

RELIANCE JIO INFOCOMM LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
2017-18

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as “standalone Ind AS financial statements”).

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

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

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, 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.

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- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 Ind AS financial statements as referred to in Note 31(I)(i) to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There are no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2016 (“CARO 2016”) 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 CARO 2016.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.101720W)

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.117366W / W-100018)

R. Koria
Partner
Membership No. 35629

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912

Mumbai
Date: April 27, 2018

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited (“the Company”) as of 31st March, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

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

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.101720W)

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.117366W / W-100018)

R. Koria
Partner
Membership No. 35629

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912

Mumbai
Date: April 27, 2018

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

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

- i. In respect of its fixed assets:
 - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets on the basis of available information.
 - b) As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased periodical manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date. In respect of immovable properties of land and buildings that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed asset in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.
- ii. Having regard to the nature of Company’s business/activities during the year, clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of CARO 2016, regarding physical verification of inventory, is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured and unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and 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.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of CARO 2016 are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended and specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - a) According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable to the Company, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
 - b) There are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2018 on account of disputes.
- viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to banks and government and dues to debenture holders.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, monies raised by way of term loans have, *prima facie*, been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were raised. The Company has not raised monies by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).
- x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

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- xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of CARO 2016 is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- xvi. In our opinion and according to information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.101720W)

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.117366W / W-100018)

R. Koria
Partner
Membership No. 35629

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912

Mumbai
Date: April 27, 2018

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in crore)	
		As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	95,769	972
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	61,025	1,12,424
Intangible Assets	1	59,760	2
Intangible Assets Under Development	1	8,962	65,554
Financial Assets			
Investments	2	1,016	873
Other Financial Assets	3	3	4
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	4,037	4,190
Other Non-Current Assets	5	3,610	3,701
Total Non-Current Assets		2,34,182	1,87,720
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivables	6	912	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	691	21
Other Bank Balances	8	27	6
Other Financial Assets	9	340	242
Other Current Assets	10	17,579	12,899
Total Current Assets		19,549	13,168
Total Assets		2,53,731	2,00,888
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	11	45,000	45,000
Other Equity	12	57,933	25,864
Total Equity		1,02,933	70,864
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	35,192	38,436
Other Financial Liabilities	14	8,536	9,025
Deferred Payment Liabilities	15	20,209	20,137
Provisions	16	364	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		64,301	67,598
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	17	13,263	5,923
Trade Payables	18	3,117	-
Other Financial Liabilities	19	65,751	53,494
Deferred Payment Liabilities	15	870	739
Other Current Liabilities	20	3,406	2,202
Provisions	21	90	68
Total Current Liabilities		86,497	62,426
Total Liabilities		1,50,798	1,30,024
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,53,731	2,00,888

Significant Accounting Policies

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

1 to 39

As per our Report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 101720W

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

R.Koria
Partner
Membership No: 35629

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No: 102912

Rajneesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Jyoti Jain
Company Secretary

Mukesh D. Ambani
Sanjay Mashruwala
Manoj H. Modi
Akash M. Ambani
Isha M. Ambani
Mahendra Nahata
Mathew Oommen
Pankaj M. Pawar
Kiran M. Thomas
Adil Zainulbhai
Prof. Dipak C. Jain
Prof. Mohanbir S. Sawhney
Ranjit V. Pandit
Shumeet Banerji

Chairman
Managing Director

Directors

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 27, 2018

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2018

	Notes	2017-18	2016-17
(₹ in crore)			
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	22	20,154	0
Other Income	23	4	1
Total Income		20,158	1
EXPENSES			
Network Operating Expenses	24	4,921	0
Access Charges (Net)		4,287	-
License Fees/Spectrum Charges		1,767	2
Employee Benefits Expense	25	963	6
Finance Costs	26	2,049	1
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	1	3,577	5
Selling and Distribution Expenses		797	18
Other Expenses	27	688	18
Total Expenses		19,049	49
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		1,109	(48)
Tax Expenses			
Current Tax	4	234	-
Deferred Tax	4	152	(17)
Profit / (Loss) for the Year		723	(31)
Other Comprehensive Income			
i. Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		8	-
ii. Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(3)	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net of Tax)		5	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		728	(31)
Earnings per Equity Share of face value of ₹ 10 each			
Basic (in ₹)	28	0.16	(0.01)
Diluted (in ₹)	28	0.07	(0.01)
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 39		

As per our Report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 101720W

R.Koria
Partner
Membership No: 35629

Rajneesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 27, 2018

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

Abhijit A. Damle
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For and on behalf of the Board

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Ranjit V. Pandit
Shumeet Banerji

Chairman
Managing Director

Directors

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2018

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in crore)

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2016	Change in Equity Share Capital during the year 2016-17	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017	Change in Equity Share Capital during the year 2017-18	Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018
45,000	-	45,000	-	45,000

B. Other Equity

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Instruments classified as Equity		Reserves and Surplus		Total
	0.1% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Share Capital, fully paid up	9% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Share Capital, fully paid up	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	
AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2017					
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2016	125	-	-	(7,889)	(7,764)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(31)	(31)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Shares Issued*	-	6,732	26,928	-	33,660
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2017	125	6,732	26,928	(7,921)	25,864
AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2018					
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2017	125	6,732	26,928	(7,921)	25,864
Profit for the year	-	-	-	723	723
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	5	5
Shares Issued*	-	6,268	25,072	-	31,340
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2018	125	13,000	52,000	(7,192)	57,933

*Includes ₹ 2,268 crore (Previous Year ₹ 3,732 crore) in respect of partly paid up Preference shares.

As per our Report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 101720W

R.Koria
Partner
Membership No: 35629

Rajneesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 27, 2018

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For and on behalf of the Board

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Ranjit V. Pandit
Shumeet Banerji

Chairman
Managing Director

Directors

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018

	2017-18	(₹ in crore) 2016-17
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	1,109	(48)
Adjusted for :		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	3,577	5
Effect of Exchange Rate Change	2	-
Interest Income	(3)	(1)
Gain on Investments (Current Year ₹ 21,76,474)	(0)	-
Loss on Sale / Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment	7	1
Finance Costs	2,049	1
Operating Profit / (Loss) before Working Capital Changes	6,741	(42)
Adjusted for :		
Trade and Other Receivables	(6,962)	(5,868)
Trade and Other Payables	4,031	2,504
Cash Generated from / (Used in) Operations	3,810	(3,406)
Taxes Paid (Net)	(240)	-
Net Cash Flow from / (Used in) Operating Activities	3,570	(3,406)
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(35,792)	(38,543)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	6	3
Purchase of Investments	(600)	(32,734)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	600	32,768
Investments in Subsidiaries	(143)	(58)
Interest Income (Current Year ₹ 1,73,070)	0	-
Fixed Deposits with Banks	(20)	-
Net Cash Flow used in Investing Activities	(35,949)	(38,564)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from Issue of Preference Shares	31,340	33,660
Proceeds from Borrowings - Non-Current	6,914	12,562
Repayment of Borrowings - Non-Current	(3,317)	(1,041)
Borrowings - Current (Net)	7,340	3,362
Repayment of Deferred Payment Liabilities	(739)	(739)
Finance Costs Paid	(8,489)	(5,819)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities	33,049	41,985
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	670	15
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	21	6
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 7)	691	21

