

RELIANCE JIO INFOCOMM LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT
2019-20

Index	
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	3
BOARD'S REPORT	12
STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Independent Auditor's Report	28
Balance Sheet	37
Statement of Profit and Loss	38
Statement of Changes in Equity	39
Cash Flow Statement	40
Notes on Financial Statements	42
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Consolidated Financial Statements .	80
Consolidated Balance Sheet	86
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	88
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	89
Cash Flow Statement	90
Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements	92
Salient Features of Financial Statements of Subsidiary Companies	132

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the members of Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited will be held on Monday, September 28, 2020 at 12:30 p.m. through Video Conferencing (“**VC**”) / Other Audio-Visual Means (“**OAVM**”), to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To consider and adopt (a) the audited financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and (b) the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and the report of the Auditors thereon and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolutions as **Ordinary Resolutions**:

(a) “**RESOLVED THAT** the audited financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the members, be and are hereby considered and adopted.”

(b) “**RESOLVED THAT** the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and the report of Auditors thereon, as circulated to the members, be and are hereby considered and adopted.”

2. To appoint Shri Akash Mukesh Ambani, who retires by rotation as a Director and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Akash Mukesh Ambani (DIN: 06984194), who retires by rotation at this meeting be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company.”

3. To appoint Shri Mathew Oommen, who retires by rotation as a Director and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Mathew Oommen (DIN: 07176548), who retires by rotation at this meeting be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company.”

4. To appoint Shri Pankaj Mohan Pawar, who retires by rotation as a Director and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Shri Pankaj Mohan Pawar (DIN: 00085077), who retires by rotation at this meeting be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company.”

5. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), M/s. DTS & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Regn. No. 142412W/W100595), be and are hereby appointed as Joint Auditors of the Company, for the first term of 5 (five) consecutive years, to hold office from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting of the Company, at such remuneration as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

SPECIAL BUSINESS

6. To approve payment of remuneration to Shri Sanjay Mashruwala, Managing Director and, in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with the provisions of Sections 196, 197 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), approval of the members be and is hereby accorded to payment of such remuneration to Shri Sanjay Mashruwala (DIN: 01259774), Managing Director, for the period from August 1, 2020 to July 31, 2022, as set out in the statement annexed to the Notice convening this Meeting with the liberty to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as “the Board” which term shall be deemed to include any Committee of the Board constituted to exercise its powers, including the powers conferred by this resolution) to alter and vary the said remuneration, subject to the same not exceeding the limits specified under the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

7. To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditor for the financial year ending March 31, 2021 and, in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“**RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration, as approved by the Board of Directors and set out in the Statement annexed to the Notice, to be paid to the Cost Auditor appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2021, be and is hereby ratified.”

By Order of the Board of Directors

Jyoti Jain
Company Secretary

Date : August 28, 2020

Place : Mumbai

Registered Office:

Office - 101, Saffron,

Nr. Centre Point, Panchwati 5 Rasta,

Ambawadi, Ahmedabad- 380006

CIN: U72900GJ2007PLC105869

Website: www.jio.com

E-mail: Jio.InvestorRelations@ril.com

Tel.: 079-35031200

Notes:

1. Considering the present Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read together with circulars dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) permitted convening the Annual General Meeting (“AGM” / “Meeting”) through Video Conferencing (“VC”) or Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”), without the physical presence of the members at a common venue. In accordance with the MCA Circulars, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”), the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
2. In compliance with the MCA Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2019-20 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2019-20 will also be available on the Company’s website www.jio.com.
3. A Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Act relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the Meeting is annexed hereto.
4. Generally, a member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circulars, physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed hereto.
5. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the route map of the venue of the Meeting is not annexed hereto.
6. Corporate members intending to authorise their representative(s) to attend the Meeting are requested to send to the Company a certified true copy of the relevant Board Resolution together with the specimen signature(s) of the representative(s) authorised under the said Board Resolution to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
7. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM.
8. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available electronically for inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to jyoti.jain@ril.com.
9. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before Monday, September 21, 2020 before through email on jyoti.jain@ril.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
10. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
11. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

12. In terms of the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Shri Akash Mukesh Ambani, Shri Mathew Oommen and Shri Pankaj Mohan Pawar, Directors, retire by rotation at the Meeting. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company commend their respective re-appointments.

Shri Akash Mukesh Ambani, Shri Mathew Oommen and Shri Pankaj Mohan Pawar, are interested in the Ordinary Resolutions set out at Item Nos. 2, 3 and 4, respectively, of the Notice with regard to their re-appointment. Shri Mukesh Dhirubhai Ambani and Ms. Isha Mukesh Ambani, being relative of Shri Akash Mukesh Ambani, may be deemed to be interested in the Ordinary Resolutions set out at Item No. 2. Save and except the above, none of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolutions set out under Item Nos. 1 to 4 of the Notice.

