**
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	(1,522)	3,919
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	73,987	90,630
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year (refer note 15)	**90,214**	**73,987**

*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 37(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 37(1)(vii) for non-cash investing and financing transactions that are excluded from Statement of Cash Flows.

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 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)

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

Vijay Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. 094468

Sunil Bharti Mittal
Chairman
DIN: 00042491

Gopal Vittal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 02291778

Soumen Ray
Chief Financial Officer
(India & South Asia)

Pankaj Tewari
Company Secretary

Date: May 16, 2023
Place: New Delhi

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 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 34 and note 44 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 16, 2023.

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 million 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

Amendments to Ind AS

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 Group):

- 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, however, these do not have material impact on the Financial Statements of the Group.

Amendments to Ind AS issued but not yet effective

MCA vide notification no. G.S.R. 242(E) dated March 31, 2023 has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amends following Ind AS (as applicable to the Group):

- Ind AS 102, Share-based Payments
- Ind AS 103, Business Combinations
- Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments
- Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements
- Ind AS 12, Income Taxes
- Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Ind AS 34, Interim Financial Reporting

The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendments and the impact is not expected to be material.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

2.2 Basis of measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis, and the historical cost convention except where the Ind AS requires a different accounting treatment. The principal variations from the historical cost convention relate to financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') or fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVTOCI') (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 OCI 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 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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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. Subsequent to initial recognition, it is measured at the higher of:

(i) the amount that would be recognised in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets', and

(ii) the amount initially recognised less, where appropriate, cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'.

2.5 Foreign currency transactions

a. Functional and presentation currency

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

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

b. Transactions and balances

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

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

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
Lease improvements	Lease term or 20 years, whichever is less
Aircraft	20
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 equipments	3 - 7
Other equipment, operating and office equipment	
- Computers and servers	3 - 5
- Furniture & fixtures 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.

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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 ('IAUD') 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.

(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 IAUD

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. IAUD 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 to 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

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at FVTPL, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Other transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of Profit and Loss.

The transaction price is generally the best evidence of the financial instrument's initial fair value. However, it is possible for an entity to determine that the instrument's fair value is not the transaction price. The difference between the transaction amount and the fair value (if any) is accounted for as follows:

- The difference is recognised as a gain or loss in the statement of Profit and Loss only if fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (that is, a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets.
- In all other cases, an entity recognises the instrument at fair value and defers the difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the transaction price in the statement of financial position.

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 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 OCI and debt instruments that are held for collection of contractual cash flows

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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 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.

At the time of conversion of FCCB, the Group derecognised the liability component and recognised it as equity. The original equity component remains as equity (which may be transferred from one-line item within equity to another). No gain / loss on conversion is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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 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. Hedging activities

I. Fair value hedge

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

II. Cash flow hedge

Some of the Group's entities use derivative financial instruments (e.g. foreign currency forwards, options, swaps) to manage their exposure to foreign exchange and price risk. Further, the Group designates certain derivative financial instruments (or its components) as hedging instruments for hedging the exchange rate fluctuation risk attributable to either a recognised item or a highly probable forecast transaction ('Cash flow hedge'). The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments (or its components) that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges, are recognised in 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.

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.

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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 liability) 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 ROU 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 loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits or tax rates.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

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, wallet balance (included with in balance with bank - on current account), 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 and balances held under mobile money trust are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents.

2.15 Share capital / Treasury shares

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

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

2.16 Employee benefits

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

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defined benefit plans, compensated absences, deferred compensation and share-based payments. The employee benefits are recognised in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the Group employees. Short-term employee benefits are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss at undiscounted amounts during the period in which the related services are rendered.

a. Defined contribution plans

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

b. Defined benefit plans

In accordance with the local laws and regulations, all the employees in India are entitled for the Gratuity plan. The said plan requires a lump-sum payment to eligible employees (meeting the required vesting service condition) at retirement or termination of employment, based on a pre-defined formula. Some of the entities outside India has defined benefit plans in form of 'Retirement Benefits' and 'Severance Pay'.

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

The obligation towards the said benefits is recognised in the Balance Sheet, at the present value of the defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets (being the funded portion). The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows, using appropriate discount rate.

The interest income / (expense) are calculated by applying the above mentioned discount rate to the plan assets and defined benefit obligations. The net interest income / (expense) on the net defined benefit obligation is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the related re-measurements of the net defined benefit obligation are recognised directly in the 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).

The total amount so expensed in case of equity settled awards 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 fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share-based payments which are settled in cash, is recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of such instruments. Any changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

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

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

2.17 Provisions

a. General

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

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

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 assets 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 amount of transaction price (net of variable 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.

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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 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.

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 IAUD 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

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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.

e. Contingent liabilities and provisions

The Group is involved in various legal, tax and regulatory matters, the outcome of which may not be favorable 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. 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, 2023, the Company has allotted 71,176,839 equity shares of the face value of ₹ 5 each fully paid up, on preferential basis to Google International LLC at an issue price of ₹ 734 per equity share (including a premium of ₹ 729 per share) aggregating to ₹ 52,244, upon receipt of all applicable statutory/ regulatory approvals including the approval from the Competition Commission of India.

b) During the year ended March 31, 2023, the compulsorily convertible preference shares ('CCPS') of Nxtra Data Limited, a subsidiary of the company, have been converted into equity shares pursuant to the terms of Investment Agreement with CA Cloud Investments ('Carlyle'). Upon conversion of 17,880,000 CCPS of face value of ₹ 1,000 each into 2,854,461 equity shares of ₹ 10 each, Carlyle holds 24.04% equity stake in Nxtra Data Limited. The excess of CCPS liability derecognised over the carrying value of minority interest of ₹ 12,213 has been recognised in the transaction with NCI reserve, a component of equity.

c) During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Group has participated in the latest spectrum auction conducted by the Department of Telecommunications ('DoT'), Government of India and acquired 19,867.8 MHz spectrum of 3.5 & 26 GHz bands and selective mid and low band spectrum. This entire spectrum bank was secured for a total consideration of ₹ 430,396 for 20 years. The Group has paid 4 years of spectrum dues upfront amounting to ₹ 83,124 for all circles except North East and Rajasthan circles where first instalment is paid amounting to ₹ 1,321. The said spectrum has been allocated by the DoT on August 17, 2022. Payment for remaining spectrum dues shall begin from August 2026 for all circles except for North East and Rajasthan circles where group will continue to pay instalment every year.

d) During the year ended March 31, 2023, upon approval of National Company Law Tribunal, Chandigarh Bench, vide its order received on January 25, 2023 in certified copy, the composite scheme of arrangement between Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited ('Nettle'), Telesonic Networks Limited ('Telesonic'), their respective shareholders and the Company, under sections 230 to 232 along with other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for amalgamation of Nettle and Telesonic, wholly-owned subsidiaries, with the Company ('Scheme') has become effective from February 1, 2023, with an appointed date of April 1, 2022 in accordance with the Scheme.

Consequently, the authorised share capital of Nettle and Telesonic has been added to the authorised share capital of the Company. Accordingly, as on effective date of scheme, the authorised equity share capital of the Company is ₹ 148,730 divided into 29,746,080,000 equity shares of ₹ 5 each.

e) During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has, in accordance with the terms of the offering circular dated ('Offering Circular') January 14, 2020 w.r.t. USD 1,000 Mn (approx. ₹ 72,017) 1.50% Convertible Bonds due 2025 ('FCCBs'), allotted 11,903,000 equity shares of the face value of ₹ 5 each fully paid up at a conversion price of ₹ 521 per equity share and 27,543 equity shares of the face value of ₹ 5 each fully paid up at a conversion price of ₹ 523 per equity share, against the conversion request of FCCBs of USD 86.1 Mn and USD 0.2 Mn respectively.

f) On April 26, 2023, Indus Towers Limited, a Joint Venture Company ('JVC') of the Company, in its Audited Consolidated Financial Statement for year ended March 31, 2023 reported certain matters relating to one of its large customers ('customer'), which is summarised below:

The said customer accounts for substantial part of revenue from operations for the year ended March 31, 2023 and constitutes a significant part of trade

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receivables outstanding and unbilled revenue as at March 31, 2023. The said customer has indicated in its latest published unaudited results for the quarter and nine months ended December 31, 2022, that its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on raising additional funds, negotiations with lenders & vendors and generation of cash flows from operations. The said customer had informed the JVC that a funding plan was under discussion with its lenders and had agreed to a payment plan with the JVC to pay part of the monthly billing till December 2022 and 100% of the amounts billed from January 2023 onwards. As regards the dues outstanding as on December 31, 2022, it had agreed to pay the dues between January 2023 and July 2023.

However, during the current quarter, the funding plan of the said customer did not materialise and the said customer has indicated challenges in making the committed payments pertaining to the outstanding amount due as at December 31, 2022. Although, the said customer has been paying an amount equivalent to monthly billing from January 2023.

The JVC, subject to the terms and conditions agreed between the parties, has a secondary pledge over promoter's remaining shares held in the JVC and a corporate guarantee provided by said customer's promoter which could be triggered in certain situations and events in the manner agreed between the parties. However, this is not adequate to cover the total outstanding with the said customer.

The potential loss of the said customer due to its ability to continue as a going concern or the failure to attract new customers could have an adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial position of the JVC and amounts receivable (including unbilled revenue) and carrying amount of property, plant and equipment related to the said customer.

g) 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 were allotted by APBL and 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).

Further, during the year ended March 31, 2023, on receipt of first call money on partly paid up rights equity shares from other subscribers has resulted in dilution of Company's shareholding from 73.4% to 72.61%.

h) In April 2022, one of the Airtel Mobile Commerce BV's ('AMC BV') subsidiaries, SMARTCASH Payment Service Bank Limited ('SMARTCASH'), received the final approval from the Central Bank of Nigeria for a full Payment Service Bank license affording it the opportunity to deliver a full suite of mobile money services in Nigeria.

Later in August 2022, in line with the directions of the Central Bank of Nigeria, SMARTCASH was transferred to Airtel Networks Limited (a subsidiary of Airtel Africa Group, outside the perimeter of AMC BV Group). Airtel Africa Group has agreed with non-controlling investors to compensate them for their respective potential loss of value by way of transferring additional AMC BV shares equivalent to the value of SMARTCASH on the prescribed trigger event date (subject to a cap of 5% of the value of AMC BV Group), which will only be payable in the event that SMARTCASH does not again form part of the AMC BV Group perimeter or the non-controlling investors do not own a direct shareholding in SMARTCASH based on regulatory approvals, by the prescribed trigger event date.

Given that the proposal to compensate the non-controlling investors is agreed, for their economic value loss due to exclusion of SMARTCASH (which they were entitled to before the transfer of SMARTCASH to Airtel Nigeria Limited) based on the future fair value of SMARTCASH on the prescribed trigger event date, Airtel Africa Group continues to recognise non-controlling interest w.r.t. net assets of SMARTCASH.

i) On July 7 2022, Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V. ('BAIN') (one of the Group's subsidiaries) completed the early redemption of USD 450 Mn of its USD 1,000 Mn of 5.35% Guaranteed Senior Notes due in 2024 for a consideration of USD 463 Mn. The consideration included accrued interest up to the date of redemption and early redemption cost.

j) During the year ended March 31, 2021, the 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 wholly owned 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 and ₹ 334 respectively. During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Scheme had become effective on January 4, 2022 upon fulfillment of conditions and receipt of requisite approval(s). Furthermore, the Company had invested approximately ₹ 998 in Hughes India and holds its 33.33% equity shareholding w.e.f. January 4, 2022.

k) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company had 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.

l) During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company had 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.

m) On October 24, 2019, the Supreme Court delivered a judgement 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 judgement dated September 1, 2020 ('AGR September judgement'), 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.

n) 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(ii)(b)).

o) Pursuant to Telecom Regulatory Authority of India's tariff order in relation to broadcasting services, Bharti Telemedia Limited, a 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 subsidiary 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 and third amendment to the tariff order effective from March 1, 2020 and February 1, 2023 respectively 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.

p) 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.

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q) During the year ended March 31, 2022, Airtel Nigeria completed the buyback 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.

r) 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.

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

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

	Leasehold improvements	Buildings	Land	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipments	Computer and servers	Aircrafts	Total
Gross carrying value										
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**
As of April 1, 2022	**10,512**	**13,767**	**5,798**	**2,105,395**	**6,701**	**1,892**	**10,707**	**99,043**	**-**	**2,253,815**
Additions	335	4,455	2,355	231,784	1,451	36	1,721	8,569	3,960	254,666
Disposals / adjustments	8	-	-	(43,150)	(272)	(41)	(308)	(450)	-	(44,213)
Exchange differences	25	(70)	85	(9,138)	(126)	95	(215)	236	-	(9,108)
As of March 31, 2023	**10,880**	**18,152**	**8,238**	**2,284,891**	**7,754**	**1,982**	**11,905**	**107,398**	**3,960**	**2,455,160**
Accumulated depreciation										
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**
As of April 1, 2022	**8,761**	**5,413**	**0**	**1,230,809**	**4,058**	**1,734**	**8,025**	**89,290**	**-**	**1,348,090**
Depreciation	345	866	-	196,737	1,069	24	1,366	6,415	17	206,839
Disposals / adjustments	(2)	(5)	-	(41,394)	(230)	(40)	(206)	(464)	-	(42,341)
Exchange differences	35	(97)	-	(9,758)	(68)	56	(226)	389	-	(9,669)
As of March 31, 2023	**9,139**	**6,177**	**0**	**1,376,394**	**4,829**	**1,774**	**8,959**	**95,630**	**17**	**1,502,919**
Net carrying value										
As of March 31, 2022	**1,751**	**8,354**	**5,798**	**874,586**	**2,643**	**158**	**2,682**	**9,753**	**-**	**905,725**
As of March 31, 2023	**1,741**	**11,975**	**8,238**	**908,497**	**2,925**	**208**	**2,946**	**11,768**	**3,943**	**952,241**

*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 32(ii)(f)).

The Company has capitalised borrowing cost of ₹ Nil and ₹ 118 during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively. The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is Nil and 4.85 % for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively, which is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the Group's general borrowings.

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

The carrying value of CWIP as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is ₹ 110,293 and ₹ 42,386 respectively, which mainly pertains to plant and equipment.

For details towards pledge of the above assets refer note 18.2.

CWIP ageing schedule as of March 31, 2023:

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 (net of provision)	106,615	3,428	189	61	110,293
	106,615	3,428	189	61	110,293

CWIP ageing schedule as of March 31, 2022:

	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 (net of provision)	40,975	1,233	56	122	42,386
	40,975	1,233	56	122	42,386

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, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

	Goodwill #	Other intangible assets			Total
		Software	Licenses (including spectrum)	Other acquired intangibles	
Gross carrying value					
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**
As of April 1, 2022	**340,950**	**26,327**	**1,266,752**	**4,996**	**1,298,075**
Additions	-	3,249	137,380	763	141,392
Disposals / adjustments	-	(481)	(3,308)	(1,011)	(4,800)
Exchange differences	(572)	19	(1,505)	(10)	(1,496)
As of March 31, 2023	**340,378**	**29,114**	**1,399,319**	**4,738**	**1,433,171**
Accumulated amortisation					
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**
As of April 1, 2022	**-**	**17,903**	**401,098**	**4,565**	**423,566**
Amortisation	-	4,669	73,940	396	79,005
Disposals / adjustments	-	(466)	(3,329)	(1,011)	(4,806)
Exchange differences	-	20	(2,117)	13	(2,084)
As of March 31, 2023	**-**	**22,126**	**469,592**	**3,963**	**495,681**
Net carrying value					
As of March 31, 2022	**338,313**	**8,424**	**865,654**	**431**	**874,509**
As of March 31, 2023	**337,741**	**6,988**	**929,727**	**775**	**937,490**

#Net carrying value of goodwill includes accumulated impairment of ₹ 2,637 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

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

The carrying value of IAUD as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is ₹ 383,961 and ₹ 17,161 respectively, which pertains to spectrum and software / IT platform.

During the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Group has capitalised borrowing cost of ₹ 14,752 and ₹ 2,840 respectively. The weighted average rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation is 7.17 % (Specific borrowing), 3.34% (general borrowing) and 7.30% (specific borrowing), 3.34% (general borrowing) for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

Weighted average remaining amortisation period of licenses as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 is 13.38 years and 13.49 years respectively.

IAUD ageing as of March 31, 2023:

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	383,826	94	0	41	383,961
	383,826	94	0	41	383,961

IAUD ageing as of March 31, 2022:

	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

Impairment review - Goodwill

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

	As of			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
Airtel Africa Operations				
Nigeria Mobile Services	74,071		96,792	
East Africa Mobile Services	76,293		139,276	
Francophone Africa Mobile Services	41,397		54,431	
Mobile Money Services	97,614		-	
Africa Mobile Services		289,375		290,499
Operation other than Africa				
India Mobile Services		40,413		40,413
Airtel Business		7,609		7,057
Homes Services		344		344
		337,741		**338,313**

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

The group test goodwill for impairment annually on December 31.

Details of impairment testing for the Group are as follows:

A. Impairment review of goodwill pertaining to Airtel Africa operations

During the year, the Group re-assessed its operating segments which resulted in Mobile Money Services becoming a new operating segment of the Group. In line with this change, for the purposes of impairment testing, Mobile Money Services was identified an additional new group of CGUs. The new group of CGUs for impairment testing purposes are Nigeria Mobile Services, East Africa Mobile Services, Francophone Africa Mobile Services and Mobile Money Services (previously Nigeria, East Africa and Francophone). Goodwill was reallocated to the four group of CGUs based on the relative values of each group of CGUs, this resulted in goodwill being reallocated from Nigeria Mobile Services, East Africa Mobile Services and Francophone Africa Mobile Services to the Mobile Money services group of CGUs. Consequently, as at April 1, 2022 USD 1,295 Mn (approx. 98,310) was reallocated to the new group of CGUs i.e., Mobile Money Services.

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The carrying value of Goodwill as of December 31, 2022 was USD 901 Mn (approx. ₹ 74,588), USD 951 Mn (approx. ₹ 78,728), USD 497 Mn. (approx. ₹ 41,144) and USD 1,200 Mn (approx. ₹ 99,341) for Nigeria Mobile Services, East Africa Mobile Services and Francophone Africa Mobile Services and Mobile Money Services, respectively.