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018 (Continued)

Changes in Liabilities arising from financing activities

(₹ in crore)

	1st April, 2017	Cash flow	Non cash		31st March, 2018
			Foreign exchange movement	Finance costs including amortisation	
Borrowings - Non-Current (Refer Note 13)	41,540	3,597	81	(89)	45,129
Borrowings - Current (Refer Note 17)	5,923	7,340	-	-	13,263
	47,463	10,937	81	(89)	58,392

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 101720W

R.Koria
Partner
Membership No: 35629

Rajneesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 27, 2018

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
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Abhijit A. Damle
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Membership No: 102912

Jyoti Jain
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board

Mukesh D. Ambani
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Kiran M. Thomas
Adil Zainulbhai
Prof. Dipak C. Jain
Prof. Mohanbir S. Sawhney
Ranjit V. Pandit
Shumeet Banerji

Chairman
Managing Director

Directors

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

A Corporate Information

Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited (“the Company”) is a public limited company incorporated in India. The registered office address is 9th Floor, Maker Chambers IV, 222, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021, India. The Company’s Holding Company is Reliance Industries Limited.

The Company is engaged in the business of providing Digital Services.

B Significant Accounting Policies

B.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following Assets and Liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- i Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments),
- ii Defined Benefit Plans - Plan Assets

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting standards (‘Ind AS’), including the Rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Company’s Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest crore (INR 00,00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

B.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges/credits on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately.

Other Indirect Expenses relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage, prior to its intended use, are considered as project development expenditure and disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

The assets are capitalised when they are available for use and are working in the manner as intended by the management. The assets are considered as being available for intended use, when the parameters laid down by the management are achieved.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided using straight-line method except in case of wireless telecommunication equipments and components which are depreciated based on the expected pattern of consumption of the expected future economic benefits over its useful life. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Property, Plant and Equipment and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

(b) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Leased Assets

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

(c) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the Intangible Assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

Other Indirect Expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as project development expenditure and disclosed under Intangible Assets 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.

A summary of amortisation policies applied to the Company's Intangible Assets to the extent of depreciable amount is, as follows:

- i Software are amortised on straight line method, over a period of 5 to 10 years.
- ii License Fee is amortised over the remainder of the License period from the date of commencement of the commercial operation.
- iii Spectrum cost is amortised from the date of commencement of commercial operation over the balance validity period, based on the expected pattern of consumption of the expected future economic benefits, in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards.
- iv Payment for Bandwidth capacities acquired under Indefeasible Right to Use (IRU) is amortised over the period of the agreement.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for Intangible Assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

(d) Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of Financial Assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

B. Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets carried at Amortised Cost (AC)

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is measured at FVTPL.

C. Investment in Subsidiaries

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiaries at cost less impairment loss (if any).

D. Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

ii) Financial Liabilities

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent Measurement

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

iii) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company uses various derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps, currency swaps, forwards & options to mitigate the risk of changes in interest rates and exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are also subsequently measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as Financial Assets when the fair value is positive and as Financial Liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for as follows:

Fair Value Hedge

The Company designates derivative contracts or non derivative financial assets / liabilities as hedging instruments to mitigate the risk of change in fair value of hedged item due to movement in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments and hedged items that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedging relationship no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedged item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of maturity.

(e) Provisions

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 embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Asset Retirement Obligation:

Asset Retirement Obligation (ARO) is provided for those lease arrangements where the Company has an obligation to restore the leased premises at the end of the period in a condition similar to inception of the arrangement.

The obligation arising on account of such costs are provided at present value of future restoration and dismantling costs and are recognised as part of the cost of underlying assets. Any change in the present value of the expenditure, other than unwinding of discount on the provision, is reflected as adjustment to the provision and the corresponding asset. The change in the provision due to the unwinding of discount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(f) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue from services are recognised to the extent the Company has rendered the services, as per the contractual arrangements. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue from services includes revenue towards sharing infrastructure for usage of Company's network by other operators. Revenue from membership fees are recognised ratably over the membership period. Revenue from other services including advertisement is recognized on rendering services.

In case of revenue from multiple deliverables, the consideration received from customers is allocated to each separate unit of identifiable deliverable based on its relative fair value. In case the relative fair value of different components cannot be determined on a reasonable basis, the total consideration is allocated on a residual value method.

Interest Income

Interest income from a Financial Asset is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the amount has been established.

(g) Employee Benefits Expense

Short Term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Post Employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The gratuity liability amount is contributed to the approved gratuity fund formed exclusively for gratuity payment to the employees. The gratuity fund has been approved by respective IT authorities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services.

Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plans in respect of post-employment are charged or credited to the Other Comprehensive Income.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences are accrued and provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation made as at the year end by an independent actuary as per the Projected Unit Credit Method.

(h) Finance Cost

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

(i) Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency closing rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings and that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets. Additionally, exchange gains or losses on foreign currency borrowings taken prior to April 1, 2016 which are related to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are adjusted in the carrying cost of such assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recorded using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e. translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in OCI or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

(j) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income or in equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Equity.

i) Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred income tax assets on carry forward losses is recognised based on convincing evidence including robust business projections where it is reasonably certain that sufficient taxable profits will be available to utilise those losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(k) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets - Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any item of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets or group of assets, called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

C Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in next financial years.

a) Depreciation / Amortisation and useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets

Property, Plant and Equipment / Intangible Assets are depreciated / amortised over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation to be recorded during any reporting period. The depreciation / amortisation method is selected so as to reflect the pattern in which future economic benefits of different assets are expected to be consumed by the Company. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

b) Asset Retirement Obligation

Asset Retirement Obligation created for leased premises involves judgement around the cost to dismantle equipment and restore sites upon vacation and the timing of the event. The provision represents the Company's best estimate of the amount that may be required to settle the obligation. Costs are expected to be incurred over a period of up to 18 years and the estimates are discounted using a rate that reflects the passage of time.

c) Recoverability of Trade Receivables

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

d) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

e) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

f) Impairment of Financial Assets

The impairment provisions for Financial Assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

g) Revenue

The application of Accounting Standard on Revenue Recognition involves complexity and use of key judgments with respect to multiple elements deliverables, timing of revenue recognition, accounting of discounts, incentives, etc. The Management has reviewed such accounting treatment and is satisfied about its appropriateness in terms of the relevant Ind AS.