Whilst the Board performed a long-term viability assessment over a three-year period, for the purposes 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 and mobile money market is underpenetrated when 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 telecom licences and network assets are at an average of ten years, the spectrum renewals happen for a period of ten years or more and in general the replacement of technology happens after a similar duration, and
- The potential opportunities of the emerging African telecom and mobile money 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 of 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 6% 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.

In assessing the Group's prospects, the directors considered 5G cellular network potential in the markets in which the Group operates. The Group's first endeavour is to secure spectrum for 5G launch and roll out 5G network in key markets. During the financial year, the Group secured 5G spectrum in Nigeria, Kenya, Zambia and Tanzania and will selectively launch 5G services in these 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.

The nominal cash flows used in the impairment tests reflect the Group's current assessment of the impact of climate change and associated commitments the Group has made. 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, 2022 and is adequately covered as part of the sensitivities disclosed below.

The nominal 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, 2022 were as follows:

Assumptions	Nigeria Mobile Services	East Africa Mobile services	Francophone Africa Mobile Services	Mobile Money services
Pre tax Discount Rate	33.38%	23.01%	21.07%	26.10%
Capital expenditure (as a % of revenue)	6% - 23%	8% - 20%	9% - 26%	1% - 5%
Long term growth Rate	7.64%	7.30%	7.35%	7.47%

At December 31, 2022 the impairment testing did not result in any impairment in the carrying amount of goodwill in any group of CGUs.

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

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

Assumptions	Basis of assumptions
Discount Rate	Nominal 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 respective CGUs.
Capital expenditures	The cash flow forecasts of capital expenditure are based on experience after considering the capital expenditure required to meet coverage and capacity requirements relating to voice, data and mobile money services.
Growth rates	The growth rates into perpetuity used are in line with the nominal long-term average growth rates of the respective industry and country in which the entity operates and are consistent with the internal / external sources of information.

At December 31, 2022 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 1,342 Mn (approx. ₹ 110,096) for Nigeria Mobile Services (54%), USD 1,593 Mn (approx. ₹ 131,875) for East Africa Mobile Services (66%), USD 1,512 Mn (approx. ₹ 125,170) for Francophone Africa Mobile Services (105%) and USD 2,688 Mn (approx. ₹ 222,524) for Mobile Money Services (198%). The group therefore concluded that no impairment was required to the Goodwill held against each groups of CGUs.

Sensitivity in discount rate and capital expenditure

Management believes that no reasonably possible 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 Mobile Services	East Africa Mobile services	Francophone Africa Mobile Services	Mobile Money services
Pre tax Discount Rate	46.89%	32.34%	33.37%	55.00%

The table below presents the increase in isolation in absolute 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 Mobile Services	East Africa Mobile services	Francophone Africa Mobile Services	Mobile Money services
Capital expenditure (as a % of revenue)	6.21%	8.15%	8.89%	20.24%

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, 2022:

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 (as a % of revenue)	8% - 15%	7% - 15%	7% - 12%
Long term growth Rate	2.65%	5.31%	5.46%

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 forecasts of capital expenditure are based on experience after considering the capital expenditure required to meet coverage and capacity requirements relating to voice, data and mobile money 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

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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 CGU's:

	Nigeria	East Africa	Francophone Africa
Pre tax Discount Rate	43.70%	34.34%	32.63%

The table below presents the increase in isolation in absolute 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 (as a % of revenue)	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.

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

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 testing carried out during December 2022, did not result in any impairment in the carrying amount of goodwill. While, for the previous year testing (December 2021), the Group, in line with para 99 of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets', used the most recent detailed calculation made in the year preceding the previous 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 year preceding the previous year's financial statements (March 31, 2021) relating to recoverable value are carried forward and disclosed as comparative information.

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

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. 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 13.36 % for the year ended March 31, 2023 and 11.60% for the year ended March 31, 2021.
Growth rate	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, 2023 and 3.5% for March 31, 2021.
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 Services 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.

7. Investment in joint ventures and associates

The amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet are as follows:

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Joint ventures	250,340	248,920
Associates	31,498	35,348
	281,838	**284,268**

The amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Recognised in profit and loss		
Joint ventures	7,371	24,258
Associates	150	(26)
	7,521	**24,232**
Recognised in OCI		
Joint ventures	(4)	38
Associates	50	(3)
	46	**35**

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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, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Joint venture		Associates			
	Indus Towers Limited		Robi Axiata Limited		Airtel Payments Bank Limited	
Assets						
Non-current assets	**378,648**	**356,563**	**152,648**	**164,312**	**7,481**	**5,226**
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents ('C&CE')	224	9,802	5,963	5,024	3,758	1,684
Other current assets (excluding 'C&CE')	86,852	113,311	6,393	9,184	19,073	14,314
Total current assets	**87,076**	**123,113**	**12,356**	**14,208**	**22,831**	**15,998**
Liabilities						
Non-current liabilities						
Borrowings	24,340	23,739	35,868	39,547	-	-
Other liabilities (excluding 'Borrowings')	148,661	146,163	23,624	17,289	160	139
Total non-current liabilities	**173,001**	**169,902**	**59,492**	**56,836**	**160**	**139**
Current liabilities						
Borrowings	22,786	31,129	8,089	9,955	850	575
Other liabilities (excluding 'Borrowings')	58,842	57,140	45,589	53,091	25,260	16,972
Total current liabilities	**81,628**	**88,269**	**53,678**	**63,046**	**26,110**	**17,547**
Equity	**211,095**	**221,505**	**51,834**	**58,638**	**4,042**	**3,538**
Percentage of Group's ownership interest	47.95%	46.49%	28.18%	28.18%	72.61%	73.41%
Interest in joint venture / associate	101,220	102,978	14,607	16,524	2,935	2,597
Consolidation adjustment (including goodwill)	148,981	145,813	7,177	8,791	5,574	5,998
Carrying amount of investment	**250,201**	**248,791**	**21,784**	**25,315**	**8,509**	**8,595**
Quoted market value of investment	**184,793**	**278,191**	**33,975**	**43,657**	**-**	**-**

Summarised information on statement of profit and loss

	For the year ended					
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Joint venture		Associates			
	Indus Towers Limited		Robi Axiata Limited		Airtel Payments Bank Limited	
Revenue	283,818	277,172	73,083	71,160	12,781	9,326
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	54,410	54,222	21,166	21,157	571	227
Finance income	2,165	1,060	78	75	32	39
Finance cost	16,704	16,033	5,215	3,599	325	247
Income tax expense	7,193	20,576	2,377	2,578	-	-
Profit for the year	**20,400**	**63,731**	**1,467**	**1,617**	**226**	**104**
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	(8)	93	110	17	(22)	(11)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**20,392**	**63,824**	**1,577**	**1,634**	**204**	**93**
Percentage of Group's ownership interest	47.95%	46.49%	28.18%	28.18%	72.61%	73.41%
Group's share in profit for the year	9,711	26,656	414	456	164	65
Group's share in other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	(4)	38	31	5	18	(8)
Consolidation adjustments	(2,347)	(2,414)	-	-	(364)	(549)
Group's share in profit / (loss)	**7,364**	**24,242**	**414**	**456**	**(200)**	**(484)**
Dividend received	13,852	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Carrying amount of investments	139	129

Group's share in joint ventures	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Net profit	7	16
Total comprehensive income	7	16

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

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Carrying amount of investments	1,205	1,438

Group's share in associates	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Net profit	(64)	2
Total comprehensive income	(64)	2

Details of joint ventures:

S.no.	Name of joint ventures #	Principal place of business	Principal activities	Ownership interest % As of March 31, 2023	Ownership interest % As of March 31, 2022
1	Indus Towers Limited @	India	Passive infrastructure services	47.95	46.49
2	Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V.$	Netherlands	Investment company	50.00	50.00
3	Bridge Mobile Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Provision of regional mobile services	10.00	10.00
4	Firefly Networks Limited	India	Telecommunication services	50.00	50.00
5	MAWEZI RDC S.A.*	Democratic Republic of Congo	Construction and operation of a landing station	27.58	-

Investments in joint ventures are unquoted except investment in Indus Towers Limited.

@ The joint venture has a subsidiary Smartx Services Limited. For details, refer note 44.

$ The joint venture has one subsidiary namely Millicom Ghana Company Limited (under liquidation). For details, refer note 44.

* Airtel Africa plc, in which the Group has 56.01 % equity interest (56.01% as of March 31, 2022), owns effectively 49.25% of MAWEZI RDC S.A.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Details of associates:

S.no.	Name of associates #	Principal place of business	Principal activities	Ownership interest % As of	
				March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
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	72.61	73.41
4	Juggernaut Books Private Limited	India	Digital books publishing services	18.75	18.75
5	Hughes Communication India Private Limited***	India	Telecommunication services	33.33	33.33
6	Lavelle Networks Private Limited	India	Information technology services	25.00	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, 2022), owns 26% of Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited.

**The associate has a subsidiary RedDot Digital Limited. For details, refer note 44.

***The associate has two subsidiary namely Hughes Global Education India Private Limited & HCIL Comtel Private Limited. For details, refer note 44.

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:

S.no.	Principal activity	Principal place of business	Number of wholly-owned subsidiaries As of	
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1	Telecommunication services	India	2	2
2	Telecommunication services	South Asia	1	1
3	Telecommunication services	Others	6	6
4	Direct to home services	India	1	1
5	Data center and managed services	India	-	1
6	Uplinking channels for broadcasters	India	1	1
7	Content Procurement and Selling	India	1	1
8	Submarine cable	Mauritius	1	1
9	Submarine cable	Africa	1	1
10	Investment company	Mauritius	5	5
11	Investment company	India	-	1
12	Others	India	1	2
13	Others	Others	1	1
			21	**24**

S. no.	Principal activity	Principal place of business	Number of non-wholly-owned subsidiaries As of	
			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
1	Telecommunication services	India	1	1
2	Telecommunication services	Africa	23	14
3	Data center and managed services	India	1	-
4	Mobile commerce services	Africa	20	20
5	Infrastructure services	Africa	2	2
6	Investment company	Africa	2	2
7	Investment company	Mauritius	5	5
8	Investment company	Netherlands	35	34
9	Investment company	Others	23	3
10	Others	India	1	1
11	Others	Africa	1	1
12	Others	Others	2	2
			116	**85**

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

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

S. no.	Principal activity	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

	Nxtra Data Limited #	Bharti Hexacom Limited		Airtel Africa Plc.*^	
	India	India		Africa	
	As of	As of		As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Assets					
Non-current assets	29,792	153,553	126,520	762,905	635,206
Current assets	4,311	28,976	40,223	156,172	151,740
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities	4,639	79,013	68,348	311,366	275,790
Current liabilities	4,141	61,421	61,790	294,009	233,460
Equity	**25,323**	**42,095**	**36,605**	**313,702**	**277,696**
% of ownership interest held by NCI	24.04%	30.00%	30.00%	43.99%	43.99%
Accumulated NCI	6,088	12,629	10,982	130,490	116,049

^Equity includes NCI of ₹ 14,269 as of March 31, 2023 and ₹ 11,160 as of March 31, 2022 respectively within Airtel Africa Plc. structure.

Summarised statement of profit and loss

	Nxtra Data Limited #	Bharti Hexacom Limited		Airtel Africa Plc.*	
	For the year ended	For the year ended		For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Revenue	16,011	65,790	54,052	422,664	350,612
Net profit@	2,201	5,492	16,746	52,915	46,626
Other comprehensive (loss) / income@	(2)	(2)	(1)	(5,026)	7,988
Total comprehensive income@	2,199	5,490	16,745	47,889	54,615
Profit allocated to NCI	418	1,647	5,024	23,275	20,509

@represents respective entities owner's share.

Summarised statement of cash flows

	Nxtra Data Limited #	Bharti Hexacom Limited		Airtel Africa Plc.*	
	For the year ended	For the year ended		For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Net cash inflow from operating activities	6,409	51,084	12,580	177,569	148,178
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(8,795)	(20,309)	(13,825)	(82,416)	(41,314)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities	598	(31,114)	1,831	(89,669)	(119,650)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow	**(1,788)**	**(339)**	**586**	**5,484**	**(12,786)**
Dividend paid to NCI (including tax)**	-	-	-	6,840	5,550

refer note 4(b)

* Based on consolidated financial statements of the entity.

**It represents dividend being paid by Airtel Africa plc. to its shareholders other than Airtel Africa Mauritius Limited.

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9. Investments

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non-Current		
Investments carried at FVTPL		
Government securities	2	2
Equity instruments	585	253
Preference shares	-	285
Investment carried at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	69	69
	656	**609**
Current		
Investments carried at FVTPL		
Mutual funds	36,753	8,614
Investments carried at amortised cost		
Corporate deposits	4,497	-
Commercial paper	5,795	-
	47,045	**8,614**
Aggregate book / market value of quoted investments		
Non-current	-	-
Current	47,045	8,614
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments		
Non-current	656	609
Current	-	-

10. Derivative financial instruments

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Assets		
Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	1,406	561
Interest swaps	731	218
	2,137	**779**
Liabilities		
Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	4,617	945
Embedded derivatives	23	224
	4,640	**1,169**
Non-current derivative financial assets	854	218
Current derivative financial assets	1,283	561
Non-current derivative financial liabilities	3,523	174
Current derivative financial liabilities	1,117	995

The Group holds derivatives which are accounted for as FVTPL. In some of these derivatives, on recognition, since the fair value of these derivatives 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 is deferred and recognised on a straight-line basis over the tenure of such derivatives. The fair value of the derivatives are determined based on a valuation report by the derivative 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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	75	298
Differences between fair value on initial recognition and transactions price	2,401	-
Less: Aggregate difference recognised in Statement of profit and loss	(738)	(223)
Closing balance	**1,738**	**75**

Refer note 37 for details of the financial risk management of the Group.

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

11. Other financial assets

Non-current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Indemnification asset*	12,052	12,052
Margin money deposits	136	224
Claims recoverable**	3,890	3,073
Security deposits#	7,730	7,139
Others	2,155	27
	25,963	**22,515**

* 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 ₹ 2,210 and ₹ 2,044 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, respectively. It also includes amount due from related party (refer note 35).

Current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unbilled revenue (refer note 24)	20,923	19,051
Indemnification assets*	191,248	187,311
Claims recoverable	4,389	4,536
Interest accrued on deposits	375	220
Others#	3,930	3,579
	220,865	**214,697**

* primarily includes indemnification assets pursuant to merger with TTML / TTSL and Telenor.

It includes amounts due from related party (refer note 35).

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current tax		
- For the year	34,550	30,765
- Adjustments for prior periods	281	(434)
	34,831	**30,331**
Deferred tax		
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences	7,904	11,602
- Adjustments for prior periods	(2)	(154)
	7,902	**11,448**
Income tax expense	**42,733**	**41,779**

Amounts recognised in OCI:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Deferred tax		
- Tax credit on net investment hedge	4,365	1,269
- Tax credit on re-measurement of defined benefit plans	48	10
Deferred Tax credit recorded in OCI	**4,413**	**1,279**

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 profit before tax and the income tax charge is summarised below:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit before tax	165,607	124,831
Enacted tax rates in India	25.168%	25.168%
Tax expense @ Company's domestic tax rate 25.168%	41,680	31,418
Effect of:		
Share of profits in associates and joint ventures	(2,933)	(6,093)
Tax holiday	870	1,913
Adjustments in respect of previous years	279	(420)
Additional taxes / taxes for which no credit is allowed	1,747	158
Difference in tax rate applicable to group companies	3,060	2,594
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	(9,534)	-
Expense / (income) not deductible / (taxable) (net)	2,912	6,823
Tax on undistributed retained earnings of subsidiaries / joint venture	5,210	8,745
Items for which no deferred tax has been recognised	(717)	(2,866)
Settlement of various disputes	19	385
Others	140	(878)
Income tax expense	**42,733**	**41,779**

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

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Deferred tax assets (net)		
a) Deferred tax liability due to		
Depreciation of PPE / ROU, amortisation of intangible assets and interest on lease liabilities	(30,995)	(42,309)
Fair valuation of FCCBs	(494)	(802)
b) Deferred tax asset arising out of		
Allowance for impairment of debtors / advances	12,282	10,135
Carry forward losses	181,069	200,697
Unearned income	223	163
Employee benefits	2,035	1,650
Claim for variable license fee acquired under amnesty scheme	4,163	5,612
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	5,688	8,139
Government grant	1,052	973
Rates and taxes	14,886	14,372
Others	(390)	620
	189,519	**199,250**

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		
a) Deferred tax liability due to		
Depreciation of PPE / ROU, amortisation of intangible assets and interest on lease liabilities	19,965	9,352
Undistributed retained earnings	14,375	16,902
Others	(142)	511
b) Deferred tax asset arising out of		
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	(5,601)	(243)
Allowance for impairment of debtors / advances	(1,080)	(1,537)
Carry forward losses	(6,208)	(50)
Unearned income	(342)	(328)
Employee benefits	(205)	(119)
	20,762	**24,488**

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

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Deferred tax expense		
Allowance for impairment of debtors / advances	1,498	973
Carry forward losses	(13,301)	(402)
Unearned income	(7)	328
Employee benefits	323	86
Claim for variable license fees acquired under amnesty scheme	(1,449)	(4,072)
Fair valuation of financial instruments and exchange differences	2,197	1,666
Fair valuation of FCCB	308	265
Rates and taxes	517	2,629
Depreciation on PPE / amortisation on intangible assets / ROU / interest on lease liabilities	4,587	(4,831)
Government grant	79	(233)
Undistributed retained earnings	2,225	(6,549)
Others	(4,879)	(1,308)
Net deferred tax (expense)	**(7,902)**	**(11,448)**

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

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	174,762	184,757
Tax expense recognised in statement of Profit or Loss	(7,902)	(11,448)
Tax income / (expense) recognised in OCI:		
- on net investments hedge	4,365	1,269
- Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans	48	10
Exchange differences and others	245	199
Deferred tax as Assessment order / Return actualisation impact	(2,761)	(25)
Closing balance	**168,757**	**174,762**

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 ₹ 781,963 and ₹ 737,055 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, respectively as it is not probable that taxable profits will be available in future due to challenging and uncertain nature of the business and regulatory framework, intense competition, constant capital investments and receipt of dividend from investees etc.

The expiry schedule of above unrecognised losses is as follows:

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Expiry date		
Within five years	564,085	377,318
Above five years	6,814	151,976
Unlimited	211,064	207,761
	781,963	**737,055**

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 ₹ 45,215 and ₹ 98,427 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, 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, 2023 in the jurisdiction in which the respective Group entity operates.

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

Factors affecting the tax charge in future years

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

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.

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Costs to obtain a contract with the customer (refer note 24)	30,377	24,214
Advances (net)#	21,374	19,954
Capital advances	5,861	1,544
Prepaid expenses	32,048	26,899
Taxes recoverable	12,340	16,219
Others*	1,898	2,732
	103,898	**91,562**

#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.

Current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Costs to obtain a contract with the customer (refer note 24)	35,716	22,747
Taxes recoverable#	77,269	77,224
Advances to suppliers (net)@	3,504	5,714
Prepaid expenses	11,758	10,487
Others*	996	980
	129,243	**117,152**

#Taxes recoverable primarily include Goods and Services Tax and customs duty.

@Advances to suppliers are disclosed net of allowance of ₹ 2,684 and ₹ 2,751 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

*It includes employee receivables which principally consist of advances given for business purpose.

14. Trade receivables

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Trade receivables considered good - unsecured*	88,141	84,076
Trade receivables - credit impaired	1,771	1,442
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	(50,097)	(44,956)
	39,815	**40,562**

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

Refer note 37 (iv) for credit risk.

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

The movement in allowance for doubtful receivables is as follows:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	44,956	43,524
Additions	5,664	3,048
Write off (net of recovery)	(1,402)	(1,179)
Exchange differences	879	(437)
Closing balance	**50,097**	**44,956**

Trade Receivables Ageing as of March 31, 2023:

Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	9,492	29,202	4,955	5,169	5,964	32,576	87,358
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	-	21	1	761	783
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	1,771	1,771
	9,492	**29,202**	**4,955**	**5,190**	**5,965**	**35,108**	**89,912**
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables							(50,097)
							39,815

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 to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	8,915	28,177	4,840	6,514	6,803	27,702	82,951
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables — considered good	-	-	21	1	113	990	1,125
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	1,442	1,442
	8,915	**28,177**	**4,861**	**6,515**	**6,916**	**30,134**	**85,518**
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables							(44,956)
							40,562

15. Cash and bank balances

Cash and cash equivalents

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balances with banks		
- On current accounts*	29,107	30,863
- Bank deposits with original maturity of 3 months or less	42,166	29,719
Cheques on hand	293	203
Cash on hand	228	174
	71,794	**60,959**

*It includes balance held under mobile money wallet in group subsidiaries.

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

Other bank balances

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance held under mobile money trust*	50,729	38,978
Earmarked bank balances - unpaid dividend	21	12
Term deposits with bank	9,595	22,319
Margin money deposits#	2,047	12,675
	62,392	**73,984**

*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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		
- Bank deposits with original maturity 3 months or less	343	146
	343	**146**
Other bank balance		
- Term deposits with bank	32	74
	32	**74**
	375	**220**

For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	71,794	60,959
Balance held under mobile money trust*	50,729	38,978
Bank overdraft	(32,309)	(25,950)
	90,214	**73,987**

*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. Share capital

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Authorised share capital		
29,746,080,000 (March 31, 2022 - 29,555,980,000) equity shares of ₹ 5 each (refer note 4(d))	148,730	147,780
1,000 (March 31, 2022 - 1000) preference shares of ₹ 100 each	0	0
	148,730	**147,780**
Issued capital		
5,575,134,650 (March 31,2022 - 5,492,027,268) equity shares of ₹ 5 each fully paid up	27,876	27,460
392,287,662 (March 31, 2022- 392,287,662) equity shares of ₹ 5 each (₹ 1.25 partly paid up)	1,961	1,961
	29,837	**29,421**
Subscribed and paid up capital		
5,575,134,650 (March 31,2022 - 5,492,027,268) equity shares of ₹ 5 each fully paid up	27,876	27,460
392,287,662 (March 31, 2022- 392,287,662) equity shares of ₹ 5 each (₹ 1.25 partly paid up)	490	490
	28,366	**27,950**

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

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

	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares ('000')	Amount	No. of shares ('000')	Amount
At the beginning of the year	5,884,315	27,950	5,492,027	27,460
Issued during the year	83,107	416	392,288	490
Outstanding at the end of the year	**5,967,422**	**28,366**	**5,884,315**	**27,950**

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face 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. The declaration of dividend by the Company is associated with the fulfilment of interest obligation, if any, on the perpetual securities issued by one of its wholly-owned subsidiary. 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 913.7 Mn and USD 1,000 Mn as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively, bearing coupon rate of 1.50% issued at par, listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited. 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, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares ('000')	% holding	No. of shares ('000')	% holding
Bharti Telecom Limited	2,299,875	38.54	2,109,641	35.85
Pastel Limited	627,228	10.51	814,327	13.84
Indian Continent Investment Limited	355,593	5.96	355,593	6.04

e. Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by Promoters as of March 31, 2023:

Promoter Name	As of				% Change during the year
	March 31, 2023		April 1, 2022		
	No. of shares ('000')	% of total shares	No. of shares ('000')	% of total shares	
Bharti Telecom Limited	2,299,875	38.54	2,109,641	35.85	2.69

Shares held by Promoters as of March 31, 2022:

Promoter Name	As of				% Change during the year
	March 31, 2022		April 1, 2021		
	No. of shares ('000')	% of total shares	No. of shares ('000')	% of total shares	
Bharti Telecom Limited	2,109,641	35.85	1,966,236	35.80	0.05

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, 2023, 11,930,543 equity shares of ₹ 5 each were issued to the FCCB holders pursuant to option exercised in accordance with the offering circular (refer note 4 (e)).
- 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.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- 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, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares ('000')	Amount	No. of shares ('000')	Amount
Opening balance	2,943	1,555	3,332	1,549
Purchased during the year	625	499	1,022	598
Exercised during the year	(648)	(321)	(1,411)	(592)
Closing balance	**2,920**	**1,733**	**2,943**	**1,555**

h. Dividend

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
A. Declared and paid during the year:		
Final dividend for 2021-22: ₹ 3 per share (2020-21: ₹ Nil per share)	16,976	-
Dividend on treasury shares	8	-
	16,984	**-**
B. Proposed dividend*		
Proposed dividend for 2022-23: ₹ 4 per share (2021-22: ₹ 3 per share)	22,696	16,770
	22,696	**16,770**

*It represents dividend of ₹ 4 per fully paid-up equity share of face value ₹ 5 each and ₹ 1 per partly paid-up equity share of face value ₹ 5 each (paid-up ₹ 1.25 per equity share) on shares issued till the date of these Financial Statements are approved for issue by company's Board of Directors. The proposed dividend is subject to approval of Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, accordingly, no corresponding liability has been recognised.

17. Other equity

a. **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.

b. **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 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.

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.

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

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.

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. **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.

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. **FVTOCI reserve:** The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in OCI. These changes are accumulated within FVTOCI within equity.

h. **Equity component of FCCB:** The Equity component is the residual amount after deducting the fair value of the financial liability component from the net proceeds of the FCCB.

Other components of equity

	FCTR	FVTOCI reserve	Treasury shares	Equity component of FCCB	Total
As of April 1, 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)**
Net loss due to foreign currency translation differences	(16,205)	-	-	-	(16,205)
Net loss on net investment hedge	(11,820)	-	-	-	(11,820)
Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	(499)	-	(499)
Exercise of share options	-	-	321	-	321
As of March 31, 2023	**(134,097)**	**(31)**	**(1,733)**	**3,542**	**(132,319)**

18. Borrowings

Non-current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Secured		
Term loans	3,516	3,796
	3,516	**3,796**
Less: Current portion	(628)	(3,796)
	2,888	**-**
Unsecured		
Liability component of FCCBs	74,153	73,126
Term loans	151,108	95,554
Non-convertible bonds	193,430	213,576
Non-convertible debentures	67,712	66,858
Deferred payment liabilities*^	1,158,204	730,612
	1,644,607	**1,179,726**
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings	(85,720)	(17,056)
Less: Interest accrued (refer note 19)	(46,089)	(27,320)
	1,512,798	**1,135,350**
	1,515,686	**1,135,350**

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

*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(k)

Current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Secured		
Term loans	82	-
	82	**-**
Unsecured		
Term loans*	21,023	25,508
Commercial papers	-	121,492
Bank overdraft	32,309	25,950
	53,332	**172,950**
Less: Interest accrued (refer note 19)	-	(7)
	53,414	**172,943**
Current maturities of long term borrowings		
Secured		
Term loan	628	3,796
	628	**3,796**
Unsecured		
Term loan	35,682	17,056
Non-convertible debentures	44,968	-
Deferred payment liabilities	5,070	-
	85,720	**17,056**
	86,348	**20,852**
	139,762	**193,795**

*includes working capital demand loans.

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, 2023						
	Interest rate (range)	Frequency of instalments	Number of instalments outstanding per facility (range)*	Within one year	Between one and two years	Between two and five years	Over five years
Term Loans	5.1% to 16.3%	Quarterly	3 to 13	7,645	6,146	4,913	-
	6.4% to 18.0%	Half yearly	1 to 12	10,301	19,991	64,403	5,119
	6.3% to 15.5%	Monthly	1 to 60	2,316	1,484	2,083	46
	3.2% to 14.0%	One Time	1	37,253	10,233	-	-
	12.9%	Annual	2	-	1,633	1,633	-
Liability component of FCCBs	1.5%	One Time	1	-	77,198	-	-
Non Convertible bonds	3.3% to 5.4%	One Time	1	-	45,260	82,301	61,725
Non Convertible debentures	5.4% to 6.0%	One Time	1	45,000	20,000	-	-

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

	As of March 31, 2023						
	Interest rate (range)	Frequency of instalments	Number of instalments outstanding per facility (range)*	Within one year	Between one and two years	Between two and five years	Over five years
Deferred payment Liability for spectrum	7.2% to 10.0%	Annual	2 to 19	5,070	5,440	21,519	756,202
Deferred payment Liability for adjusted gross revenue	8.0%	Annual	5	-	-	115,764	215,203
Bank Overdraft	5.2% to 19.0%	On Demand	NA	32,309	-	-	-
				139,894	**187,385**	**292,616**	**1,038,295**

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

	As of March 31, 2022						
	Interest rate (range)	Frequency of instalments	Number of instalments 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 13.9%	One time	1	36,325	17,236	3,037	-
	5.5% to 15.00%	Monthly	1 to 48	3,376	1,724	1,752	-
	4.59% to 18.00%	Quarterly	7 to 12	2,834	5,984	4,148	-
	6.4% to 15.25%	Half yearly	1 to 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% to 6.0%	One time	1	-	45,000	20,000	-
Deferred payment liabilities for spectrum	7.3% to 10.0%	Annual	5 to 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.

18.1.2 Interest rate and currency of borrowings

	Weighted average rate of interest	Total borrowings	Floating rate borrowings	Fixed rate borrowings
INR	8.0%	1,255,144	66,143	1,189,001
USD	3.9%	338,179	61,228	276,951
Euro	6.2%	5,766	5,766	-
UGX	12.8%	11,175	9,533	1,642
KES	11.7%	10,527	7,317	3,210
XAF	6.5%	11,641	-	11,641
XOF	6.0%	6,337	-	6,337
Others	7.24% to 19.00%	16,170	11,279	4,891
March 31, 2023		**1,654,939**	**161,266**	**1,493,673**
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**

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

18.2 Security details

The Group has taken borrowings in various countries mainly for working capital, capital expenditure and refinancing of existing borrowings. The details of security provided by the Group in various countries are as follows:

Entity	Relation	Outstanding loan amount		Security detail
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Airtel Networks Limited	Subsidiary	82	3,796	Fixed and floating charge over all assets.
Airtel Tanzania plc	Subsidiary	3,539	-	First Pari-Passu security in the form of fixed and floating charge over all assets, with certain agreed exclusions, for the outstanding amount with a maximum amount of up to 125% of the facility.
		3,621	**3,796**	

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.

19. Other financial liabilities

Non-current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Payables against capital expenditure	412	729
Put option liability^	46,849	43,961
Interest accrued	38,026	21,407
Compulsorily convertible preference shares@	-	17,706
Security deposits	218	173
Others	11,806	6,140
	97,311	**90,116**

^represents put option liability related to mobile money minority investment transactions (refer note 4(r))

@refer note 4(b)

Current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Payables against capital expenditure	153,759	81,869
Mobile money wallet balance	47,879	37,638
Interest accrued	8,063	5,920
Payable against business / asset acquisition	4,104	4,104
Employees payables	5,962	6,322
Security deposits^	4,645	4,150
Unclaimed Dividend$	18	10
Others#	17,521	54,402
	241,951	**194,415**

^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 other statutory dues payable.

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20. Provisions

Non-current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	2,801	2,725
Other employee benefit plans	764	759
Other provision		
ARO	1,179	1,155
	4,744	**4,639**

Current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	1,394	872
Other employee benefit plans	870	1,066
Others	509	296
Other provision		
Sub-judice matters*	254,519	241,215
	257,292	**243,449**

Refer note 27 for movement of provision towards various employee benefits.

The movement of provision towards ARO is as below:

	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening balance	1,155
Net deletion	(50)
Interest cost	74
Closing balance	**1,179**

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(m)):

	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening balance	238,288
Net addition during the year	26,181
Utilization / reversal of provision	(12,452)
Closing balance	**252,017**

Net addition includes provision of ₹ 12,623 towards AGR pursuant to merger with TTSL / TTML and ₹ 4,134 towards AGR pertaining to merger with Telenor and closing balance includes ₹ 166,728 and ₹ 24,653 respectively for TTSL / TTML and Telenor. The Company has recognised an indemnification asset towards the said provisions.

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

Other sub-judice matters

	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening balance	2,927
Addition during the year	563
Reversal during the year	(836)
Utilization during the year	(402)
Exchange difference during the year	250
Closing balance	**2,502**

21. Other liabilities

Non-current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Income received in advance	1,029	1,363
	1,029	**1,363**

Current

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Taxes payable*	46,738	40,513
Others#	4,405	626
	51,143	**41,139**

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

#Others primarily include advance received from subscribers and advance received on sale of hardware / goods.

22. Trade payables

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Trade payables*	328,946	292,741
	328,946	**292,741**

*It includes amount due to related parties (refer note 35) and payable towards sub judice matters.

Trade Payables Ageing as of March 31, 2023:

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	136,325	15,289	16,226	3,593	1,570	2,736	175,739
(ii) Disputed dues	78	22	15,487	14,989	28,815	93,816	153,207
	136,403	**15,311**	**31,713**	**18,582**	**30,385**	**96,552**	**328,946**

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	133,887	5,158	9,472	2,807	1,714	2,033	155,071
(ii) Disputed dues	0	34	14,995	28,797	63,969	29,875	137,670
	133,887	**5,192**	**24,467**	**31,604**	**65,683**	**31,908**	**292,741**

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

23. Contingencies and commitments

(i) Contingent liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:

		As of	
		March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
(i)	Taxes, duties and other demands (under adjudication / appeal / dispute)		
	- Sales Tax, Service Tax and GST	12,231	15,466
	- Income Tax	8,949	9,830
	- Customs Duty	1,477	1,727
	- Entry Tax	3,264	3,018
	- Stamp Duty	407	352
	- DoT, other regulatory demands and assessments	114,877	100,475
	- Entertainment Tax	281	425
	- Other miscellaneous demands	571	562
(ii)	Claims under legal cases including arbitration matters		
	- Access charges / Port charges	299	299
	- Others	7,233	6,723
		149,589	**138,877**

In addition to the above, the Group's share of joint ventures and associates contingent liabilities is ₹ 59,090 and ₹ 59,256 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

The category wise detail of major 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 and VAT on value added services. 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.

The GST demand relates to miscellaneous interest, differences between ITC claimed and as available over portal, claims related to transitional credit.

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 and accordingly disclosed 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 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 Supreme Court 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.

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

f) DoT and other regulatory demands / assessments 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 Telecom Disputes Settlement and Appellate Tribunal ('TDSAT') and it has set aside the respective circulars of DoT vide its Judgement dated April 22, 2010. Thereafter, DoT has challenged the order of TDSAT before the Supreme Court, which is pending for adjudication. An amount of ₹ 26,277 which pertains to pre-migration to Unified License ('UL') / Unified Access Service Licence ('UASL') is disclosed as contingent liability as of March 31, 2023.

(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 Internet Service Provider ('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 judgement in the ISP Association case (ISPAI Judgement) and set aside the provision to pay license fee on the revenue from pure internet service under UL. TDSAT, following ISPAI judgement, allowed the petition filed by the Company and set aside the demand notices.

DoT has filed appeal against ISPAI Judgement 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 judgement 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, 2023: ₹ 35,551 and March 31, 2022: ₹ 30,728).

(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.

(v) Additional demand received for the period already covered by the AGR judgement which mainly pertains to spectrum usage charges.

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.

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

(i) In respect of levy of one time spectrum charge ('OTSC'), the DoT had raised demand on the Group in January 2013. The Group challenged the OTSC demand and the High Court of Bombay vide its order dated January 28, 2013, stayed enforcement of the demand and directed DoT not to take any coercive action. The DoT had filed its reply and this matter is currently pending before High Court of Bombay. The DoT had 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 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 TDSAT, vide its judgement 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 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.

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

Further, demand for OTSC on spectrum allotted beyond start-up and up-to the limit of 6.2 MHz has been set aside. The TDSAT has asked DoT to issue revise demands, if any, in terms of the above directions. The said telecom service providers filed an appeal before the Supreme Court against the judgement passed by TDSAT. On March 16, 2020, the Supreme Court dismissed the appeal of the telecom service provider and did not interfere with the TDSAT judgement. Thereafter, the Telecom service providers had filed a review petition against the judgement dated March 16, 2020. The Supreme Court allowed the review petition and restored the telecom service provider appeal. The matter is pending adjudication before the Supreme Court.

DoT's appeal against the said TDSAT Order for the levy on Spectrum below 6.2 MHz is pending. The Supreme Court vide order dated August 21, 2020, stayed the TDSAT judgement July 4, 2019 in a case of another telecom service provider. The Supreme Court, vide order dated December 7, 2020, directed status quo to be maintained in case of another telecom service provider.