D Standards Issued but not Effective

On March 28, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contract with Customers and certain amendment to existing Ind AS. These amendments shall be applicable to the Company from April 01, 2018

a) Issue of Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including Ind AS 18 Revenue, Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations. The core principles of Ind AS 115 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

b) Amendment to Existing issued Ind AS

The MCA has also carried out certain amendments to the following accounting standards:

- i. Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
- ii. Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes
- iii. Ind AS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements.

Application of the above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

1. Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work-in-Progress, Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets Under Development (₹ in crore)

Description	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 01-04-2017	Additions / Adjustments	Deductions / Adjustments	As at 31-03-2018	As at 01-04-2017	For the Year [#]	Deductions / Adjustments	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2018	As at 31-03-2017
Property, Plant and Equipment										
Own Assets :										
Leasehold Land	153	0	3	150	27	7	-	34	116	126
Freehold Land	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	20
Leasehold Improvements	1	-	-	1	1	0	-	1	0	1
Buildings	-	211	-	211	-	5	-	5	206	-
Buildings - Temporary Structures	2	0	-	2	1	1	-	2	0	0
Plant and Equipments	392	96,836	0	97,228	119	2,203	0	2,322	94,906	273
Construction Equipments	688	27	1	714	205	54	0	259	455	483
Office Equipments	33	7	3	37	10	4	0	14	23	23
Furniture and Fixtures	19	10	-	29	5	3	-	8	21	14
Vehicles	48	0	11	37	15	5	5	15	22	33
Total (A)	1,356	97,091	18	98,429	383	2,282	5	2,660	95,769	972
Intangible Assets:*										
Spectrum/License Fee	0	57,746	-	57,746	0	1,132	-	1,132	56,614	0
Software	4	2,325	-	2,329	2	172	-	174	2,155	2
Indefeasible Right to Use (IRU)	-	1,043	-	1,043	-	52	-	52	991	-
Others	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
Total (B)	5	61,114	-	61,119	3	1,356	-	1,359	59,760	2
Total (A+B)	1,361	1,58,205	18	1,59,548	386	3,638	5	4,019	1,55,529	974
Previous Year	1,183	184	6	1,361	243	146	2	386	974	
Capital Work-in-Progress									61,025	1,12,424
Intangible Assets Under Development									8,962	65,554

* Other than internally generated

Depreciation for the year includes depreciation of ₹ 61 crore (Previous year ₹141 crore) capitalised during the year. Thus, the net amount ₹ 3,577 crore has been considered in Statement of Profit and Loss.

“0” represents the amounts below the denomination threshold.

The remaining amortisation period of Spectrum / License fee as at 31st March, 2018 ranges between 3 to 19 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

- 1.1 The Company has commenced commercial operations of its Wireless Telecommunication Network with effect from 1st July, 2017. The Company continues to invest in augmentation of the network capacity and setting up Wireline Telecommunication Project.
- 1.2 Capital Work-in-Progress and Intangible Assets Under Development includes :
- (a) ₹13,699 crore (Previous Year ₹15,125 crore) on account of capital goods inventory.
- (b) ₹13,278 crore (Previous Year ₹ 38,182 crore) on account of Project Development Expenditure.
- 1.3 Additions in Property, Plant and Equipment, Capital Work-in-Progress, Intangible Assets and Intangible Assets Under Development includes ₹ 421 crore (net loss) [Previous Year ₹ 1,136 crore (net loss)] on account of exchange difference during the year.
- 1.4 For Assets pledged as security - Refer Note 13.1, 13.2.

2 Investments - Non-Current	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
(₹ in crore)				
Investments measured at Cost				
In Equity Shares of Subsidiary Companies				
Unquoted, fully paid up				
Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte Ltd of USD 1 each	11,70,00,000	726	9,80,00,000	605
Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc. of USD 0.01 each	3,85,47,66,449	242	3,64,97,66,449	229
Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Limited of GBP 1 each	55,00,000	48	30,00,000	40
Total Investments - Non-Current		1,016		873
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		1,016		873

2.1 Category wise Investments - Non-Current	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
(₹ in crore)				
Financial assets measured at Cost		1,016		873
Total Investments - Non-Current		1,016		873

2.2 Details of each of the subsidiary companies are given below:

Name of the Subsidiaries	Principal place of business	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest
Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte Ltd	Singapore	Singapore	100%
Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc.	U.S.A.	U.S.A.	100%
Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Limited	U.K.	U.K.	100%

3 Other Financial Assets - Non-Current	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
(₹ in crore)				
Fixed Deposits with Banks		3		4
Total		3		4

- 3.1 Fixed Deposits with Banks have been pledged with government authorities.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

		(₹ in crore)	
4	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		
a.	The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:		
		As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	At the start of the year	4,190	4,174
	(Charge) / Credit to Statement of Profit and Loss	(152)	17
	Charge to Other Comprehensive Income	(1)	-
	At the end of year	<u><u>4,037</u></u>	<u><u>4,190</u></u>
	Component of Deferred tax asset / (liabilities)		(₹ in crore)
		As at 31st March, 2017	(Charge) / Credit to Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income As at 31st March, 2018
	Deferred tax asset / (liabilities) in relation to:		
	Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	4,148	(9,999) (5,851)
	Carried Forward Losses	42	9,823 9,865
	Financial Assets	-	1 1
	Provisions	-	22 22
	Total	<u><u>4,190</u></u>	<u><u>(153)</u></u> 4,037
			(₹ in crore)
		Year ended 31st March, 2018	Year ended 31st March, 2017
b.	Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
	Current Tax	234	-
	Deferred Tax	152	(17)
	Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year	<u><u>386</u></u>	<u><u>(17)</u></u>
	The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
			(₹ in crore)
		Year ended 31st March, 2018	Year ended 31st March, 2017
	Profit / (Loss) before Tax	1,109	(48)
	Applicable Tax Rate	34.608%	34.608%
	Computed Tax Expense	384	(17)
	Tax effect of :		
	Expenses Disallowed (Previous Year ₹ 4,13,070)	2	0
	Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	386	(17)
	Effective Tax Rate	34.83%	34.52%
			(₹ in crore)
		Year ended 31st March, 2018	Year ended 31st March, 2017
c.	Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	3	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