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, 2023 amounting to ₹ 67,638. 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 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.

(g) Others

Airtel Bangladesh Limited was amalgamated with Robi Axiata Limited vide merger agreement dated January 28, 2016 and as a result the Company acquired 25% shareholding in Robi via its step-down subsidiary, Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Limited, which latterly has changed to 28.18%. 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.

(ii) Commitments

Capital commitments

The Group has contractual commitments towards capital expenditure (net of related advance) of ₹ 263,035 and ₹ 143,958 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

In addition to the above, the Group's share of capital commitments of joint ventures and associates is ₹ 4,837 and ₹ 2,213 as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

24. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Service revenue	1,384,304	1,159,616
Sale of products	7,144	5,853
	1,391,448	**1,165,469**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Geographical markets*										
India	739,373	614,036	119,450	101,562	40,430	30,348	29,315	31,456	928,568	777,402
South Asia	2,669	3,716	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,669	3,716
Africa	416,024	345,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	416,024	345,611
Others	-	-	44,187	38,740	-	-	-	-	44,187	38,740
	1,158,066	**963,363**	**163,637**	**140,302**	**40,430**	**30,348**	**29,315**	**31,456**	**1,391,448**	**1,165,469**
Major products / services lines										
Data and voice services	948,815	799,094	133,707	115,422	38,766	29,137	-	-	1,121,288	943,653
Others	209,251	164,269	29,930	24,880	1,664	1,211	29,315	31,456	270,160	221,816
	1,158,066	**963,363**	**163,637**	**140,302**	**40,430**	**30,348**	**29,315**	**31,456**	**1,391,448**	**1,165,469**
Timing of revenue recognition										
Products and services transferred at a point in time	3,761	2,907	5,361	3,845	778	530	-	-	9,900	7,282
Products and services transferred over time	1,154,305	960,456	158,276	136,457	39,652	29,818	29,315	31,456	1,381,548	1,158,187
	1,158,066	**963,363**	**163,637**	**140,302**	**40,430**	**30,348**	**29,315**	**31,456**	**1,391,448**	**1,165,469**

*Basis location of entity.

(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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Unbilled revenue (refer note 11)	20,923	19,051
Deferred revenue- current	84,995	75,929
Deferred revenue- non current	30,901	30,258

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

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Unbilled revenue	Deferred revenue
Revenue recognised that was included in the deferred revenue at the beginning of the year		75,929
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year		85,638
Transfers from unbilled revenue recognised at the beginning of the year to receivables	19,051	

Reconciliation of costs to obtain or fulfil contracts with customers

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Costs to obtain a contract with a customer		
Opening balance	46,961	28,604
Costs incurred and deferred	52,377	38,429
Less: Cost amortised	33,245	20,072
Closing balance	**66,093**	**46,961**
Current	35,716	22,747
Non-current	30,377	24,214

25. Other income

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest income	3,080	2,206
Net gain on FVTPL investments and derivative financial instruments	2,474	120
Government grant	1,431	1,187
Sale of scrap	736	823
Miscellaneous income	1,645	1,007
	9,366	**5,343**

26. Network operating expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Passive infrastructure charges^	55,637	51,925
Power and fuel	130,882	104,898
Repair and maintenance	55,930	52,195
Internet, bandwidth and leased line charges	15,247	14,593
Others*	27,737	26,594
	285,433	**250,205**

^ It includes short term and low value lease payments.

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

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

27. Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Salaries and bonus	39,711	37,214
Contribution to provident and other funds	2,271	2,086
Staff welfare expenses	2,661	2,403
Defined benefit plan / other long term benefits	1,543	958
Employee share-based payment expense		
- Equity-settled plans	1,115	776
- Cash-settled plans	-	17
Others*	1,007	879
	48,308	**44,333**

*It mainly includes recruitment and training expenses.

27.1 Share based payment plans

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

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
Scheme 2021	Nxtra Employee Stock Option Plan	1 - 4	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
Africa Plan	Deferred bonus shares	2	2
Cash settled Plans			
Africa Plan	Shadow Stock Plan	1 - 2	2

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, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	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
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	(113)	5
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-
LTI Plans				
Outstanding at beginning of year	3,223	5	3,048	5
Granted during the year	3,283	5	1,956	5
Exercised	(648)	5	(1,297)	5
Forfeited / expired	(347)	5	(484)	5
Outstanding at end of year	5,511	5	3,223	5
Exercisable at end of year	1,395	5	904	5

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

	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)	Number of share options ('000)	Weighted average exercise price (₹)
Nxtra Employee Stock Option Plan				
Outstanding at beginning of year	15	5,780	-	-
Granted	24	5,780	16	5,780
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired	(1)	5,780	(1)	5,780
Outstanding at end of year	38	5,780	15	5,780
Exercisable at end of year	3	5,780	-	-
Replacement stock awards*				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	299	-
Granted during the year	-	-	135	-
Exercised	-	-	(434)	-
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	-	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-
IPO Awards*				
Outstanding at beginning of year	80	-	566	-
Granted during the year	53	-	63	-
Exercised	(133)	-	(511)	-
Forfeited / expired	-	-	(38)	-
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	80	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-
IPO share options*				
Outstanding at beginning of year	751	77	3,132	75
Forfeited / expired	-	-	(2,381)	-
Outstanding at end of year	751	84	751	77
Exercisable at end of year	751	84	250	77
IPO executive share options*				
Outstanding at beginning of year	8,842	77	10,594	75
Exercised	(2,187)	-	(717)	-
Forfeited / expired	(265)	-	(1,035)	-
Outstanding at end of year	6,390	84	8,842	77
Exercisable at end of year	6,390	84	2,815	77
Shadow Stock Plan				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	688	-
Granted during the year	-	-	261	-
Exercised	-	-	(884)	-
Forfeited / expired	-	-	(65)	-
Outstanding at end of year	-	-	(0)	-
Exercisable at end of year	-	-	-	-
Performance share awards				
Outstanding at beginning of year	1,523	-	1,373	-
Granted during the year	788	-	1,126	-
Exercised	-	-	(299)	-
Forfeited / expired	-	-	(677)	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,311	-	1,523	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Restricted share awards				
Outstanding at beginning of year	708	-	633	-
Granted during the year	356	-	509	-
Exercised	-	-	(133)	-
Forfeited / expired	-	-	(301)	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,064	-	708	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

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

	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	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	301	-	361	-
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised	(60)	-	(60)	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	241	-	301	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Replacement awards				
Outstanding at beginning of year	661	-	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	661	-
Exercised	(330)	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	331	-	661	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
Deferred Bonus Shares			-	-
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	271	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	271	-	-	-
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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Risk free interest rates	2.1% to 7.1%	0.1% to 6.2%
Expected life	24 to 66 months	24 to 84 months
Volatility	28.7% to 58.4%	23.9% to 35.6%
Dividend yield	0.0% to 3.0%	0.0% to 3.7%
Exercise price (₹)	5.00 to 5,780	5.00 to 5,780
Share price on the date of grant (₹)	133.46 to 4,574.84	80.60 to 4,231.81

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Remaining contractual life for the options outstanding as of (years)	0 to 6	0 to 7
Fair value for the options granted during the year ended (₹)	98.9 to 1,466.9	52.05 to 990.5
Share price for the options exercised during the year ended (₹)	125 to 851.2	112.67 to 716.6

The carrying value of cash settled plans liability is ₹ Nil as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

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

27.2 Employee benefits

The details of significant employee benefits are as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2023		For the year ended March 31, 2022	
	Retirement benefits	Compensated absence	Retirement benefits	Compensated absence
Obligation:				
Balance as at beginning of the year	3,602	1,794	3,685	1,645
Current service cost	676	442	203	384
Interest cost	324	132	296	126
Benefits paid	(676)	(362)	(588)	(417)
Transfers	(6)	(1)	(14)	(3)
Remeasurements	176	(30)	44	(52)
Exchange Difference	105	40	(24)	111
Present value of employee benefits obligation	**4,201**	**2,015**	**3,602**	**1,794**
Assets:				
Balance as at beginning of year	5	-	5	-
Interest income	1	-	0	-
Fair value of plan assets	**6**	**-**	**5**	**-**
Net liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	**4,195**	**2,015**	**3,597**	**1,794**
Current portion	**1,394**	**1,418**	**872**	**1,273**
Non-current portion	**2,801**	**597**	**2,725**	**521**

As of March 31, 2023, expected contributions for defined benefit plans for the next annual reporting period is ₹ 1,020.

Amount recognised in OCI for the above plans

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Experience loss	247	92
(Gain) / loss from change in demographic assumptions	(13)	23
Gain from change in financial assumptions	(58)	(71)
Remeasurements on liability	**176**	**44**
Return on the plan assets, excluding interest income	-	-
Remeasurements on plan assets	**-**	**-**
Net remeasurements recognised in OCI	**176**	**44**

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Discount rate	9.39%	9.46%
Rate of return on plan assets	7.20%	3.40%
Rate of salary increase	6.50%	5.65%
Rate of attrition	5.40% - 43%	5.20% - 23%
Retirement age	58 to 60	58 to 60

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

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(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, 2023	March 31, 2022
		Effect on defined benefits obligation for retirement benefits	
Discount Rate	+1%	(185)	(127)
	-1%	33	118
Salary Growth Rate	+1%	30	116
	-1%	(185)	(127)

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Within one year	1,389	858
Within one-three years	1,378	1,320
Within three-five years	1,129	987
above five years	2,374	2,258
	6,270	**5,423**
Weighted average duration (in years)	5.69	6.67

28. Sales and marketing expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Sales commission and distribution	47,398	37,238
Advertisement and marketing	12,539	10,274
Business promotion	2,062	1,699
Other ancillary expenses	10,455	3,824
	72,454	**53,035**

29. Depreciation and amortisation expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 5)	206,839	191,646
Depreciation on ROU (refer note 36)	78,474	64,336
Amortisation on intangible asset (refer note 6)	79,005	74,925
	364,318	**330,907**

30. Other expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Content cost	8,557	7,247
Cost of sales *	33,569	25,597
IT expenses	6,579	5,358
Customer care expenses	4,827	5,106
Legal and professional fees	4,245	4,062
Allowance for doubtful receivables (refer note 14)	4,262	1,869
Collection and recovery expenses	2,563	1,814
Travelling and conveyance	2,654	1,681

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

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Bad debts written off	1,402	1,179
Charity and donation	483	640
Others#	9,653	9,757
	78,794	**64,310**

*It includes cost of goods sold, mobile money distribution and gateway charges.

#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 ₹ 300 and ₹ 1,025 made under Section 182 of the Act, during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

31. Finance costs

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Interest expense	98,043	102,646
Interest expense - lease liabilities	44,912	29,855
Net foreign exchange loss	21,475	8,160
Net loss on derivative financial instruments	3,013	-
Other finance charges#	25,556	25,501
	192,999	**166,162**

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

32. Exceptional items

Exceptional items comprise of the following:

(i) For the year ended March 31, 2023:

a. Charge on account of provision for license fee related to earlier periods in one of group wholly- owned subsidiary of ₹ 6,698.

(ii) 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.

Tax expense / (credit) include:

- Net credit of ₹ 14,825 relating to above exceptional item and due to deferred tax asset recognised on account of carried forward losses, temporary differences and trued up of deferred tax assets in Group's subsidiary which was not recognised in the past during the year ended March 31, 2023.
- 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.

The net impact for NCI is charge and benefit of ₹ 6,222 and ₹ 8,681 during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively, relating to the above exceptional items.

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

33. Earnings per share ('EPS')

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

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Profit attributable to equity shareholders as per Statement of Profit and Loss	83,459	42,549
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of basic earnings per share (in thousands)	5,640,723	5,546,320
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculation of diluted earnings per share (in thousands)	5,728,459	5,579,534
Earnings per share		
Equity shares of face value ₹ 5 per share		
1) Basic	14.80	7.67
2) Diluted	14.57	7.63

The following is a reconciliation of the equity shares used in the computation of basic and diluted EPS:

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	In thousands	
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic EPS	5,640,723	5,546,320
Effect of dilution due to employee share options	2,328	2,478
Effect of dilution due to partly paid-up equity shares	85,408	30,736
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted EPS	**5,728,459**	**5,579,534**

For the year ended March 31, 2023, FCCBs (March 31, 2022: FCCBs) were excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted average number of equity shares as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

34. 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, IAUD, 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 IAUD, ROU and capital advances.

The reporting segments of the Group are as below:

Mobile Services India: These services cover voice and data telecom services provided through wireless technology (2G / 4G / 5G) 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, 2023 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	739,373	416,024	2,669	163,637	-	40,430	29,315	-	-	-	1,391,448
Inter-segment revenue	19,873	6,640	275	22,294	-	42	135	855	-	(50,114)	-
Total revenue	**759,246**	**422,664**	**2,944**	**185,931**	**-**	**40,472**	**29,450**	**855**	**-**	**(50,114)**	**1,391,448**
Share of results of joint ventures and associates	1	26	-	(90)	7,365	5	-	214	-	-	7,521
Segment results	148,452	141,471	(1,782)	54,324	7,365	8,901	3,996	292	(1,971)	(515)	360,533
Less:											
Net finance costs*											187,445
Charity and Donation											783
Exceptional items (net) (refer note 32)											6,698
Profit before tax											**165,607**
Other segment items											
Capital expenditure	644,936	60,400	1,059	34,435	-	21,826	13,555	-	-	-	776,211
Addition to ROU	251,446	62,958	78	396	-	491	-	-	-	-	315,369
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	252,300	65,836	1,264	19,407	-	11,599	13,348	-	866	(302)	364,318
As of March 31, 2023											
Segment assets	2,757,708	886,068	8,530	227,093	250,201	56,329	48,524	41,548	251,453	(61,122)	4,466,332
Segment liabilities	1,107,945	394,369	4,356	113,712	-	43,238	59,778	830	1,748,172	(70,511)	3,401,889
Investment in joint ventures and associates (included in segment assets above)	82	358	-	847	250,201	60	-	30,290	-	-	281,838

*This is net of income / gain from dividend, interest, FVTPL investments and derivative financial instruments.

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	15,113	5,001	153	20,400	-	42	82	355	-	(41,146)	-
Total revenue	**629,149**	**350,612**	**3,869**	**160,702**	**-**	**30,390**	**31,538**	**355**	**-**	**(41,146)**	**1,165,469**
Share of results of joint ventures and associates	2	21	-	(18)	24,242	14	-	(29)	-	-	24,232
Segment results	78,549	116,769	(2,422)	44,705	24,242	5,729	8,923	(1)	(2,002)	(64)	274,428
Less:											
Net finance costs*											163,836
Non-operating expense (net)											1,082
Charity and donation											1,665
Exceptional items (net) (refer note 32)											(16,986)
Profit before tax											**124,831**
Other segment items											
Capital expenditure	267,538	48,891	3,408	28,507	-	17,217	13,073	-	-	-	378,634
Addition to ROU	56,008	40,387	318	1,698	-	763	1,116	-	-	-	100,290
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	233,215	55,323	1,801	17,459	-	10,174	12,083	-	1,014	(162)	330,907
As of March 31, 2022											
Segment assets	2,098,755	764,965	9,313	211,548	248,791	41,588	41,308	35,078	235,794	(50,580)	3,636,560
Segment liabilities	804,125	307,299	3,497	151,993	-	26,212	47,325	409	1,425,399	(49,049)	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.

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
India	928,568	777,402
Africa	416,024	345,611
Others	46,856	42,456
	1,391,448	**1,165,469**

(b) Non-current assets#

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
India	2,521,224	1,873,498
Africa	719,964	606,507
Others	32,865	21,919
	3,274,053	**2,501,924**

*Basis location of entity

#Non-current operating assets for this purpose consist of PPE, CWIP, ROU, intangible assets, IAUD, capital advances and goodwill.

35. 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. 44.

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
Bharti Management Services Limited (Formerly known as Bharti AXA General Insurance Company Limited) (w.e.f. March 31, 2023)

b) Associates

Bharti Life Ventures Private Limited
Bharti Axa Life Insurance Company Limited
Bharti Management Services Limited (formerly known as Bharti Axa General Insurance Company Limited) (upto March 30, 2023)

- **Others related parties***

a) Entities where Key Management Personnel and their relatives exercise significant influence

Bharti Foundation
Hike Private Limited
Bharti RBM Holdings Private Limited

b) Others

Del Monte Foods Private Limited
Bharti Land Limited
Alborz Developers Limited
Vinta Realty Limited
Populus Realty Limited
Bharti Realty Limited
Beetel Teletech Limited
Centum Learning Limited
IFFCO Kisan Sanchar Limited
Bharti Global Limited
Bharti Real Estates Limited
Aban Green Power Private Limited
Greenergy Wind Corporation Private Limited
Deber Technologies Private Limited
Oak Infrastructure Developers Limited
Indian School of Business
Guernsey Airtel Limited
CA Cloud Investments
Gourmet Investments Private Limited
Jersey Airtel Limited

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Century Metal Recycling Private Limited
Urbanclap Technologies India Private Limited
Indian Continent Investment Limited
Viridian Limited
Dixon Electro Appliances Private Limited
Ampsolar Evolution 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
Badal Bagri, Chief Financial Officer (Upto October 8, 2021)
Soumen Ray, Chief Financial Officer (India & South Asia) (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 (upto September 25, 2022)
Nisaba Godrej (w.e.f. August 4, 2021)
Pradeep Kumar Sinha (w.e.f. May 18, 2022)
Rakesh Bharti Mittal
Shyamal Mukherjee (w.e.f. May 18, 2022)
Shishir Priyadarshi (upto October 31, 2022)
Tao Yih Arthur Lang
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 35 (d)) for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively, are described below:

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

Relationship	For the year ended									
	March 31, 2023					March 31, 2022				
	Controlling entity	Significant influence entities	Associates	Joint ventures	ORP / FC*	Controlling entity	Significant influence entities	Associates	Joint ventures	ORP / FC*
Purchase of assets	-	(32)	-	404	14,642	-	106	-	-	6,020
Sale / rendering of services	-	771	916	168	275	-	602	357	223	140
Purchase of goods / receiving of services	-	747	4,916	33,620	519	-	807	4,245	27,132	679
Reimbursement of energy expenses	-	-	-	61,157	389	-	-	-	52,506	376
Purchase of investments	-	-	-	8,106	-	-	-	1,148	27,077	-
Loans taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,360
Repayment of loans taken	-	-	-	-	3,820	9,650	-	-	-	1,540
Receiving of assets (related to ROU)#	-	-	-	182,316	(1,507)	-	-	-	24,985	2,733
Dividend paid	6,006	2,319	-	-	1,050	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend received / income	-	-	255	13,852	-	-	-	388	-	-
Sale of fixed assets / IRU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,258
Fund transferred / expenses incurred on behalf of others	-	-	251	9	16	-	-	283	9	0
Fund received / expenses incurred on behalf of the Company	-	-	123	-	187	-	-	64	-	245
Security deposit given	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	113
Repayment of loans given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Refund of security deposit given	-	-	-	36	61	-	-	-	-	321
Interest charged by others	-	-	-	-	87	712	-	-	42	154

*Other related parties / fellow companies

#Amount disclosed is net of termination

Notes to Consolidated 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, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(i) Purchase of fixed assets		
Other related party		
Beetel Teletech Limited	7,819	5,955
Bharti Realty Limited*	5,800	-
Dixon Electro Appliances Private Limited	1,023	-
(ii) Rendering of services		
Entity having significant influence over the Company		
Singapore Telecommunications Limited	771	602
Associate		
Airtel Payment Bank Limited	880	343
(iii) Receiving of services		
Entity having significant influence over the Company		
Singapore Telecommunications Limited	747	807
Associate		
Airtel Payments Bank Limited	4,706	4,224
Joint ventures#		
Indus Towers Limited	33,464	26,975
(iv) Sale of fixed assets/IRU		
Other related party		
Beetel Teletech Limited	-	1,258
(v) Reimbursement of energy expenses paid		
Joint Ventures		
Indus Towers Limited	61,157	52,499
(vi) Receiving / (termination) of assets (ROU)#**		
Joint ventures		
Indus Towers Limited ^	182,316	24,985
Other related party		
Bharti Realty Limited	(1,507)	2,733
(vii) Dividend received/income		
Joint ventures		
Indus Towers Limited	13,852	-
Associate		
Robi Axiata Limited	255	383
(viii) Dividend paid		
Entities having control over the Company / entities having significant influence over the Company		
Bharti Telecom Limited	6,006	-
Pastel Limited	2,319	-
Other related party		
Indian Continent Investment Limited	1,012	-
(ix) Investment made		
Joint venture		
Indus Towers Limited	8,106	24,378
Associates		
Lavelle Networks Private Limited	-	150
Hughes Communications India Pvt. Ltd.	-	998
(x) Loans taken		
Other related parties		
Alborz Developers Limited	-	2,150
Populus Realty Limited	-	1,450
Vinta Realty Limited	-	1,760

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

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(xi) Loans repayment		
Entity having control over the Company		
Bharti Telecom Limited	-	9,650
Other related parties		
Alborz Developers Limited	1,240	910
Populus Realty Limited	820	630
Vinta Realty Limited	1,760	-
(xii) Interest charged by other		
Entity having control over the Company		
Bharti Telecom Limited	-	712

#Amount does not include GST

*During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has acquired business undertaking as a going concern on a slump sale basis comprising of certain immovable property in Chennai and Manesar along with related assets and liabilities under a business transfer agreement for a consideration of ₹ 5,800.

**Amount disclosed is net of termination.

^During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Group has made payment of ₹ 46,324 and ₹ 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, 2023					
Trade payables	-	410	5	37,710	1,149
Trade receivables	-	-	794	-	130
Other financial assets	-	1	90	1,557	956
Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liability#	-	-	-	277,885	4,304
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
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

*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, ₹ 59 and ₹ 236 donation has been given to Bharti Foundation during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(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, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Short-term employee benefits	369	295
Performance linked incentive ('PLI')#	183	164
Post-employment benefits	22	21
Other long-term benefits	24	22
Other awards & benefits	290	300
Share-based payment	202	174
	1,090	**976**

#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, 2023 and March 31, 2022, PLI of ₹ 241 and ₹ 236 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,

- ₹ Nil and ₹ 28 has been paid to one of the key managerial personnel during the year ended March 31, 2023 towards post-employment benefits, upon his resignation from the Company.
- ₹ 4 and ₹ Nil have been paid as dividend to key management personnel during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 respectively.

"Other awards & benefits" include commission to Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors) and sitting fees paid to the Independent Directors.

36. Leases

Group as a lessee

ROU

The following table presents the reconciliation of changes in the carrying value of ROU assets for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

	Bandwidth	Plant and equipment	Building	Land	Transponder	Vehicle	Total
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**
Balance at April 1, 2022	**46,993**	**243,400**	**10,619**	**19,841**	**1,225**	**208**	**322,286**
Additions	4,679	298,559	5,464	4,197	2,470	-	315,369
Depreciation	(4,298)	(66,939)	(2,448)	(2,987)	(1,772)	(30)	(78,474)
Termination / other adjustments	(9)	(6,238)	(3,077)	(1,962)	-	-	(11,286)
Exchange differences	(64)	(1,379)	(4)	8	-	10	(1,429)
Balance at March 31, 2023	**47,301**	**467,403**	**10,554**	**19,097**	**1,923**	**188**	**546,466**

(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 which passive infrastructure and office is built.

- **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, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Interest on lease liabilities	44,912	29,855
Expenses relating to short-term leases	210	731
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	265	236

Amounts recognised in Statement of Cash Flows

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Principle payment of lease liabilities	75,986	76,427

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, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Not later than one year	143,637	103,893
Later than one year but not later than five years	393,853	239,513
Later than five years	261,121	134,059
Total	**798,611**	**477,465**

Group as a lessor- operating lease

Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Lease income	901	2,527

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, 2023	**March 31, 2022**
Less than one year	491	693
One to two years	387	451
Two to three years	168	357
Three to four years	118	143
Four to five years	78	96
More than five years	240	302
Total	**1,482**	**2,042**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Group 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 impractical to segregate & compute gross carrying amount, depreciation for the year and accumulated depreciation of the asset given on operating lease as of March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 and accordingly, the related disclosures are not provided.

37. Financial and Capital risk

1. Financial risk

The business activities of the Group expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely market risks (that is, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management strategies focus on the unpredictability of these elements and seek to minimise the potential adverse effects on its financial performance. Further, the Group uses certain derivative financial instruments to mitigate some of these risk exposures (as discussed below in this note).

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

The Group policy allows 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, 2023		March 31, 2022	
Currency exchange risk hedged	-	USD to INR	Euro to USD	USD to INR
Nominal amount hedged as at the end of the year	-	USD 1,910 Mn	Nil	USD 2,788 Mn
Nominal amount hedged during the year	-	USD 1,910 Mn	Euro 160 Mn	USD 2,788 Mn
Maturity date	-	February 2025 - June 2031	May 2021	June 2025 - February 2028
Carrying value of hedging instruments (borrowings)	-	157,194	14,827	211,651

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

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
Change in fair value during the year:				
Hedged item	-	17,075	567	5,834
Hedging instrument	-	(17,075)	(567)	(5,834)
FCTR loss for continuing hedge (net of tax and NCI)	-	(40,331)	(2,727)	(28,510)
Hedging loss recognised during the year	-	(17,075)	(567)	(5,834)
Loss reclassification during the year to Statement of Profit and loss under exceptional items	-	-	-	-

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, 2023			
US Dollar	+5%	(1,662)	(10,900)
	-5%	1,662	10,900
Euro	+5%	37	-
	-5%	(37)	-
Others	+5%	14	-
	-5%	(14)	-
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	-

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, 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.

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The following table analyses the financial impact of fair value hedge and details thereto.

	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
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	(1,465)	(3,229)

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, 2023		
INR - borrowings	+100	(661)
	-100	661
USD -borrowings	+25	(153)
	-25	153
Other currency -borrowings	+100	(339)
	-100	339
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

The sensitivity disclosed in the above table is attributable to floating-interest rate borrowings.

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 as on March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

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

(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.

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 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 90/120 days from due/invoice date 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, 2023	9,492	13,076	6,683	4,950	5,614	39,815
March 31, 2022	8,894	9,325	5,607	3,980	12,756	40,562

The Group performs on-going credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and monitors the credit worthiness of its customers to which it grants credit in its ordinary course of business. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written of (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amount due. Where the financial asset has been written-off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in 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.

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

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 , 2023						
	Carrying amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	> 2 years	Total
Interest bearing borrowings*#	1,701,537	32,309	58,709	83,174	214,876	2,352,792	2,741,860
Lease liabilities	604,755	-	82,757	60,886	117,878	537,063	798,584
Other financial liabilities#	293,173	55,589	176,154	3,319	2,075	63,685	300,822
Trade payables	328,946	-	328,946	-	-	-	328,946
Financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)	**2,928,411**	**87,898**	**646,566**	**147,379**	**334,829**	**2,953,540**	**4,170,212**
Derivative liabilities	4,640	-	934	183	3,405	118	4,640

	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

*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, 2022	Cash flows	Non-cash movements					March 31, 2023
				Interest expense	Foreign exchange	Fair value changes	FCTR	Others	
Borrowings*	Proceeds / repayments of borrowings (including short-term)	593,991	(113,123)	-	16,884	(887)	2,029	5,047	503,941
Interest accrued	Interest and other finance charges paid	27,327	(66,893)	168,511	-	-	(4,772)	(78,084)	46,089
Lease liabilities	Payment of lease liabilities	367,634	(75,986)	-	-	-	16,516	296,591	604,755

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

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, 2023	March 31, 2022
ROU additions during the year by means of lease	315,369	100,290
Acquisition of intangable assets and IAUD acquired by means of deffered payments liability	354,951	117,160
Allotment of 11,930,543 equity share against the conversion request of FCCBs	6,931	-

2. Capital risk

The Group's objective while managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern (so that it is enabled to provide returns and create value for its shareholders, and benefits for other stakeholders), support business stability and growth, ensure adherence to the covenants and restrictions imposed by lenders and / or relevant laws and regulations, and maintain an optimal and efficient capital structure so as to reduce the cost of capital. However, the key objective of the Group's capital management is to, ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity, uphold investor; creditor and customer confidence, and ensure future development of its business activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares, declare dividends, return capital to shareholders, etc.

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

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

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Borrowings	1,655,448	1,329,145
Less: cash and cash equivalents	71,794	60,959
Less: term deposits with bank	9,595	22,319
Net debt (A)	**1,574,059**	**1,245,867**
Equity	775,629	665,543
Total capital	**775,629**	**665,543**
Capital and net debt (B)	**2,349,688**	**1,911,410**
Gearing ratio (A/B)	**67.0%**	**65.2%**

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38. 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, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Financial assets					
FVTPL					
Derivatives					
- Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	Level 2	1,406	498	1,406	498
- Interest swaps	Level 2	731	218	731	218
- Cross currency swaps	Level 3	-	63	-	63
Other bank balances	Level 2	327	1,210	327	1,210
Investments - quoted	Level 1	36,753	8,614	36,753	8,614
Investments - unquoted	Level 2	587	540	587	540
FVTOCI					
Investments - unquoted	Level 2	69	69	69	69
Amortised cost					
Investments - quoted		10,292	-	10,292	-
Trade receivables		39,815	40,562	39,815	40,562
Cash and cash equivalents		71,794	60,959	71,794	60,959
Other bank balances		62,065	72,774	62,065	72,774
Other financial assets		246,828	237,212	246,828	237,212
		470,667	**422,719**	**470,667**	**422,719**
Financial liabilities					
FVTPL					
Derivatives					
- Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	Level 2	1,048	676	1,048	676
- Cross currency swaps	Level 3	3,569	269	3,569	269
- Embedded derivatives	Level 2	23	224	23	224
Amortised cost					
Borrowings - fixed rate	Level 1	332,708	469,885	328,227	485,529
Borrowings - fixed rate	Level 2	1,137,845	729,498	1,198,927	765,466
Other financial liabilities- Put option liability	Level 3	46,849	43,961	46,849	43,961
Borrowings - fixed rate		44,796	7,855	44,796	7,855
Borrowings - floating rate		140,099	121,907	140,099	121,907
Trade payables		328,946	292,741	328,946	292,741
Other financial liabilities		292,413	240,570	292,413	240,570
		2,328,296	**1,907,586**	**2,384,897**	**1,959,748**

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.

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

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 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022:

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 cashflows
- Other financial assets / Fixed rate borrowings / other financial liabilities	Prevailing interest rates in market, future payouts, Interest rates

During the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	(206)	(201)
Increase in fair value (net): recognised in finance costs / other income[1]	(5,402)	(5)
Derivative Settled during the period	2,451	-
Exchange difference	(412)	-
Closing balance	**(3,569)**	**(206)**

[1] 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, 2023	March 31, 2022
Opening balance	43,961	-
Liability recognised by debiting NCI reserve	-	42,704
Recognised in finance costs in Statement of Profit and Loss (unrealised)	521	306
Liability de-recognised by crediting transaction with NCI reserve following dividend payment to put option holders	(1,319)	-
Exchange difference	3,686	951
Closing balance	**46,849**	**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.

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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 Delhi High Court. In 2012, 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 and capital work-in-progress. Refer note 5:

Cable project	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Share %	Amount	Share %
AAG-Project	1,555	7.86%	1,577	7.88%
EASSY Project	116	1.15%	116	1.19%
Unity Project	937	10.00%	873	10.00%
EIG Project	2,698	8.43%	2,312	8.43%
IMEWE Project	3,378	14.31%	2,748	14.31%
SMW-4 Project	1,332	9.68%	1,109	9.68%
SMW-6 Project-Core	3,914	10.00%	795	10.00%
SMW-6 Co-Build	5,324	100.00%	938	100.00%

41. Compliance with approved Schemes of Arrangement

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.

42. Events after the reporting period

i. Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has entered into a binding term-sheet to combine operations of Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited, its wholly-owned subsidiary, with Dialog Axiata Plc ('Dialog'). The proposed transaction envisages the Company will be granted a stake in Dialog which is subject to signing of definitive agreements and necessary closing conditions including applicable regulatory and shareholder approvals.

ii. Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2023, the Company has, in accordance with the terms of the Offering Circular dated January 14, 2020 w.r.t FCCBs, allotted 844,407 equity shares of the face value of ₹ 5 each fully paid up at a conversion price of ₹ 521 per equity share, against the conversion request of FCCBs of USD 6.1 Mn.

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

43. Relationship with struck off companies

Nature of transactions	Name of struck off company	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2023	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2022
Companies with Outstanding Balance of More than INR 1 Mn			
Receivable	Parim Infocomm Private Limited; Sparkle India Isp Private Limited	3	-
Payable	Kurtis Technologies Private Limited	-	1
Companies with Outstanding Balance of Less than INR 1 Mn			
Receivable	4UFormulations Private Limited; Aarshree Works Private Limited; Aaryanram Mart Retail Private Limited; Actisai Foodline Private Limited; Adarsh Metal Industries Private Limited; Aditya Inkjet Technologies Private limited; Airmaxxx Telecom India Private Limited; Alloevella Medicines And Wellness Private Limited; Alpha Centauri Online Retail Private Limited; Amerisafe Financial Solutions (Opc) Private Limited; Anant Cement Co Private Limited; Anu Electro Controls Private Limited; Asio Technology (Opc) Private Limited; Athithi Bags Private Limited; Athithi Garments Private Limited; Atmidataware Private Limited; Baani Consultancies Private Limited; Baliglobe Private Limited; Banaswarna Television Private Limited; Bugshield Infocom (Opc) Private Limited; Burgerwalas Hr Private Limited; C M I Limited; Car & Care Auto Services Private Limited; Celexsa Technologies Private Limited; Centiventure Technologies India Private Limited; Cheel Exporter And Logistics Private Limited; Chemiron Impex Pvt. Ltd.; Cloudric Technologies Private Limited; Coexcelinfrasol Private Limited; Connectwell Network Private Limited; Creative Construction Group (Chennai)Private Limited; Credit Lifesc1Ences Private Limited; Daytoday Technologies (Opc) Private Limited; Dev Motion Pictures Private Limited; Dhatureahwar Mega Marketing Private Limited; Dhurawat Infra Solutions Private Limited; Discon Sales Pvt Ltd; Dream Casters Marketing Private Limited; Dyna Hotels & Restaurants Private Limited; Eame Annapoorni Private Limited; Eemot Impex Private Limited (Opc); Eltel Uniagri Technicals Private Limited; Evermore Trading Private Limited; Eweb A1Professionals Private Limited; Exelence Marketing Services Private Limited; Ezee Flights Travel Private Limited; Fiton Healthcare Private Limited; Fly High Aviation Private Limited; Flying Peregrine Falcon Logisticsprivate Limited; Friends Global Services Private Limited; Gig Galaxy Private Limited; Gr8 Cabs Private Limited; Gw Technologies Private Limited; Gyantech Research Private Limited; H & T Facilities Management (Opc) Private Limited; Harisha Infratrade & Developers Private Limited; Hometexxfab India Private Limited; Indcool Electrical Private Limited; Irukkankudi Mariamman Enterprises Private Limited; J.R. Exports (India) Private Limited; Jbj Television Network Private Limited; Jdexunity Global Private Limited; Jee Lighting System Private Limited; Kaaiser Global Private Limited; Keonics Magnavision Computers Limited; Khapangi India Services Private Limited; Kiran Computers Private Limited; Knoty Labs Private Limited; Koolair Systems Private Limited; Kreditin Private Limited; Kumbat Electricals Private Limited; Lifeshreeshakti Corporate Services; Ls Advisory Private Limited; M R Infrasource Private Limited; M. Venkata Rao Projects Private Limited; Magical Paradise Tech Private Limited; Matchmaker Technologies Private Limited; Megaaopes Solutions (Opc) Private Limited; Mgold Marketing Private Limited; Mother Land Hospitality Private Limited; Myproptree Foundations Private Limited; Naia Designs Private Limited; Nature Conservancy Consultancy Private Limited; New Asiatic Metal Trading Private Limited; Niles Gold India Private Limited; Nithyam Multi Services Private Limited; Nnb Services Private Limited; Overarching Solutions Private Limited; Pahuja Law Academy Private Limited; Paras Brand Solutions Private Limited; Patil Engineering Private Limited; Paul Vision India Private Limited; Pcd Compusoft Private Limited; Perisoft Technologies Private Limited; Pinnacle (India) Private Limited; Prajwalraj It Solutions Private Limited; Print Express Private Limited; Propstudio Realtors Private Limited; Protinus Infotech Private Limited; Provixo India Private Limited; Ps Investors Brick Private Limited; Rajveer Tele Store (Opc) Private Limited; Rakuso Teletragic Private Limited; Rxice Events (Opc) Private Limited; S S Medical Management Consultants Private Limited; S3 Per Square Feet Private Limited; Sausha R&D Private Limited; Schmid Telecom India Private Limited; Sensational Buildtech Private Limited; Shakun And Company (Services) Pvt Ltd; Shanthi Green Energy Private Limited; Shrifal Infracon Private Limited; Sltt India Private Limited; Smartifid Technologies Private Limited; Sparkle India ISP Private Limited; Spider Prints Private Limited; Spinway International Private Limited; Sss Tech Engineers Private Limited; Super Gems Private Limited; Synergy Technologies Private Limited; Synergy Telecommunications Private Limited; Technoble Solutions India Private Limited; Tera Ventura Agro And Textiles Private Limited; Tractors India Ltd; Transact-One Financial Services Private Limited; Underground Pipeline And Non-Destructive Testing Services Private Limited; Utl Solutions (Opc) Private Limited; Vani Private Limited; Vewold Technology Private Limited; Vijyanta Dharvi Security Services;	8	8