		(₹ in crore)	
5	Other Non-Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	Capital Advances	501	2,106
	Security Deposits	2,001	1,565
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	34	30
	Others	1,074	-
	Total	<u>3,610</u>	<u>3,701</u>
5.1	Others include amount paid under protest.		
		(₹ in crore)	
		As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)		
	At start of year	30	2
	Current tax	(234)	-
	Others #	(2)	-
	Tax paid (Net) during the year	240	28
	At end of year	<u>34</u>	<u>30</u>
	# Pertain to Provision for tax on Other Comprehensive Income.		
		(₹ in crore)	
6	Trade Receivables	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	Unsecured		
	Considered good (Previous Year ₹ 2,17,005)	912	0
	Considered doubtful	13	-
	Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(13)	-
	Total	<u>912</u>	<u>0</u>
		(₹ in crore)	
7	Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	Balances with Banks	691	21
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet	691	21
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement	691	21
		(₹ in crore)	
8	Bank balances other than covered in Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
	Fixed Deposits with Banks	27	6
	Total	<u>27</u>	<u>6</u>
8.1	Fixed Deposits with Banks have been pledged with government authorities.		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

		(₹ in crore)	
9 Other Financial Assets - Current	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposit	5	2	
Others	335	240	
Total	340	242	

9.1 Others include Contractual / Unbilled receivables and Loan to employees.

		(₹ in crore)	
10 Other Current Assets (Unsecured and considered good)	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	
Balance with Customs, Central Excise and GST Authorities*	15,580	12,473	
Others	1,999	426	
Total	17,579	12,899	

10.1 Others include prepaid expenses, claim receivables and advance to vendors.

* Includes Input tax credit / CENVAT credit pending for credit availment of ₹ 2,646 crore (Previous Year ₹ 2,191 crore).

		(₹ in crore)	
11 Share Capital			
Authorised Share Capital :	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	
57,00,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each (61,00,00,00,000)	57,000	61,000	
13,13,00,00,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹10 each (9,13,00,00,00,000)	13,130	9,130	
Total	70,130	70,130	
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:			
45,00,00,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid up (45,00,00,00,00,000)	45,000	45,000	
Total	45,000	45,000	

Figures in bracket represent Previous Year's figures.

11.1 Terms/rights attached to equity shares :

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

11.2 The details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company including those held by Holding Company and Subsidiaries of Holding Company:

Name of the Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Industries Limited (Holding Company)	44,74,74,90,000	99.44%	44,74,74,90,000	99.44%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

12 Other Equity	(₹ in crore)	
	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Instruments classified as Equity		
Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (OCPS)		
0.1% Non Cumulative OCPS Series-I	125	125
9% Non Cumulative OCPS Series-II	3,000	3,000
9% Non Cumulative OCPS Series-III	6,000	3,732
9% Non Cumulative OCPS Series-IV	4,000	-
	<u>13,125</u>	<u>6,857</u>
Reserves and Surplus		
Securities Premium Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	26,928	-
Add: On issue of shares	25,072	26,928
Balance at end of year	52,000	26,928
Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	(7,921)	(7,889)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	723	(31)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income arising from Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan, net of Income tax	5	-
Balance at end of year	(7,192)	(7,921)
Total	57,933	25,864

12.1 0.1% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up

Terms/ rights attached to Preference Shares :

12,50,00,000 0.1% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares ("OCPS- Series-I") are convertible into 2 (Two) Equity Shares of ₹10 each at any time at the option of the Company but in any case not later than June 29, 2030 and in the event the shares are not converted, these will be redeemed at any time at the option of the Company at ₹ 20 each but not in any case later than June 29, 2030.

12.2 9% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up

Terms/ rights attached to Preference Shares :

The amount subscribed/paid on each 9% - Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares ("OCPS-Series-II") are either redeemable at ₹ 50 or convertible into 5 (Five) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each at any time at the option of the Company, but not later than 10 years from the date of allotment of the OCPS (i.e. October 3, 2016).

The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	No. of Shares	₹ in crore	No. of Shares	₹ in crore
At the beginning of the year	3,00,00,00,000	3,000	-	-
Add: Issue of shares	-	-	3,00,00,00,000	3,000
At the end of the year	3,00,00,00,000	3,000	3,00,00,00,000	3,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

12.3 9% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up (Previous Year ₹ 6.22 paid up per share)

Terms/ rights attached to Preference Shares :

The amount subscribed/paid on each 9% - Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares ("OCPS-Series-III") are either redeemable at ₹ 50 or convertible into 5 (Five) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each at any time at the option of the Company, but not later than 10 years from the date of allotment of the OCPS (i.e. February 6, 2017).

The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	No. of Shares	₹ in crore	No. of Shares	₹ in crore
At the beginning of the year	6,00,00,00,000	3,732	-	-
Add: Issue of shares	-	2,268	6,00,00,00,000	3,732
At the end of the year	6,00,00,00,000	6,000	6,00,00,00,000	3,732

12.4 9% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up

Terms/ rights attached to Preference Shares :

The amount subscribed/paid on each 9% - Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares ("OCPS-Series-IV") are either redeemable at ₹ 50 or convertible into 5 (Five) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each at any time at the option of the Company, but not later than 10 years from the date of allotment of the OCPS (i.e. September 4, 2017).

The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	No. of Shares	₹ in crore	No. of Shares	₹ in crore
At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Add: Issue of shares	4,00,00,00,000	4,000	-	-
At the end of the year	4,00,00,00,000	4,000	-	-

12.5 The details of shareholders holding more than 5% OCPS in the Company including those held by Holding Company and Subsidiaries of Holding Company:

- OCPS Series-I : 100% shares are held by Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited (Subsidiary of Holding Company)
- OCPS Series-II /Series- III /Series- IV : 100% shares are held by Reliance Industries Limited (Holding Company)

Note: The voting rights on the above series of OCPS is as prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

12.6 In absence of profits as per section 71(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has not created the Debenture Redemption Reserve for cumulative amount of ₹ 2,789 crore (Previous Year ₹1,943 crore). The Company shall create the Debenture Redemption Reserve out of profits, if any, in the future years.

13 Borrowings	(₹in crore)			
	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
(I) Secured - At Amortised Cost				
(a) Non-Convertible Debentures	8,000	4,500	12,500	-
(b) Term Loans - from Banks	1,000	335	1,335	171
	9,000	4,835	13,835	171

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(II) Unsecured - At Amortised Cost

(a) Non-Convertible Debentures*	7,000	-	7,000	-
(b) Term Loans				
(i) From Banks	17,313	4,459	16,073	2,533
(ii) From Others	1,879	643	1,528	401
	<u>26,192</u>	<u>5,102</u>	<u>24,601</u>	<u>2,933</u>
Total	<u>35,192</u>	<u>9,937</u>	<u>38,436</u>	<u>3,104</u>

* In respect of Non-Convertible Debentures aggregating to ₹ 2,000 crore, the Company has entered into currency and interest rate swap for their entire term for ₹1,025 crore.

- 13.1 Secured Non-Convertible Debentures referred to in 13(I) (a) above are secured by hypothecation of the movable properties, both present and future, including movable plant and machinery, spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures and vehicles, save and except the telecom licenses, spectrum, brand name, goodwill and any intellectual property rights and such of the assets that are procured through financing from Cisco Systems Capital India Private Limited.

Maturity Profile and Rate of Interest of Secured Non-Convertible Debentures are as set out below:

(₹in crore)

Rate of Interest	Non-Current							Total	Current 2018-19
	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20		
8.10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	750	-
8.10%	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,250	2,250	-
8.25%	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	3,000	-
8.32%	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	-
8.40%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
8.55%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	2,000	-	3,000	8,000	4,500

- 13.2 Secured Term Loans from Banks referred to in 13(I)(b) above to the extent of :

- ₹ 1 crore (Previous Year ₹ 6 crore) are secured by hypothecation of specific vehicles.
- ₹ 1,334 crore (Previous Year ₹ 1,500 crore) are secured by hypothecation of the movable properties, both present and future, including movable plant and machinery, spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures and vehicles, save and except the telecom licenses, spectrum, brand name, goodwill and any intellectual property rights and such of the assets that are procured through financing from Cisco Systems Capital India Private Limited and repayable in 18 equated quarterly installments starting December, 2017.

Maturity Profile of Secured Term loans are as set out below:

(₹in crore)

Description	Non-Current		Current
	2-5 Years	Total	1 year
Term Loans from Banks	1,000	1,000	335

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

13.3 Maturity Profile and Rate of Interest of Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures referred to in 13(II)(a) above are as set out below:

(₹ in crore)

Rate of Interest	Non-Current								Current
	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	Total	2018-19
8.90%	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	-
8.95%	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-
8.95%	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000	-
8.95%	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	-
9.00%	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-
9.25%	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-
Total	-	3,500	-	-	-	2,000	1,500	7,000	-

13.4 Maturity Profile of Unsecured Term Loans referred to in 13(II)(b) above comprising of External Commercial Borrowings and Loan from Banks denominated in United States Dollars, Rupee Loan from Banks and Rupee Loan from Others are as set out below:

(₹ in crore)

Description	Non-Current			Current
	6-10 Years	2-5 Years	Total	1 year
Term Loans from Banks [#]	7,149	10,446	17,595	4,479
Term Loans from Others	-	1,879	1,879	643

[#] Including ₹ 302 crore (Non-Current ₹ 282 crore and Current ₹ 20 crore) as prepaid finance charges.

13.5 Payment obligations under Unsecured Loans referred to in 13(II) above to the extent of ₹23,097 crore (Previous Year ₹19,232 crore) are guaranteed by Reliance Industries Limited, the Holding company.

14 Other Financial Liabilities - Non-Current

	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	47
Interest accrued but not due on Deferred Payment Liabilities	4,085	2,901
Creditors for Capital Expenditure	3,914	5,216
Others	537	861
Total	8,536	9,025

14.1 Others include derivative liabilities at fair value.

15 Deferred Payment Liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Unsecured				
Payable to Department of Telecommunication (“DoT”)	20,209	870	20,137	739
Total	20,209	870	20,137	739

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

15.1 During the year ended 31st March, 2017, 2015 and 2014, the Company had won the auction for spectrum aggregating to 572.8 MHz (DL+UL). The Company had opted for deferred payment for a specified portion of the auction price. The deferred payment liability recognised in the financial statements is payable in 16 annual installments after a moratorium of two years.

(₹ in crore)

16 Provisions - Non-Current	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Asset Retirement Obligation	<u>364</u>	-
Total	<u><u>364</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

(₹ in crore)

17 Borrowings - Current	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Unsecured - At Amortised Cost		
Bank Overdraft	598	1
Rupee Loans - Commercial Paper*	<u>12,665</u>	<u>5,922</u>
Total	<u><u>13,263</u></u>	<u><u>5,923</u></u>

* Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year was ₹ 12,863 crore (Previous Year ₹ 5,924 crore)

(₹ in crore)

18 Trade Payables	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	13	-
Others	<u>3,104</u>	-
Total	<u><u>3,117</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

18.1 There are no overdue amounts to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises during the year and as at March 31, 2018 for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are applicable.

(₹ in crore)

19 Other Financial Liabilities - Current	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Current maturities of Borrowings - Non-Current	9,937	3,104
Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings	1,142	1,039
Interest accrued but not due on Deferred Payment Liabilities	1,292	716
Creditors for Capital Expenditure	52,157	46,191
Other Payables	<u>1,223</u>	<u>2,443</u>
Total	<u><u>65,751</u></u>	<u><u>53,494</u></u>

19.1 Other Payables include employee dues and derivative liabilities at fair value.

(₹ in crore)

20 Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Revenue received in advance	3,144	1,947
Other Payables	<u>262</u>	<u>255</u>
Total	<u><u>3,406</u></u>	<u><u>2,202</u></u>

20.1 Other Payables include statutory dues.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
21 Provisions - Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits	90	68
Total	90	68
	2017-18	2016-17
22 Revenue from Operations		
Value of Services (Previous Year ₹ 2,82,082)	23,714	0
Less: Service Tax / GST recovered (Previous Year ₹ 36,383)	(3,560)	0
Total	20,154	0
	2017-18	2016-17
23 Other Income		
Interest Income from fixed deposits	3	1
Gain on Investments (Current Year ₹ 21,76,474)	0	-
Other Non-Operating Income (Current Year ₹ 44,98,089 and Previous Year ₹ 29,93,370)	0	0
Total	4	1
	2017-18	2016-17
24 Network Operating Expenses		
Rent	1,730	-
Power and Fuel	2,254	-
Repairs and Maintenance	864	-
Other network cost (Previous Year ₹ 50,000)	73	0
Total	4,921	0
	2017-18	2016-17
25 Employee Benefits Expense		
Salaries and Wages	853	5
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds (Previous Year ₹ 24,29,508)	53	0
Staff Welfare Expenses	57	1
Total	963	6

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

	(₹ in crore)	
	2017-18	2016-17
26 Finance Costs		
Interest Expenses	2,049	1
Total	<u>2,049</u>	<u>1</u>
26.1 Finance Costs are net of borrowing cost capitalised of ₹ 5,799 crore (Previous Year ₹ 7,062 crore)		
	(₹ in crore)	
	2017-18	2016-17
27 Other Expenses		
Professional Fees	148	1
Payment to Auditors (Refer Note 35)	3	1
Net Loss on foreign currency transactions	17	-
Provision for doubtful debts	13	-
Customer Service Expenses	193	-
Bank Charges	66	-
Rates and Taxes (Previous Year ₹ 10,29,655)	23	0
Travelling Expenses	25	-
Loss on Sale / Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment	7	1
General Expenses	193	14
Total	<u>688</u>	<u>18</u>
28 Earnings Per Share (EPS)		(₹ in crore)
	2017-18	2016-17
Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	10	10
Basic Earnings per Share (₹)	0.16	(0.01)
Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in crore)	723	(31)
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	45,00,00,00,000	45,00,00,00,000
Diluted Earnings per Share (₹)	0.07	(0.01)
Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in crore)	723	(31)
Weighted Average number of Potential Equity Shares on account of OCPS	56,70,20,54,795	12,08,56,16,438
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	1,01,70,20,54,795	45,00,00,00,000