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Nature of transactions	Name of struck off company	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2023	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2022
Receivable	Virtual-Masters Private Limited; Visaland Immigration Consultants (Opc) Private Limited; Vision Infocomm Private Limited; Viva Concrete Technologies Private Limited; Vivacura Global Pharmaceuticals Private Limited; Vkaseptic Nature Private Limited; Vkedutech Info Private Limited; Vls Healthcare Private Limited; Vrbrosis Healthcare Private Limited; Way2Journey Excursion Private Limited; Webgo Technologies Private Limited; Webhoq Private Limited; Westen Food And Beverage Private Limited; Xeno Erp Private Limited; Yashoda Hospital Private Limited; Zephyrs Recruiting Solutions Private Limited; Nature Conservancy Consultancy Private Limited; ACL Management Pvt Ltd; Blendz Lifestyle Pvt Ltd; Dynapt Technologies Private Limited; Enmail.Com Pvt Limited; Getit Infoservices Limited; Market Probe India Pvt Ltd; Nivio Technologies India Pvt. Ltd; Personnel Decisions International India Pvt.Limited; Shakti Teleservices (P) Ltd; Sumptuous Eateries Company Pvt Ltd; Safety Training India Pvt. Ltd.; Ravit Infra Private Limited; Tiedot Technologies Trading And Services Private Limited; Alpha Gateway It Solutions Pvt Ltd; Paras Brand Solutions Private Limited.; Ahead Communication Pvt Ltd; Alliance Net & Gateway Private Limited; S.S. Telesolutions Pvt. Ltd.; Spider Prints Pvt. Ltd.; Sahu Jain Services Ltd.; Santrupti Engineers Private Limited; E2E Solutions Private Limited; Elena Management And Services Pvt Ltd; Ainee Infratel Solutions Pvt Ltd; R R Movers And Logistics Pvt Ltd; Exelence Marketing Services Private Limited; Platinum Holdings Private Limited; Planet M Retail Ltd; Transact One Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.; Harisha Infratrade & Developer Pvt Ltd; Chemiron Impex Private Limited; Clique Net India Pvt Ltd; Dyna Hotels And Restaurants Pvt Ltd; Gallivaant Hotels & Resorts Pvt Ltd; Zephyrs Recruiting Solutions Pvt Ltd; Afan Healthcare And Infotech Pvt Ltd ; Aftis Global Solutions Pvt. Ltd ; Bali Globe Private Limited; Kwals Hospitality Opc Private Limited; Deed Technologies India Pvt. Ltd; Crowdsourcing Teleservices (Opc) Private Limited; A V Chiptroniks Technology Pvt Ltd; Aadharshila Builders Pvt Ltd; Aargee Contracts Pvt. Ltd.; Access Computech Private Limited; Aditya Inkjet Technologies Pvt Ltd; Ajay It Solutions Private Limited; Aka Consultants India 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; Chemical Construction Co P Ltd; Datacede Chennai Pvt Ltd; Dream Touch Trade India Private Limited; Eweels Logistics Services India Private Limited; Ezee Flight; Fralin Energy Pvt Ltd; 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; Ids Increation India Private Limited; Indicure Health Tours Pvt Ltd; Indo British Garments Pvt L; Infaum Educational Technology Private Limited; Integra Micro System; International Cylinders Pvt Ltd; International Trade Link Pvt Ltd; J S Fashion International Pvt Ltd; Jyve Geomatics Private Limited; Kanika Investment Limited; Ksk Energy Ventures Limited; Kumbhat Electricals Pvt Ltd; La Casa Infratech Private Limited; M Venkata Rao Infra Projects Private Limited; Manrochem India Pvt Ltd .; Marriott Hotels India Private Limited; Mediatrix Advertising Private Limited; Mookh Salons And Academy Private Limited; N N B Services Private Limited; Nandini Exim Private Limited; Navratan Blue Crete Industries Private Limited; New Asiatic Metal Trading Pvt Ltd; Neway Engineers Msw Pvt Ltd; Oracle Trading Company Pvt Ltd; Patil Engineering; Pinnacle India; Prescient Technologies Pvt Ltd; Quantum Engineers And Fabricators Private Limited; R N S Motors Limited; Rcdk Advisory Services Private Limited; Riwara Facilities Management Services (Opc) Pvt Ltd; S3 Solutions Pvt Ltd; Senator Inns Private Limited; Shubham Properties Pvt Ltd; Spunk Indo Marketing Pvt Ltd; Sri Anjaneya Agro Tech Private Limited; Sss Engineering; Sumitron Exports Pvt Ltd; Sunray Hospitality Private Limited; Synergy Technologies Pvt Ltd; Ultra Petro Trade Pvt Ltd; Unicheck Analytical Laboratories Pvt Ltd; Vandana Overseas Private Limited; Vineet Securities Pvt Ltd; Xpress Professional Consultants Pvt Ltd; Zhooyi Media Works India Pvt Ltd; Beaute Lah Products Private Limited; Dbrc Technologies Private Limited; Khagaraj Impex Private Limited; Kurtis Technologies Private Limited; Nl Info Private Limited; Rajmahal Motels Private Limited; Shaping Culture Bpo Private Limited; Voyo Technologies India Private Limited; Webgo Technologies Private Ltd; Chemene Bombay Private Limited; Cream Packs Private Limited; G I Technology Private Limited; Jwt Mindset Advertising Private Limited; V2B Solutions Private Limited; Vbr Solutions India Private Limited; Vision Personnel Ventures Private Limited; Pacific Intelligence Security Private Limited; Parim Infocomm Private Limited; Online Manoj Private Limited; Solrad (Opc) Private Limited; Trueblue Tours And Taxi Private Limited; Workolex Services (Opc) Private Limited; Rakuso Teletragic Private Limited; P C Patel Agro Farm Pvt. Ltd.; Cpc Net Private Limited; NIT-MAN Multi Services Private Limited; Helpsure Multi-Trade Pvt Ltd.;F2Connect Private Limited;Lomafy Networking Private Limited; Aztori Private Limited; Zippy King Private Limited; Lavaya Care Private Limited	8	8

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Nature of transactions	Name of struck off company	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2023	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2022
Payable	Ainee Infratel And Construction Private Limited; Aswanthh Sivanandham Engineering Private Limited; Atharv Infocom Private Limited; Cpc Net Private Limited; Kanishk Wealth Management Private Limited; Mars Skyways Marketing And Consultancy Private Limited; Nit-Man Multi Services Private Limited; Octel Cloud Solutions Private Limited; Shiri Sai Balaji Multimedia Private Limited; Indus Software Technologies Private Limited; Implore Infosolutions Pvt Ltd; Ainee Infratel & Construction Pvt Ltd; United Telecom E Services Pvt Ltd; Mars Skyways Marketing & Consultancy Pvt Ltd; Shri Sai Balaji Multimedia Pvt Ltd; Daksh Finman Consulting Pvt Ltd; Octel Cloud Solutions Pvt Ltd; Corporate Solutions And Marketing Services India Private Limited; Kanishk Wealth Management Pvt Ltd; Glittek Granites Ltd; I P A Private Limited; Impact Agencies Pvt Ltd; Invest Propmart Private Limited; Metro Fab Engineers Pvt Ltd; Peeraj Internat Enterprises Pvt Ltd; Pooja Castings Private Limited; Rainbow Packaging Pvt Ltd; Rushi Herbal Pvt Ltd; Space Worx Services Pvt Ltd; Unique Compusoft P Ltd; Vani Pvt Ltd; Kurtis Technologies Private Limited; Amba Auto Industries Pvt Ltd; Nature Conservancy Consultancy Private limited; Alpha Gateway It Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	3	2
Companies with Nil Outstanding Balance			
Receivable	A V Chiptroniks Technology Private Limited; Abhinav Awas Private Limited; Acecov Private Limited; Achiever World Cars Private Limited; Ad Worldwide-Tech Co Private Limited; Adysoft Developers And Edutech Private Limited; Aibi Technology Private Limited; Alacare Private Limited; Alertx Intelligence Private Limited; Amisan Solutions Private Limited; Andi Madam Housing Promoters Private Limited; Aone Vehicles Private Limited; Ar Trans India Logistics Private Limited; Arth Niti Sallagar Private Limited; Ascentium Management Services Private Limited; Bcc Fuba India Limited; Bhalchandray Infraengineers Private Limited; Bilmo Solutions Private Limited; Boons Tech Private Limited; Bye Pass Swimming & Resort Ltd; Caliph Foods Private Limited; Cassiopiea Consultants Private Limited; Cinema Cinema Sale And Service Private Limited; Ckon It Services Private Limited; Claim Easy Policy (Opc) Private Limited; Coalchem Tradelink Private Limited; Connectwell Network Private Limited; Creative Kawach Studio Private Limited; Credency Enterprises Private Limited; Dentistree Dental Care Private Limited; Dynamicatlastechnologies Private Limited; Edwind Software Private Limited; Elewell Private Limited; Faynix Technologies Private Limited; Fifthridge Technology Private Limited; Fivza Trading Private Limited; Fleetkart Logistics Private Limited; Genesys Technovation Private Limited; Gomtel Technology Private Limited; Graphic Box Private Limited; Halsana Infotech Private Limited; Hmpl Consulting Private Limited; Hpz Network Private Limited; Hwcc India Private Limited; Icube Business Solutions Private Limited; Intellec Tech Private Limited; Ishgouri Foods Private Limited; Jiffy Services (India) Private Limited; Kanika Investment Ltd; Kans Builders Private Limited; Karm Events And Management Privateumited; Key Retail Shopping Private Limited; Koretelecom Technology India Private Limited; Ktel Solutions Private Limited; Kumar Broadband Services Private Limited; M.N. Consultancy Services Private Limited; Manaswi Minerals Private Limited; Manikya Spirits & Breweries Private Limited; Marques Automotive Private Limited; Mturn Automotive Private Limited; New Gurgaon Consultancy Private Limited; P C Patel Agro Farm Pvt Ltd ; Pioneer Securities Pvt Ltd; Premiji Hotels Private Limited; Prm Automotives Private Limited; Qathan And Engineering (Opc) Private Limited; Quadratic Consultants Private Limited; Requisite Development Services Private Limited; Risinglane Consulting Private Limited; Rk Maurya Industries International India Limited; Rmp Infotec Private Limited; Rushi Herbal Pvt Ltd ; S V Electronics Limited; Saan Infratech Private Limited; Saar Chem-Trade Private Limited; Sahayog Security And Manpower Services Private Limited; Shivashrit Engineers Private Limited; Shriyam Manufacturers Private Limited; Spaceworx Services Private Limited; Springfield Forestry Private Limited; Spunk Indo Marketings Private Limited; Sri Chandra Parcel Service Private Limited; Sri Sadhguru Sai Corporate Services Private Limited; Stonlane Private Limited; Super Sound And Vision Pvt Ltd; Tackle Box Private Limited; Techno Tarts Solutions Private Limited; Technophile (India) Insurance Surveyors & Loss Assessors Private Limited; Trade4Asia Private Limited; Transmit Telecom Call Center Private Limited; Trinetra Gold Private Limited; Tvmserver Hosting Solutions Private Limited; Unicheck Analytical Laboratories Private Limited; Unique Compusoft Private Limited; Varsha Logistics Private Limited; Ved Plus Impex Private Limited; Winmax Leathers Private Limited;	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Nature of transactions	Name of struck off company	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2023	Balance outstanding as of March 31, 2022
Receivable	Zentian Digi Sol Private Limited; Zintol Fair Price Private Limited; Technoble Solutions India Private Limited; Aeiquom Ventures Pvt Ltd; Ankur Mercantile Pvt Ltd; Bajaj Brothers Pvt Ltd; Bc To Ad Hyperlink Limited; Bookcab Travels India Private Limited; Boss Agro Chemicals P Ltd; Cassiopiea Cosultants Pvt Ltd; Cmi Limited; Discom Sales Private Limited; Downtown Technologies Private Limited; Express Network Private Ltd; Good Guys Ventures Pvt Ltd; Gupta Roadlines Private Limited; Icube Business Solutions Pvt Ltd; Inani Textiles Private Limited; Ironite Company Of India Lt.; Jiffy Services India Pvt Ltd; Jr Exports Pvt Ltd; Jvs Exports Private Limited; Keld Ellentoft India Pvt Ltd; M/S Prometric Testing Pvt Ltd; Mas Technocreate Pvt Ltd; Pioneer Securites Pvt Ltd; Premiji Hotels Pvt Ltd; Pyxis Advisory Services Private Limited; R A Agencies Private Limited; Rmp Infotec Pvt Ltd; Saar Chem Trade Private Limited; Seeds And Grains India Pvt Ltd; Shahi Brothers Private Limited; Shivam Hotels Private Limited; Sri Vijayaram Chit Funds Pvt Ltd; Stering Enterprises Private Limited; Super Gems India Pvt Ltd; Suviron Products Private Limited; Sv Electronics Ltd; Fairdeal Motors & Workshop Pvt Ltd.; Opg Securities (Ifsc) Private Limited; M S Option Matrix Infotech Pvt Ltd; Shakun & Company Services Private Limited; Thermadyne Pvt Ltd; Umang Trading Private Limited; Bengal Stores Ltd; B K Infrastructure Pvt Ltd; Webgo Technologies Private Ltd-Jammu-Aeo; Commscope Solutions India Pvt Ltd; Rainbow Childerns Medicare Pvt Ltd (Cn-1); Crown Agents (India) Private Limited; Crs Technologies India Private Limited; Dillinger India Steel Service Centre Private Limited; Elinx Software Private Limited; Flumenlogix Solutions Private Limited; Hlt Realty (OPC) Private Limited; Laxmifin Advisors Pvt Ltd; C Gate Builders And Developers Private Limited; Enffie Technologies Private Limited; Gaheli Center Of Researchand Developement Pvt Ltd; Nonagon Trading Private Limited; Rsr India Mercantiles Limited; Sketch And Build Consultants Pvt Limited; Vinn Bpo Services India Private Ltd-T Dst-Coimbatore; Chanson Hospitality Private Limited; Griebs Web Solutions Private Ltd; Assent Reference & Direction Pvt Ltd; Gvn Holdings Pvt Limited; M/S Right Doctors Healthcare Technologies Pvt Ltd; Regatta Solution Pvt Ltd; Print Express Pvt Ltd; Right Drugs Pvt Ltd; Sumangalam Propmart; Panihee Kitchen Pvt Ltd; Phillip Agri Commodities Pvt Ltd; Sterling Cryo Gases Pvt Ltd; Ak Enterprises Private Limited; Amba Auto Industries Pvt Ltd; Germ Busters Private Limited; Pacific Intelligence Security Private Limited; Chemene Bombay Private Limited; Cream Packs Private Limited; G I Technology Private Limited; Germ Busters Private Limited; Jwt Mindset Advertising Private Limited; One World Enterprise Private Limited; Climax Technologies Private Limited; Sarvcon Training And Consultants Private Limited; Shree Sanware Organic Private Limited; Solars4u Infratech Private Limited; Helpsure Multi-Trade Pvt Ltd; MS Svhtech Pvt. Ltd.; One World Enterprise Private Limited; Climax Technologies Private Limited; Sarvcon Training And Consultants Private Limited; Shree Sanware Organic Private Limited; Solars4u Infratech Private Limited; Kinden India Private Limited	-	-
Payable	Daksh Finman Consulting Private Limited; Deed Technologies India Private Limited; Earl Grey Hotels Private Limited; Galaxy Mercantile Limited; Innomark Solutions Private Limited; J.S.P. Mobile Solutions Private Limited; Knorr Bremse Systems(Commercialvehicles)India Pvt. Ltd.; Magus Estates And Hotels Private Limited; Microland Limited; Multivision Infotech (India) Private Limited ; Piccadily Holiday Resorts Ltd; United Telecoms E-Services Private Limited; Acube Promotion House Pvt Ltd.; Multivision Infotech India Pvt Ltd; One Management And Entertainment Private Limited; V Multiply Solutions Pvt Limited	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

44. 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		March 31, 2023					
		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	101.84%	789,934	(1.07%)	(896)	(1.78%)	(988)
Subsidiaries							
A. Indian							
Telecommunication services							
1	Bharti Hexacom Limited	5.43%	42,095	6.58%	5,492	9.92%	5,490
2	Airtel Limited	0.00%	(0)	0.00%	(0)	0.00%	(0)
3	OneWeb India Communications Private Limited	0.01%	86	(0.01%)	(4)	(0.01%)	(4)
Data Center and Managed Services							
1	Nxtra Data Limited	3.27%	25,323	2.64%	2,201	3.98%	2,199
Content Procurement							
1	Airtel Digital Limited	0.44%	3,446	0.15%	129	0.23%	119
Direct To Home services							
1	Bharti Telemedia Limited	(0.49%)	(3,817)	(4.19%)	(3,494)	(6.32%)	(3,499)
Other							
1	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	0.08%	603	0.97%	817	1.46%	815
2	Airtel International LLP	0.04%	329	0.11%	94	0.17%	94
Uplinking channels for broadcasters							
1	Indo Teleports Limited	0.01%	106	(0.04%)	(33)	(0.06%)	(33)
Employees Trust							
1	Bharti Airtel Employees' Welfare Trust	0.01%	48	0.01%	5	0.01%	5
B. Foreign							
Infrastructure sharing services							
1	Congo RDC Towers S.A.	(0.10%)	(813)	(0.02%)	(16)	(0.03%)	(16)
2	Gabon Towers S.A. #	0.00%	(3)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Investment Company							
1	Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.	1.08%	8,405	15.00%	12,521	22.62%	12,521
2	Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V.	0.01%	54	0.05%	40	0.07%	40