Note: In the previous year, the effect of Weighted Average Potential Equity Shares of 12,08,56,16,438 to be issued at the time of conversion of Optionally Convertible Preference Shares was anti-dilutive in nature and hence not considered in calculation of dilutive earnings per share.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

29 As per Indian Accounting Standard 19 “Employee benefits”, the disclosures as defined are given below :

Defined Contribution Plans

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under :

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2017-18	2016-17
Employer’s Contribution to Provident Fund	72	61
Employer’s Contribution to Superannuation Fund	1	1
Employer’s Contribution to Pension Fund	36	29

Defined Benefit Plan

I) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2017-18	2016-17
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	74	43
Add : Transfers	2	5
Current Service Cost	28	20
Interest Cost	6	3
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(8)	5
Benefits Paid	(2)	(2)
Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year	100	74

II) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of Plan Assets

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2017-18	2016-17
Fair value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year	74	43
Add : Transfers	2	5
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6	4
Employer Contribution	20	24
Benefits Paid	(2)	(2)
Fair value of Plan Assets at end of the year	100	74
Actual Return on Plan Assets	6	4

III) Reconciliation of fair value of Assets and Obligations

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at 31st March	
	2018	2017
Fair value of Plan Assets	100	74
Present value of Obligation	100	74
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

IV) Expenses recognised during the year

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2017-18	2016-17
(₹ in crore)		
In Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	28	20
Interest Cost	6	3
Return on Plan Assets	(6)	(4)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	-	5
Net Cost	28	24
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	(8)	-
Return on Plan Assets (₹ 47,24,937)	(0)	-
Net Income for the year recognised in OCI	(8)	-

V) Investment Details:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	₹ in crore	% invested	₹ in crore	% invested
Insurance Policies	100	100	74	100

VI) Actuarial Assumptions

	Mortality Table	Gratuity (Funded)
	2017-18 2006-08 (Ultimate)	2016-17 2006-08 (Ultimate)
Discount Rate (per annum)	8.00%	7.46%
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	8.00%	7.46%
Rate of escalation in Salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%
Rate of employee turnover (per annum)	2.00%	2.00%

The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the actuary.

The expected rate of return on Plan Assets is determined considering several applicable factors, mainly the composition of Plan Assets held, assessed risks, historical results of return on Plan Assets and the Company's policy for Plan Assets management.

VII) The expected contributions for Defined Benefit Plan for the next financial year will be in line with FY 2017-18

VIII) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Particulars	(₹ in crore)			
	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Change in discounting rate (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	6	(5)	4	(4)
Change in rate of salary increase (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	(6)	6	(4)	4
Change in rate of employee turnover (delta effect of +/-0.5%) (Decrease ₹ 43,84,236, Increase ₹ 38,82,684)	(0)	0	(1)	1

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: Investment Risk, Interest Risk, Longevity Risk and Salary Risk.

Investment Risk - The present value of the defined benefit Plan Liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Interest Risk - A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the Plan Liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan investments.

Longevity Risk - The present value of the defined benefit Plan Liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary Risk - The present value of the defined Plan Liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

30 Related Party Disclosures

(i) As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the Related Parties are given below:

List of Related Parties where control exists and also other Related Parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships:

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company
2	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte Ltd	Subsidiary Company
3	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc.	
4	Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Limited	
5	Reliance Jio Global Resources LLC	
6	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	
7	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
8	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	
9	Reliance SMSL Limited (formerly known as Strategic Manpower Solution Limited)	
10	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	
11	Reliance Jio Messaging Services Limited (formerly known as Reliance Jio Messaging Services Private Limited)	
12	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	
13	Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited	
14	Model Economic Township Limited	
15	Indiawin Sports Private Limited	
16	TV18 Broadcast Limited*	
17	Network18 Media & Investments Limited*	

*Control by Independent Media Trust of which Reliance Industries Limited, the Holding Company is the sole beneficiary.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

18	Panorama Television Private Limited*	
19	AETN18 Media Private Limited*	
20	e - Eighteen.com Limited*	
21	Digital18 Media Limited*	
22	Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited	
23	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited	
24	Reliance Utilities and Power Private Limited	Associate of Holding Company
25	Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited	
26	IBN Lokmat News Private Limited	Joint Venture of Holding Company
27	Jio Payments Bank Limited	
28	Marks and Spencer India Private Limited	
29	IMG Reliance Limited	
30	Shri Sanjay Mashruwala	Key Managerial Personnel
31	Shri Rajneesh Jain	
32	Shri Jyoti Jain	
33	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Post Employment Benefits Plan

*Control by Independent Media Trust of which Reliance Industries Limited, the Holding Company is the sole beneficiary.

(ii) **Transactions during the year with Related Parties:** (₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions (Excluding Reimbursements)	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Fellow Subsidiaries	Associate/ Joint Venture of Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
1	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	16 (567)	75 (373)	301 (1,934)	-	-	-	392 (2,874)
2	Purchase / Subscription of Investments	-	143 (59)	-	-	-	-	143 (59)
3	Loan Taken	- (4,618)	-	-	-	-	-	- (4,618)
4	Loan Repaid	- (4,618)	-	-	-	-	-	- (4,618)
5	Preference Shares issued and allotted#	31,340 (33,660)	-	-	-	-	-	31,340 (33,660)
6	Revenue received in advance	-	-	23,968 (1,053)	-	-	-	23,968 (1,053)
7	Revenue from Operations	14	107	25	1	-	-	147
		-	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)
8	Network Operating Expenses	-	28	166	-	-	-	194
		-	-	(673)	-	-	-	(673)
9	Access Charges	-	152	-	-	-	-	152
		-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)
10	Employee Benefits Expense	-	-	-	-	-	20	20
		-	-	-	-	-	(24)	(24)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties: (Continued) (₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions (Excluding Reimbursements)	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Fellow Subsidiaries	Associate/ Joint Venture of Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
11	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
		-	-	-	-	(7)	-	(7)
12	Business Support Services/ Professional Fees	-	20	328	-	-	-	348
		-	(13)	(889)	-	-	-	(902)
13	Customer Service Expenses	-	-	251	-	-	-	251
		-	-	(341)	-	-	-	(341)
14	Commission on Customer Acquisition and Recharges	-	-	534	-	-	-	534
		-	-	(301)	-	-	-	(301)
15	Selling and Distribution Expenses	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Bank Charges	23	-	-	-	-	-	23
		(18)	-	-	-	-	-	(18)
17	Finance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(26)	-	-	-	-	-	(26)
18	General Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	(33)	-	-	-	(33)

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Balances as at 31st March, 2018	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Fellow Subsidiaries	Associate/ Joint Venture of Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
1	Investments	-	1,016	-	-	-	-	1,016
		-	(873)	-	-	-	-	(873)
2	Equity Share Capital	44,747	-	-	-	-	-	44,747
		(44,747)	-	-	-	-	-	(44,747)
3	Preference Share Capital#	65,000	-	125	-	-	-	65,125
		(33,660)	-	(125)	-	-	-	(33,785)
4	Trade and Other Payables	-	83	9,890	-	-	-	9,973
		(23)	(120)	(10,511)	-	-	-	(10,654)
5	Trade and Other Receivables	14	18	270	0	-	-	302
		-	(1)	(47)	-	-	-	(48)
6	Corporate Guarantees taken	28,513	-	-	-	-	-	28,513
		(19,719)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,719)

Including Securities Premium

Note: "0" represents the amounts below the denomination threshold.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(iii) Disclosure in Respect of Major Related Party Transactions during the year:

			(₹ in crore)	
Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2017-18	2016-17
1	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding	16	567
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte Ltd	Subsidiary	75	373
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	102	1,788
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	199	146
2	Purchase / Subscription of Investments			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc.	Subsidiary	13	27
	Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Limited	Subsidiary	8	32
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte Ltd	Subsidiary	122	-
3	Revenue received in advance			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	23,968	1,053
4	Revenue from Operations			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding	14	-
	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc.	Subsidiary	29	2
	Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Limited	Subsidiary	20	0
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte Ltd	Subsidiary	58	1
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	5	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	8	-
	Reliance SMSL Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	12	-
	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Jio Messaging Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Model Economic Township Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Indiawin Sports Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	AETN18 Media Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Digital 18 Media Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	e - Eighteen.com Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Network 18 Media & Investments Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Panorama Television Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Jio Payments Bank Limited	Associate/Joint Venture of Holding Company	0	-
	Reliance Utilities and Power Private Limited	Associate/Joint Venture of Holding Company	0	-
	Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited	Associate/Joint Venture of Holding Company	0	-
	IMG Reliance Limited	Associate/Joint Venture of Holding Company	0	-
	IBN Lokmat News Private Limited	Associate/Joint Venture of Holding Company	0	-
	Marks and Spencer India Private Limited	Associate/Joint Venture of Holding Company	0	-

Note: "0" represents the amounts below the denomination threshold.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	(₹ in crore)	
			2017-18	2016-17
5	Network Operating Expenses			
	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	128	-
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte Ltd	Subsidiary	28	-
	Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	15	673
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	23	-
6	Access Charges			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc.	Subsidiary	19	0
	Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Limited	Subsidiary	3	0
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte Ltd	Subsidiary	130	0
7	Employee Benefits Expense			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Others	20	24
8	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel			
	Shri Sanjay Mashruwala	Key Managerial Personnel	6	5
	Shri Rajneesh Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	2	2
	Shri Jyoti Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	0	0
9	Business Support Services / Professional Fees			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc.	Subsidiary	20	13
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	299	662
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	28	61
	Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	1	166
10	Customer Service Expenses			
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	251	341
11	Commission on Customer Acquisition and Recharges			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	534	301
12	Selling and Distribution Expenses			
	Indiawin Sports Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	3	-
13	General Expenses			
	Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	16
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	17

30.1 Compensation of Key Managerial Personnel

The remuneration of director and other member of Key Managerial Personnel during the year was as follows:

	(₹ in crore)	
	2017-18	2016-17
i. Short-term benefits	8	7
ii. Post employment benefits*	0	0
iii. Other long term benefits*	-	-
iv. Share based payments	-	-
v. Termination benefits	-	-
Total	8	7

* Does not include provision for Gratuity and Compensated Absences as they are determined on an actuarial basis for all the employees together.

Note: "0" represents the amounts below the denomination threshold.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in crore)

31 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments	2017-18	2016-17
(I) Contingent Liabilities		
(i) Claims/disputed liabilities against the Company not acknowledged as debts	469	176
(ii) Corporate Guarantees	19	19
(iii) Guarantees issued by Banks on behalf of the Company	2,874	2,353
The disputed liabilities are not likely to have any material effect on financial position of the Company.		
(II) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital account not provided for	34,453	17,491
(III) Lease Commitment		
Company as a lessee		
The Company has entered into non- cancellable operating leases for cell sites for periods ranging from 5 years to 15 years. Future minimum lease rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:-		
Particulars		
Not later than one year	2,904	1,910
Later than one year but not later than five years	11,333	7,546
Later than five years	8,777	6,858
Total	23,014	16,314

32. Capital Management

The Company adheres to a disciplined Capital Management framework, the pillars of which are as follows:

- Maintain diversity of sources of financing and spreading the maturity across tenure buckets in order to minimize liquidity risk.
- Maintain AAA rating by ensuring that the financial strength of the Balance Sheet is preserved.
- Manage financial market risks arising from foreign exchange and interest rates, and minimise the impact of market volatility on earnings.
- Leverage optimally in order to maximize shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of Balance Sheet.

This framework is adjusted based on underlying macro-economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

The Net Gearing Ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Gross Debt	58,392	47,463
Cash and Cash Equivalents	691	21
Net Debt (A)	57,701	47,442
Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)	1,02,933	70,864
Net Gearing Ratio (A/B)	0.56	0.67

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

33. Financial Instruments

A. Fair value measurement hierarchy:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018			As at 31st March, 2017		
	Carrying amount	Level of Input used in Fair Value Measurement		Carrying amount	Level of Input used in Fair Value Measurement	
		Level 1	Level 2		Level 1	Level 2
Financial Assets*						
At Amortised Cost						
Trade Receivables	912	-	-	0	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	718	-	-	27	-	-
Other Financial Assets	314	-	-	214	-	-
At FVTPL						
Other Financial Assets	29	-	29	32	-	32
Financial Liabilities						
At Amortised Cost						
Borrowings	58,392	-	-	47,463	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	63,226	-	-	57,552	-	-
Trade Payables	3,117	-	-	-	-	-
At FVTPL						
Other Financial Liabilities	1,123	-	1,123	1,863	-	1,863

* Above does not include Investments in Subsidiaries [₹1,016 crore (Previous Year ₹ 873 crore)] measured at cost (Refer note 2.1)

The financial instruments are categorized into two levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

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

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Valuation methodology:

All financial instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:

- The fair value of investment in Mutual Funds is measured at NAV.
- The fair value of Interest Rate Swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves.
- The fair value of Forward Foreign Exchange contracts and Currency Swaps is determined using observable forward exchange rates and yield curves at the balance sheet date.
- The fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.
- All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

B. Financial Risk Management

The different types of risks the Company is exposed to are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as forwards and swap contracts to minimise any adverse effect on its financial performance. All such activities are undertaken within an approved Risk Management Policy framework.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

i) Market Risk

a) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. Exposures can arise on account of the various assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than Indian Rupee.