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	Name of the entity / Principal activities	March 31, 2023					
		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
3	Airtel Africa Mauritius Limited	17.53%	135,993	9.30%	7,764	14.02%	7,764
4	Airtel Africa Plc	38.39%	297,774	22.41%	18,704	33.79%	18,704
5	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria B.V.	(0.02%)	(172)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
6	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) B.V.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
7	Airtel Mobile Commerce Congo B.V.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
8	Airtel Mobile Commerce Kenya B.V.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
9	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar B.V.	0.00%	1	0.22%	181	0.33%	181
10	Airtel Mobile Commerce Malawi B.V.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
11	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda B.V.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
12	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad B.V.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
13	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda B.V.	0.10%	799	5.62%	4,687	8.47%	4,687
14	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia B.V.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
15	Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.	12.72%	98,667	(6.65%)	(5,549)	(10.02%)	(5,549)
16	Bharti Airtel Chad Holdings B.V.	(0.12%)	(956)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
17	Bharti Airtel Congo Holdings B.V.	0.61%	4,697	0.47%	390	0.70%	390
18	Bharti Airtel Developers Forum Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
19	Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited	0.00%	(0)	(0.10%)	(87)	(0.16%)	(87)
20	Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited	0.00%	10	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
21	Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V.	1.31%	10,126	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
22	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited	2.84%	22,036	0.88%	735	1.33%	735
23	Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.	36.40%	282,325	36.76%	30,676	55.41%	30,676
24	Bharti Airtel Kenya B.V.	(6.50%)	(50,403)	(6.00%)	(5,004)	(9.04%)	(5,004)
25	Bharti Airtel Kenya Holdings B.V.	(0.53%)	(4,078)	(0.25%)	(206)	(0.37%)	(206)
26	Bharti Airtel Madagascar Holdings B.V.	(0.72%)	(5,566)	0.01%	7	0.01%	7
27	Bharti Airtel Malawi Holdings B.V.	0.24%	1,895	2.11%	1,759	3.18%	1,759
28	Bharti Airtel Mali Holdings B.V.	(0.02%)	(141)	(0.04%)	(34)	(0.06%)	(34)
29	Bharti Airtel Niger Holdings B.V.	2.41%	18,678	0.28%	236	0.43%	236
30	Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V.	(10.84%)	(84,108)	37.76%	31,517	56.93%	31,517
31	Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings II B.V.	(0.02%)	(129)	11.32%	9,448	17.07%	9,448
32	Bharti Airtel RDC Holdings B.V.	0.03%	227	0.00%	1	0.00%	1
33	Bharti Airtel Rwanda Holdings Limited	0.00%	(38)	(0.01%)	(11)	(0.02%)	(11)
34	Bharti Airtel Services B.V.	0.05%	360	(0.02%)	(17)	(0.03%)	(17)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	Name of the entity / Principal activities	March 31, 2023					
		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
35	Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V.	(1.33%)	(10,344)	0.59%	492	0.89%	492
36	Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V.	0.23%	1,784	8.89%	7,418	13.40%	7,418
37	Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V.	1.52%	11,753	4.23%	3,527	6.37%	3,527
38	Celtel (Mauritius) Holdings Limited	0.41%	3,182	(0.04%)	(30)	(0.05%)	(30)
39	Channel Sea Management Company (Mauritius) Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
40	Indian Ocean Telecom Limited	0.15%	1,175	0.43%	358	0.65%	358
41	Montana International *	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
42	Partnership Investments Sarlu	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
43	Société Malgache de Téléphone Cellulaire S.A.*	0.00%	-	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
44	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
45	Airtel Mobile Commerce DRC B.V.	0.32%	2,452	2.84%	2,373	4.29%	2,373
46	Airtel Mobile Commerce Gabon B.V.	0.01%	73	0.99%	823	1.49%	823
47	Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
48	Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V.	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
49	Airtel Africa Telesonic Holdings Limited	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
50	Airtel Tchad Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)	0.00%	(1)
51	Airtel Madagascar Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
52	Airtel DRC Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
53	Airtel Uganda Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
54	Airtel Zambia Telesonic Holdings (UK) Ltd (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
55	Airtel Nigeria Telesonic Holdings (UK) Ltd (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
56	Airtel Kenya Telesonic Holdings (UK) Ltd (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
57	Airtel (M) Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	Name of the entity / Principal activities	March 31, 2023					
		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
58	Airtel Congo Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
59	Airtel Gabon Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
60	Airtel Niger Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
61	Airtel Rwanda Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
62	Airtel Seychelles Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
63	Airtel Tanzania Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
64	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tanzania B.V. (Incorporated on November 3, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
65	Nxtra Africa Data Holdings Limited (Incorporated on November 24, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
66	Nxtra Nigeria Data Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on November 28, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
67	Nxtra Kenya Data Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on November 28, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
68	Nxtra DRC Data Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on November 28, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
69	Nxtra Gabon Data Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on November 28, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
70	Nxtra Congo Data Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on November 28, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Mobile commerce services							
1	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
2	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) Limited	0.00%	(36)	0.00%	1	0.00%	1
3	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
4	Airtel Mobile Commerce Limited	0.31%	2,368	2.37%	1,978	3.57%	1,978
5	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar S.A.	0.04%	342	0.14%	113	0.20%	113
6	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda Limited	(0.01%)	(93)	(0.03%)	(23)	(0.04%)	(23)
7	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.A	0.00%	(3)	(0.07%)	(59)	(0.11%)	(59)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	Name of the entity / Principal activities	March 31, 2023					
		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
8	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited	0.19%	1,507	5.75%	4,800	8.67%	4,800
9	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia Limited	0.20%	1,583	6.63%	5,530	9.99%	5,530
10	Airtel Money RDC S.A.	0.52%	4,043	2.82%	2,351	4.25%	2,351
11	Airtel Money Niger S.A.	0.07%	569	0.10%	84	0.15%	84
12	Airtel Money S.A.	0.28%	2,177	1.64%	1,372	2.48%	1,372
13	Airtel Money Transfer Limited	0.00%	31	0.01%	5	0.01%	5
14	Mobile Commerce Congo S.A.	0.00%	6	(0.04%)	(37)	(0.07%)	(37)
15	Airtel Money Tanzania Limited	0.07%	541	2.57%	2,147	3.88%	2,147
16	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria Limited	0.00%	8	0.00%	1	0.00%	1
17	Airtel Money Kenya Limited	0.09%	675	0.05%	39	0.07%	39
18	Airtel Money Trust Fund	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
19	The Registered Trustees of Airtel Money Trust Fund	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
20	Smartcash Payment Service Bank Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Submarine Cable System							
1	Network i2i Limited	27.07%	209,989	9.39%	7,840	14.16%	7,840
2	Network i2i (Kenya) Limited[##]	0.00%	0	0.00%	(0)	0.00%	(0)
Others							
1	Network i2i (UK) Limited	0.01%	41	0.01%	8	0.01%	8
2	Airtel Africa Services (UK) Limited	(0.19%)	(1,477)	(0.40%)	(334)	(0.60%)	(334)
3	Airtel Africa Telesonic Limited	0.01%	71	0.08%	69	0.12%	69
4	Airtel Mobile Commerce Services Limited	0.00%	(15)	0.04%	33	0.06%	33
Telecommunication services							
1	Airtel (Seychelles) Limited	0.07%	569	0.55%	462	0.83%	462
2	Airtel Congo RDC S.A.	(4.49%)	(34,798)	10.81%	9,018	16.29%	9,018
3	Airtel Congo S.A.	(1.08%)	(8,362)	(4.10%)	(3,423)	(6.18%)	(3,423)
4	Airtel Gabon S.A.	(0.28%)	(2,138)	1.55%	1,290	2.33%	1,290
5	Airtel Madagascar S.A.	(1.72%)	(13,310)	(2.55%)	(2,132)	(3.85%)	(2,132)
6	Airtel Malawi Public Limited Company	0.44%	3,424	3.30%	2,756	4.98%	2,756
7	Airtel Networks Kenya Limited [@]	(0.24%)	(1,896)	10.67%	8,905	16.09%	8,905
8	Airtel Networks Limited	4.85%	37,620	27.17%	22,674	40.96%	22,674
9	Airtel Rwanda Limited	(3.88%)	(30,131)	(5.69%)	(4,752)	(8.58%)	(4,752)
10	Airtel Tanzania Public Limited Company	1.57%)	12,178	6.83%	5,701	10.30%	5,701

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	Name of the entity / Principal activities	March 31, 2023					
		Net Assets ('N A'), i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss ('P&L')		Share in total comprehensive income ('TCI')	
		As % of consolidated N A	Amount	As % of consolidated P&L	Amount	As % of TCI	Amount
11	Airtel Tchad S.A.	(0.30%	(2,300)	2.41%	2,015	3.64%	2,015
12	Airtel Uganda Limited	0.22%	1,703	7.86%	6,564	11.86%	6,564
13	Bharti Airtel (France) SAS	0.22%	1,720	0.35%	290	0.52%	290
14	Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited	0.07%	567	0.08%	63	0.11%	63
15	Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited	0.00%	2	(0.01%)	(9)	(0.02%)	(9)
16	Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited	0.37%	2,906	1.69%	1,407	2.54%	1,407
17	Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited	0.11%	888	0.00%	(4)	(0.01%)	(4)
18	Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited	(1.67%)	(12,984)	(4.14%)	(3,455)	(6.24%)	(3,457)
19	Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	2.34%	18,187	3.46%	2,888	5.22%	2,888
20	Celtel Niger S.A.	(0.37%)	(2,849)	1.97%	1,644	2.97%	1,644
21	Airtel Networks Zambia Plc	0.09%	694	5.67%	4,732	8.55%	4,732
22	Airtel Telesonic Uganda Limited (Incorporated on September 9, 2022)	0.00%	11	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
23	Airtel Congo RDC Telesonic S.A.U. (Incorporated on January 31, 2023)	0.00%	2	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
24	Airtel Nigeria Telesonic Limited (Incorporated on August 26, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
25	Airtel Kenya Telesonic Limited (Incorporated on July 22, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
26	Airtel Zambia Telesonic Limited (Incorporated on September 22, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
27	Airtel (M) Telesonic Limited (Incorporated on August 25, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
28	Airtel Rwanda Telesonic Limited (Incorporated on August 30, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
29	Airtel (Seychelles) Telesonic Limited (Incorporated on September 21, 2022)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
30	Nxtra Africa Data (Nigeria) Limited (Incorporated on March 16, 2023)	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Employees Trust							
1	The Airtel Africa Employee Benefit Trust	(0.03%)	(268)	(0.54%)	(450)	(0.81%)	(450)
Minority Interests in all subsidiaries		(37.24%)	(288,814)	(47.23%)	(39,415)	(83.08%)	(45,993)
Associates (Investment as per the equity method)							

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	Name of the entity / Principal activities	March 31, 2023					
		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
A. Indian							
Mobile commerce services							
1	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	1.10%	8,509	(0.24%)	(200)	(0.33%)	(182)
Others							
1	Juggernaut Books Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
2	Hughes Communication India Private Limited[%]	0.09%	734	(0.07%)	(56)	(0.10%)	(56)
3	Lavelle Networks Private Limited	0.01%	113	(0.04%)	(34)	(0.06%)	(34)
B. Foreign							
Submarine cable system							
1	Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited	0.05%	358	0.03%	26	0.05%	26
Telecommunication services							
1	Robi Axiata Limited ^	2.81%	21,784	0.50%	414	0.80%	445
Joint Ventures (Investment as per the equity method)							
A. Indian							
Passive infrastructure services							
1	Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)[$]	32.26%	250,201	8.82%	7,364	13.30%	7,360
Telecommunication services							
1	FireFly Networks Limited	0.01%	59	0.01%	6	0.01%	6
B. Foreign							
Provision of regional mobile services							
1	Bridge Mobile Pte Limited	0.01%	81	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Investment Company							
1	Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V.	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Telecommunication services							
1	Mawezi RDC S.A.	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
	Inter-company eliminations / adjustments on consolidation	(130.84%)	(1,015,023)	(112.38%)	(93,755)	(208.14%)	(115,207)
	Total	**100%**	**775,629**	**100%**	**83,459**	**100%**	**55,359**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Notes:

1 - Others

The subsidiary is under dissolution as at March 31, 2023.
Dissolved subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2023.
* Under removal from the register of Registrar of Companies as at March 31, 2023.
@ 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.
% Hughes Communications India Private Limited has two subsidiaries, namely, Hughes Global Education India Private Limited and HCIL Comtel Private Limited.

The figures which are appearing as '0' are result of rounding off.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Table 2 - Details pertaining to share in other comprehensive income

S. No.	Name of the entity	March 31, 2023 Share in other comprehensive income ('OCI') As % of OCI	Amount
Parent			
Telecommunication services			
1	Bharti Airtel Limited	0.33%	(92)
Subsidiaries			
Indian			
Telecommunication services			
1	Bharti Hexacom Limited	0.01%	(2)
2	Nxtra Data Limited	0.00%	(2)
3	Airtel Digital Limited	0.04%	(10)
Direct To Home services			
1	Bharti Telemedia Limited	0.02%	(5)
Other			
1	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	0.01%	(2)
Foreign			
Telecommunication services			
1	Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited	0.01%	(2)
Minority Interests in all subsidiaries		23.41%	(6,578)
Associates (Investment as per the equity method)			
A. Foreign			
Telecommunication services			
1	Robi Axiata Limited ^	(0.11%)	31
Mobile commerce services			
1	Airtel Payments Bank Limited	(0.06%)	18
Joint Ventures (Investment as per the equity method)			
A. Indian			
Passive infrastructure services			
1	Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited) $	0.01%	(4)
	Inter-company eliminations / adjustments on consolidation	76.32%	(21,452)
	Total	**100%**	**(28,100)**

Salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the year ended March 31, 2023, pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act 2013

Part A - Subsidiaries

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated	Country of Registration	Reporting Currency	Reporting Period	Financial Year End	Exchange Rate as of March 31, 2023	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	June 9, 2010	France	EUR	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	89.72	1	1,719	3,343	1,623	-	2,821	387	97	290	-	100.00%
2	Bharti Airtel (Hong Kong) Limited	October 12, 2006	Hong Kong	HKD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	10.48	52	517	873	304	-	598	82	8	74	296	100.00%
3	Bharti Airtel (Japan) Private Limited	April 5, 2010	Japan	JPY	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	0.62	0	1	18	17	-	22	(10)	(1)	(9)	-	100.00%
4	Bharti Airtel Services Limited	March 26, 2001	India	INR	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	1.00	1	602	15,365	14,762	-	12,745	877	60	817	-	100.00%
5	Bharti Airtel (UK) Limited	August 29, 2006	United Kingdom	GBP	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	101.82	34	2,883	20,105	17,188	-	42,548	1,928	391	1,537	-	100.00%
6	Bharti Airtel (USA) Limited	September 12, 2006	United States of America	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	888	1,601	713	-	1,127	(12)	(12)	0	-	100.00%
7	Bharti International (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	March 18, 2010	Singapore	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	161,615	(136,904)	50,303	25,592	32,521	16,421	3,770	912	2,858	-	100.00%
8	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Limited	April 6, 2010	Mauritius	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	296,693	(274,656)	22,046	9	-	-	768	23	745	-	100.00%
9	Bharti Airtel Lanka (Private) Limited	March 29, 2007	Sri Lanka	LKR	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	0.25	23,117	(36,100)	8,530	21,513	-	2,944	(3,455)	-	(3,455)	-	100.00%
10	Bharti Hexacom Limited	May 18, 2004	India	INR	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	1.00	2,500	39,595	182,529	140,434	10,460	65,790	7,338	1,846	5,492	750	70.00%
11	Indo Teleports Limited	March 4, 2009	India	INR	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	1.00	826	(719)	470	363	132	214	(33)	-	(33)	-	100.00%
12	Bharti Telemedia Limited	November 30, 2006	India	INR	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	1.00	5,102	(8,919)	55,971	59,788	-	29,450	(4,604)	(1,110)	(3,494)	-	100.00%
13	Network i2i Limited	September 28, 2007	Mauritius	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	226,982	18,842	319,583	73,759	10	14,275	8,276	301	7,975	-	100.00%
14	Nxtra Data Limited	July 2, 2013	India	INR	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	1.00	119	25,204	34,103	8,780	739	16,011	2,960	759	2,201	-	75.96%
15	Airtel Digital Limited	January 13, 2015	India	INR	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	1.00	2	3,444	10,359	6,913	546	10,622	129	-	129	-	100.00%
16	Bharti Airtel International (Mauritius) Investments Limited	March 26, 2018	Mauritius	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	7	(8)	-	1	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	100.00%
17	Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited	June 27, 2018	Mauritius	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	16,763	(16,763)	0	(0)	-	-	(87)	-	(87)	-	100.00%
18	Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited	June 28, 2018	Mauritius	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	16,757	(16,746)	11	(0)	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	100.00%
19	Airtel Africa Mauritius Limited	June 28, 2018	Mauritius	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	173,258	(9,389)	185,254	21,385	-	-	8,066	66	8,000	-	100.00%
20	Network i2i (Kenya) Limited ###	July 3, 2019	Kenya	KES	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	0.62	0	(0)	0	(0)	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100.00%