The following table shows foreign currency exposures in US Dollar and Euro on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. The exposure to all other foreign currencies are not material.

(₹ in crore)

Foreign Currency Exposure				
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Borrowings	18,575	-	15,303	-
Trade and Other Payables	11,454	28	11,279	-
Trade and Other Receivables	(26)	-	-	-
Derivatives				
- Forwards and Futures	(21,428)	(12)	(22,428)	-
- Currency Swaps	(2,798)	-	1,463	-
Exposure	5,777	16	5,617	-

Sensitivity analysis of 1% change in exchange rate at the end of reporting period

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
1% Depreciation in INR	(58)	0	(56)	-
Impact on Equity	(41)	-	-	-
Impact on profit or loss	(17)	0	-	-
1% Appreciation in INR	58	0	56	-
Impact on Equity	41	-	-	-
Impact on profit or loss	17	0	-	-

* For the previous year the aforesaid would not have an impact in the Statement of Profit and Loss in view of project execution.

b) Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rate relates to the floating rate debt obligations and derivative products taken to mitigate interest rate risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

The exposure of the Company's borrowings and derivatives to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
Borrowings		
Non-Current - Floating (Includes Current Maturities)*	23,409	20,303
Non-Current - Fixed (Includes Current Maturities)*	22,022	21,435
Current#	13,498	6,000
Total	58,929	47,738
Derivatives		
Currency rate swaps	(2,798)	1,463
Total	(2,798)	1,463

* Includes ₹ 302 crore (Previous Year ₹ 197 crore) as Prepaid Finance Charges.

Includes ₹ 235 crore (Previous Year ₹ 77 crore) as Commercial Paper Discount.

Sensitivity analysis of 1% change in Interest rate:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017	
	Up Move	Down Move	Up Move	Down Move
Total Impact	(127)	127	(218)	218
Impact on Equity	(93)	93	-	-
Impact on profit or loss	(34)	34	-	-

* For the previous year the aforesaid would not have an impact in the Statement of Profit and Loss in view of project execution.

Capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of eligible borrowing cost is 7.70% per annum (Previous Year 7.00% per annum).

ii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to perform or pay the amounts due causing financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises from Company's activities in investments, dealing in derivatives and outstanding receivables from customers.

The Company has a prudent and conservative process for managing its credit risk arising in the course of its business activities. Credit risk is actively managed through advance payments and security deposit from customers.

iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Company's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on the due date. The Company maintains sufficient stock of cash and committed credit facilities. The Company accesses global and local financial markets to meet its liquidity requirements. It uses a range of products and a mix of currencies to ensure efficient funding from across well-diversified markets and investor pools. Treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's cash flow position and ensures that the Company is able to meet its financial obligation at all times including contingencies.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in crore)

Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2018							
Particulars	Below 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current*	2,220	4,735	3,002	10,412	11,392	13,670	45,431
Current#	12,173	1,325	-	-	-	-	13,498
Total	14,393	6,060	3,002	10,412	11,392	13,670	58,929
Derivatives Liabilities							
Forwards	188	208	192	57	-	-	645
Currency Swaps	-	-	-	492	(14)	-	478
Total	188	208	192	549	(14)	-	1,123

* Includes ₹ 302 crore as Prepaid Finance Charges.

Includes ₹ 235 crore as Commercial Paper Discount.

(₹ in crore)

Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2017							
Particulars	Below 3 Months	3-6 Months	6-12 Months	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current**	330	85	2,689	16,519	12,869	9,245	41,738
Current##	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000
Total	6,330	85	2,689	16,519	12,869	9,245	47,738
Derivatives Liabilities							
Forwards	257	179	567	423	-	-	1,425
Currency Swaps	-	-	-	-	438	-	438
Total	257	179	567	423	438	-	1,863

**Includes ₹ 197 crore as Prepaid Finance Charges.

Includes ₹ 77 crore as Commercial Paper Discount.

34 Segment Reporting

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of providing Digital Services. All activities of the Company revolve around this main business. Accordingly the Company has single segment as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments.

35 Payment to Auditors

(₹ in crore)

	2017-18	2016-17
(i) Statutory Audit Fees	2	1
(ii) Tax Audit Fees (Current Year ₹ 10,00,000 and Previous Year ₹ 4,00,000)	0	0
(iii) Certification and Consultation Fees (Previous Year ₹ 28,59,000)	1	0
(iv) Expenses Reimbursed (Current Year ₹ 6,05,593 and Previous Year ₹ 4,34,548)	0	0
Total	3	1

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018

36 Details of Loans given, Investment made and Guarantee given covered u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

- (i) The Company has not given any loans.
(ii) Investments made by the Company as at 31st March, 2018 (Refer Note 2)
(iii) Corporate Guarantees given by the Company as at 31st March, 2018

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Name	Purpose	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017
1	Smart Digivision Private Limited	Guarantee given for general business purpose	19	19

37 During the year, the Company signed definitive agreement for the acquisition of specified assets of Reliance Communications Limited ("RCOM") and its affiliates under four categories – Towers, Optic Fibre Cable Network, Spectrum and Media Convergence Nodes. The acquisition is subject to receipt of requisite approvals from Governmental and regulatory authorities, consents from all lenders, release of all encumbrances on the said assets and other conditions precedent. The consideration is payable at completion and is subject to adjustments as specified in the agreement.

38 The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

39 Approval of Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by Board of Directors on April 27, 2018.

As per our Report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Shah**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn No: 101720W

R.Koria
Partner
Membership No: 35629

Rajneesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 27, 2018

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

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No: 102912

Jyoti Jain
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board

Mukesh D. Ambani
Sanjay Mashruwala
Manoj H. Modi
Akash M. Ambani
Isha M. Ambani
Mahendra Nahata
Mathew Oommen
Pankaj M. Pawar
Kiran M. Thomas
Adil Zainulbhai
Prof. Dipak C. Jain
Prof. Mohanbir S. Sawhney
Ranjit V. Pandit
Shumeet Banerji

Chairman
Managing Director

Directors