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated	Country of Registration	Reporting Currency	Reporting Period	Financial Year End	Exchange Rate as of March 31, 2023	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
21	Network i2i (UK) Limited	May 19, 2020	United Kingdom	GBP	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	101.82	0	55	67	12	-	313	30	6	24	-	100.00%
22	OneWeb India Communications Private Limited	February 4, 2020	India	INR	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	1.00	95	(9)	88	2	41	2	(4)	-	(4)	-	100.00%
23	Airtel Limited	March 16, 2021	India	INR	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	1.00	0	(0)	0	0	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100.00%
24	Bharti Airtel Employees' Welfare Trust	March 31, 2001	India	INR	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	1.00	-	48	1,766	1,718	-	-	8	3	5	-	-
25	Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.	March 19, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	194,183	150,652	454,074	109,239	-	-	31,493	(11)	31,504	-	56.01%
26	Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	46	100,272	348,826	248,508	-	-	(4,810)	4	(4,814)	-	56.01%
27	Bharti Airtel Chad Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	1	557	9,442	8,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
28	Airtel Tchad S.A.	June 8, 2010	Chad	XOF	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.14	3,802	(6,102)	12,155	14,455	-	13,939	3,442	1,309	2,133	-	56.01%
29	Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	2	11,162	11,258	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
30	Airtel Gabon S.A.	June 8, 2010	Gabon	XAF	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.14	821	(2,958)	16,414	18,551	-	12,209	2,254	858	1,396	-	56.01%
31	Bharti Airtel Congo Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	2	8,568	12,942	4,372	-	-	419	-	419	-	56.01%
32	Airtel Congo S.A.	June 8, 2010	Congo Brazzaville	XAF	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.14	11,516	(19,879)	12,982	21,345	-	8,068	(3,700)	-	(3,700)	-	50.41%
33	Bharti Airtel RDC Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	1	281	35,258	34,976	-	-	1	-	1	-	56.01%
34	Airtel Congo RDC S.A.	June 8, 2010	Democratic Republic of Congo	USD	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	82.30	28	(34,826)	59,700	94,498	-	39,928	7,741	(1,481)	9,222	-	55.17%
35	Bharti Airtel Mali Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	1	131	817	685	-	-	(35)	-	(35)	-	56.01%
36	Bharti Airtel Kenya Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	1	(4,079)	101,184	105,262	-	-	(210)	-	(210)	-	56.01%
37	Bharti Airtel Kenya B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	2	(25,789)	77,157	102,944	-	-	(5,055)	29	(5,084)	-	56.01%
38	Airtel Networks Kenya Limited #	June 8, 2010	Kenya	KES	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.62	249	(2,149)	48,360	50,260	-	26,023	(794)	(9,204)	8,410	-	56.01%
39	Bharti Airtel Malawi Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	2	2,086	2,345	257	-	-	2,097	244	1,853	-	56.01%
40	Airtel Malawi Public Limited Company	June 8, 2010	Malawi	MWK	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.08	-	3,423	16,595	13,172	6	13,007	4,022	1,189	2,833	-	44.81%
41	Bharti Airtel Niger Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	1	19,337	19,325	(13)	-	-	301	60	241	-	56.01%
42	Celtel Niger S.A.	June 8, 2010	Niger	XOF	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.14	205	(3,054)	20,134	22,983	-	14,381	2,911	1,217	1,694	-	50.41%
43	Airtel Networks Zambia Plc	June 8, 2010	Zambia	ZMW	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	3.85	4	690	18,701	18,007	-	17,992	5,952	2,089	3,863	-	53.97%

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, 2023	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
44	Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	2	2,434	2,436	-	-	-	7,639	-	7,639	-	56.01%
45	Airtel Uganda Limited	June 8, 2010	Uganda	UGX	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.02	31	1,672	44,800	43,097	-	35,442	9,631	3,005	6,626	-	56.01%
46	Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	2	619	33,443	32,822	-	-	544	54	490	-	56.01%
47	Airtel Tanzania Public Limited Company	June 8, 2010	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.04	1,696	10,481	47,032	34,855	-	21,219	5,108	(664)	5,772	-	28.57%
48	Bharti Airtel Madagascar Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	2	(2,850)	14,196	17,044	-	-	7	-	7	-	56.01%
49	Channel Sea Management Company (Mauritius) Limited	June 8, 2010	Mauritius	USD	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	82.30	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	56.01%
50	Bharti Airtel Rwanda Holdings Limited	June 8, 2010	Mauritius	USD	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	82.30	3	(40)	20,953	20,990	-	-	(11)	-	(11)	-	56.01%
51	Montana International$	June 8, 2010	Mauritius	USD	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	82.30	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
52	Airtel Madagascar S.A.	June 8, 2010	Madagascar	MGA	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.02	56	(13,366)	6,079	19,389	-	2,589	(2,115)	-	(2,115)	-	56.01%
53	Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings II B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	2	(131)	172,631	172,760	-	-	9,876	-	9,876	-	56.01%
54	Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	1	(47,195)	128,538	175,732	-	-	37,744	3,780	33,964	-	56.01%
55	Bharti Airtel Services B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	2	359	948	587	-	-	(17)	-	(17)	-	56.01%
56	Airtel Networks Limited	June 8, 2010	Nigeria	NGN	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.18	2,370	34,365	209,803	173,068	-	166,409	32,078	10,058	22,020	-	55.99%
57	Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	2	17,611	17,613	-	-	-	3,767	191	3,576	-	56.01%
58	Airtel Mobile Commerce Limited	June 8, 2010	Malawi	MWK	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.08	4	2,365	8,375	6,006	-	5,755	2,806	843	1,963	-	41.58%
59	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited	June 8, 2010	Kenya	KES	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.62	-	-	877	877	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.58%
60	Celtel (Mauritius) Holdings Limited	June 8, 2010	Mauritius	USD	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	82.30	1	3,300	9,285	5,984	-	-	(30)	-	(30)	-	56.01%
61	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia Limited	June 8, 2010	Zambia	ZMW	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	3.85	8	1,576	14,085	12,501	-	12,045	6,524	1,950	4,574	-	41.58%
62	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.A	June 8, 2010	Chad	XOF	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.14	68	(71)	1,020	1,023	-	60	(62)	-	(62)	-	41.58%
63	Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	2	8,450	10,819	2,367	-	-	13,475	660	12,815	-	41.58%
64	Airtel Money S.A.	October 26, 2010	Gabon	XAF	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.14	68	2,109	7,611	5,434	-	5,066	2,099	631	1,468	-	41.58%
65	Airtel Money Niger S.A.	June 8, 2010	Niger	XOF	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.14	179	390	1,080	511	-	365	228	135	93	-	37.42%

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, 2023	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
66	Société Malgache de Téléphone Cellulaire S.A.$	June 8, 2010	Mauritius	USD	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	82.30	3	(3)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	56.01%
67	Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V.	June 8, 2010	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	2	52	-	(54)	-	-	48	7	41	-	41.58%
68	Indian Ocean Telecom Limited	October 19, 2010	Jersey	USD	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	82.30	206	1,373	1,580	1	-	-	383	-	383	-	56.01%
69	Airtel (Seychelles) Limited	August 27, 2010	Seychelles	SCR	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	5.90	212	357	3,085	2,516	358	2,060	658	190	468	-	56.01%
70	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) Limited	November 11, 2010	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.58%
71	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited	October 7, 2010	Uganda	UGX	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.02	218	1,289	15,150	13,643	-	14,224	6,868	2,016	4,852	-	41.58%
72	Mobile Commerce Congo S.A.	June 8, 2010	Congo Brazzaville	XAF	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.14	68	(63)	1,009	1,004	-	-	(40)	-	(40)	-	41.58%
73	Airtel Money RDC S.A.	June 8, 2010	Democratic Republic of Congo	USD	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	82.30	730	3,313	12,928	8,885	-	6,217	3,485	1,079	2,406	-	41.58%
74	Congo RDC Towers S.A.	April 5, 2011	Democratic Republic of Congo	USD	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	82.30	8	(820)	321	1,133	-	-	(16)	-	(16)	-	56.01%
75	Gabon Towers S.A. ##	May 17, 2011	Gabon	XAF	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.14	1	(4)	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
76	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar S.A.	April 5, 2011	Madagascar	MGA	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.02	9	334	1,750	1,407	-	713	181	69	112	-	41.58%
77	Airtel Rwanda Limited	September 2, 2011	Rwanda	RWF	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.07	7	(30,138)	7,832	37,963	-	3,246	(4,632)	-	(4,632)	-	56.01%
78	Airtel Africa Plc	July 12, 2018	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	281,464	56,767	335,589	(2,642)	-	-	19,330	-	19,330	10,123	56.01%
79	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda Limited	February 22, 2013	Rwanda	RWF	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.07	15	(108)	866	959	-	377	(23)	-	(23)	-	41.58%
80	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) Limited	August 9, 2013	Seychelles	SCR	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	5.90	6	(43)	24	61	-	3	1	-	1	-	41.58%
81	Airtel Money Tanzania Limited	June 10, 2016	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.04	-	540	1,532	992	-	7,666	3,115	921	2,194	-	28.57%
82	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria B.V.	December 5, 2018	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(172)	968	1,140	-	-	0	-	0	-	41.58%
83	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria Limited	August 31, 2017	Nigeria	NGN	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.18	9	(1)	10	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	55.99%
84	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) B.V.	January 29, 2019	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(0)	0	0	-	-	0	-	0	-	41.58%
85	Airtel Mobile Commerce Congo B.V.	January 29, 2019	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(0)	72	72	-	-	0	-	0	-	41.58%

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, 2023	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
86	Airtel Mobile Commerce Kenya B.V.	January 29, 2019	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(0)	707	707	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	41.58%
87	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar B.V.	January 29, 2019	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	1	642	641	-	-	204	21	184	-	41.58%
88	Airtel Mobile Commerce Malawi B.V.	January 29, 2019	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(0)	0	(0)	-	-	0	-	0	-	41.58%
89	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda B.V.	January 29, 2019	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(0)	18	18	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	41.58%
90	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad B.V.	January 29, 2019	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(0)	70	70	-	-	0	-	0	-	41.58%
91	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda B.V.	January 29, 2019	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	797	224	(573)	-	-	4,797	-	4,797	-	41.58%
92	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia B.V.	January 29, 2019	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(0)	0	(0)	-	-	0	-	0	-	41.58%
93	Airtel Money Transfer Limited	July 20, 2015	Kenya	KES	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.62	25	6	29	(2)	-	7	7	2	5	-	56.01%
94	Airtel International LLP	March 27, 2019	India	INR	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	1.00	33	297	2,977	2,647	-	-	227	133	94	-	56.01%
95	Airtel Money Kenya Limited	June 29, 2020	Kenya	KES	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.62	638	37	963	288	-	194	52	15	37	-	41.58%
96	Airtel Mobile Commerce DRC B.V.	April 9, 2020	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	2,452	5,686	3,234	-	-	3,170	669	2,501	-	41.58%
97	Airtel Mobile Commerce Gabon B.V.	April 9, 2020	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	73	73	0	-	-	1,114	233	881	-	41.58%
98	Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V.	April 9, 2020	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	0	181	181	-	-	0	-	0	-	41.58%
99	The Registered Trustees of Airtel Money Trust Fund	April 13, 2021	Tanzania	TZS	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.04	-	-	8,913	8,913	-	3	-	-	-	-	28.57%
100	Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V.	November 12, 2020	Netherlands	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	0	1	1	-	-	0	-	0	-	56.01%
101	Airtel Mobile Commerce Services Limited	March 24, 2021	Kenya	USD	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	82.30	0	(14)	169	183	-	-	33	-	33	-	41.58%
102	Airtel Africa Telesonic Holdings Limited	October 6, 2021	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(1)	20	21	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	56.01%
103	Airtel Africa Telesonic Limited	October 6, 2021	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	-	70	2,545	2,475	-	1,168	71	-	71	-	56.01%
104	Airtel Africa Services (UK) Limited	November 2, 2020	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(1,477)	13,910	15,387	-	-	1,130	1,471	(341)	-	56.01%
105	The Airtel Africa Employee Benefit Trust	May 14, 2020	St Helier, Jersey	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(268)	917	1,185	-	-	(459)	-	(459)	-	-
106	Smartcash Payment Service Bank Limited	November 30, 2021	Nigeria	NGN	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.18	892	(917)	1,637	1,662	-	39	(893)	-	(893)	-	55.99%

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, 2023	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
107	Partnership Investments Sarlu	June 26, 2001	Democractic Republic of Congo	USD	Jan '22 to Dec '22	December 31, 2022	82.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
108	Bharti Airtel Developers Forum Limited	February 11, 2010	Zambia	ZMW	Jan '22 to Dec '22	December 31, 2022	3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.97%
109	Airtel Money Trust Fund	June 18, 2021	Uganda	UGX	Jan '22 to Dec '22	December 31, 2022	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.58%
110	Airtel Tchad Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(1)	2	3	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	56.01%
111	Airtel Madagascar Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(1)	0	1	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%
112	Airtel DRC Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(0)	2	2	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%
113	Airtel Uganda Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	0	(0)	12	12	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%
114	Airtel Telesonic Uganda Limited (Incorporated on September 9, 2022)	September 9, 2022	Uganda	UGX	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.02	11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
115	Airtel Congo RDC Telesonic S.A.U. (Incorporated on January 31, 2023)	January 31, 2023	Democractic Republic of Congo	USD	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	82.30	2	(0)	2	-	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	56.01%
116	Airtel Zambia Telesonic Holdings (UK) Ltd (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
117	Airtel Nigeria Telesonic Holdings (UK) Ltd (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
118	Airtel Kenya Telesonic Holdings (UK) Ltd (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
119	Airtel (M) Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	82.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
120	Airtel Nigeria Telesonic Limited (Incorporated on August 26, 2022)	August 26, 2022	Nigeria	NGN	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
121	Airtel Kenya Telesonic Limited (Incorporated on July 22, 2022)	July 22, 2022	Kenya	KES	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%

S. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date on which subsidiary was acquired / incorporated	Country of Registration	Reporting Currency	Reporting Period	Financial Year End	Exchange Rate as of March 31, 2023	Share Capital	Reserves	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments*	Turnover	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
122	Airtel Zambia Telesonic Limited (Incorporated on September 22, 2022)	September 22, 2022	Zambia	ZMW	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	3.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
123	Airtel (M) Telesonic Limited (Incorporated on August 25, 2022)	August 25, 2022	Malawi	MWK	Jan'22 to Dec'22	December 31, 2022	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
124	Airtel Congo Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
125	Airtel Gabon Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
126	Airtel Niger Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
127	Airtel Rwanda Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
128	Airtel Seychelles Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%
129	Airtel Tanzania Telesonic Holdings (UK) Limited (Incorporated on April 11, 2022)	April 11, 2022	United Kingdom	USD	Apr'22 to Mar'23	March 31, 2023	82.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.01%

Notes:

1. The above financial information is basis audited / unaudited financial statements / financial information considered for the purpose of consolidated audited Ind AS financial statements.
2. The figures which are appearing as '0' are result of rounding off.
3. All particulars has been converted using closing exchange rate as on March 31, 2023.
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 dissolution as at March 31, 2023.
Dissolved subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2023.
$ Under removal from the register of Registrar of Companies as at March 31, 2023.
* Investments exclude investments in subsidiaries.

Other details:

I. Subsidiaries yet to commence operations:

S. No.	Name of Subsidiary Company	Date of incorporation
1	Airtel Limited	March 16, 2021
2	OneWeb India Communications Private Limited	April 13, 2021
3	Airtel Rwanda Telesonic Limited	August 30, 2022
4	Airtel (Seychelles) Telesonic Limited	September 21, 2022
5	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tanzania B.V.	November 3, 2022
6	Nxtra Africa Data Holdings Limited	November 24, 2022
7	Nxtra Nigeria Data Holdings (UK) Limited	November 28, 2022
8	Nxtra Kenya Data Holdings (UK) Limited	November 28, 2022
9	Nxtra DRC Data Holdings (UK) Limited	November 28, 2022
10	Nxtra Gabon Data Holdings (UK) Limited	November 28, 2022
11	Nxtra Congo Data Holdings (UK) Limited	November 28, 2022
12	Nxtra Africa Data (Nigeria) Limited	March 16, 2023

II. Subsidiaries that have been merged during the year:

S. No.	Transferor Company	Transferee Company	Effective Date of Merger
1	Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited	Bharti Airtel Limited	February 1, 2023
2	Telesonic Networks Limited	Bharti Airtel Limited	February 1, 2023

Salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the year ended March 31, 2023, pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act 2013

Part B - Associates and Joint Ventures

S. No.	Name of the Associate / Joint Venture	Date on which Associate / Joint Venture was associated or acquired	Latest audited Balance Sheet date	Share of Associates / Joint Ventures held by the company as of March 31, 2023			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, 2023	
				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, 2022	1,475,834,961	21,784	28.18%	By virtue of shareholding	15,189	414	-
2	Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited	June 8, 2010	June 30, 2022	260	358	14.56%	By virtue of shareholding	171	26	-
3	Hughes Communications India Private Limited%	January 4, 2022	March 31, 2022	7,524,808	734	33.33%	By virtue of shareholding	1,734	(56)	-
4	Lavelle Networks Private Limited	February 10, 2022	March 31, 2022	37,414	113	25.00%	By virtue of shareholding	46	(34)	-
5	Airtel Payments Bank Limited*	October 25, 2018	March 31, 2023	1,724,025,128	8,509	72.61%	By virtue of shareholder agreement	2,935	(200)	-
6	Juggernaut Books Private Limited	November 26, 2017	March 31, 2022	2,100,471	-	18.75%	By virtue of shareholder agreement	2	-	(3)
Joint Ventures										
1	Bridge Mobile Pte Limited	November 3, 2004	March 31, 2023	800,000	81	10%	By virtue of shareholding	82	0	-
2	Indus Towers Limited (Formerly known as Bharti Infratel Limited)$ ~	November 19, 2020	March 31, 2023	1,292,261,364	250,201	47.95%	By virtue of shareholding	101,220	7,364	-
3	FireFly Networks Limited	February 4, 2014	March 31, 2023	1,000,000	59	50%	By virtue of shareholding	58	6	-
4	Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V. #	October 12, 2017	March 31, 2017	18,000	0.000001^	50%	By virtue of shareholding	NA	- ^	-
5	Mawezi RDC S.A.	March 1, 2023	-	50	1	27.58%	By virtue of shareholding	NA	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 47.95% (46.49% as of March 31, 2022) during the year ended March 31, 2023.

*The group has decreased its shareholding to 72.61% (73.41% as of March 31, 2022) during the year ended March 31, 2023.

~ Smartx Services Limited (incorporated on September 21, 2015) and Indus Towers Employees' Welfare Trust are subsidiaries of Indus Towers Limited.

% Hughes Global Education India Private Limited (incorporated on March 10, 2011) and HCIL Comtel Private Limited (incorporated on September 13, 2007) are subsidiaries of Hughes Communications India Private 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.