13. Keeping in view the requirements set out in the Act, the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company have recommended the appointment of M/s. DTS & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Regn. No.142412W/W100595) as Joint Auditors of the Company for a first term of 5 (five) consecutive years from the conclusion of this Meeting till the conclusion of the Eighteenth Annual General Meeting, at such remuneration as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors of the Company. M/s. Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Regn. No. 117366W/W-100018) are the Joint Auditors of the Company and were appointed for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years, at the Annual General Meeting held on September 26, 2019.

M/s. DTS & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants has consented to and confirmed that their appointment, if made, would be within the limits specified under Section 141(3)(g) of the Act. They have also confirmed that they are not disqualified to be appointed as Auditors in terms of the provisions of the proviso to Section 139(1), Section 141(2) and Section 141(3) of the Act and the provisions of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice for approval by the members. None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice which relates to appointment of Auditors of the Company.

14. Details of Directors retiring by rotation at this Meeting are provided in the “**Annexure I**” to the Notice.
15. Detailed instructions to attend, participate and vote at the Meeting through VC / OAVM is attached as “**Annexure II**”.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 (“the Act”)

The following Statement sets out all material facts relating to the Special Business mentioned in the Notice:

Item No. 6

The Board of Directors and the Members of the Company at their respective meetings held on July 20, 2017 and July 22, 2017 had re-appointed Shri Sanjay Mashruwala as Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years with effect from August 1, 2017 upto July 31, 2022 with remuneration for a period of three (3) years.

However, in view of the inadequacy of profits, the remuneration of Shri Sanjay Mashruwala was decided based on the “effective capital” of the Company as on March 31, 2017 and was calculated as per Schedule V to the Act for a period of three years.

Now the Company has adequate profits and in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act, and rules thereof can pay remuneration upto five percent of the net profits of the company, calculated in terms of Section 198 of the Act, with the approval of the Board of Directors and Members.

The Board of Directors has, on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, approved payment of remuneration to Shri Sanjay Mashruwala for the residuary period of two-years commencing from August 1, 2020.

Broad particulars of remuneration payable to Shri Sanjay Mashruwala are as under:

A. Salary, Perquisites and Allowances:

- (a) **Basic salary** not exceeding Rs. 850,000 per month
- (b) **Allowances** not exceeding 1.90 times of Basic Salary
- (c) **Performance Incentives** not exceeding 1.15 times of Basic Salary, Allowances and Reimbursements.
- (d) **Perquisites:** In addition to the remuneration as stated above, Shri Sanjay Mashruwala shall also be entitled, as per Rules of the Company, to perquisites like accommodation (furnished or otherwise) or house rent allowance in lieu thereof; house maintenance allowance together with reimbursement of expenses and / or allowances for utilisation of gas, electricity, water, furnishing and repairs, medical assistance and air passage and /or leave travel concession / allowances for self and family including dependents, personal accident insurance premium and such other perquisites and allowances in accordance with the rules of the Company. The said perquisites and allowances shall be evaluated, wherever applicable, as per the provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961 or any rules thereunder or any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof; in the absence of any such rules, perquisites and allowances shall be evaluated at actual cost.

B. Retiral Benefits: The Company’s contribution to provident fund, superannuation or annuity fund, gratuity payable and encashment of leave, as per the rules of the Company, shall be in addition to the remuneration under (A) above.

C. Reimbursement of Expenses: Expenses incurred for travelling, boarding and lodging including for Shri Sanjay Mashruwala’s spouse and attendant(s) during business trips and provision of car(s) for use on Company’s business and communication expenses at residence shall be reimbursed at actuals and not considered as perquisites.

D. Revision and / or yearly increment to the above-mentioned remuneration shall be as may be determined by the Board and / or the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board, which shall be within the overall ceiling of remuneration prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

Save and except Shri Sanjay Mashruwala and his relatives, none of the other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are in anyway, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for approval by the members.

Item No. 7

The Board of Directors has, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s. Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditor of the Company to carry out the audit of the Company’s cost accounting records relating to its telecommunication activities for the financial year ending March 31, 2021, at a remuneration of Rs. 500,000 (Rupees Five Lakhs Only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses, if any, incurred in connection with the audit.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, has to be ratified by the members of the Company.

Accordingly, ratification by the members is sought to the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the financial year ending March 31, 2021 by passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out in Item No. 7 of the Notice.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice for approval by the members.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Jyoti Jain
Company Secretary

Date : August 28, 2020
Place : Mumbai

Registered Office:
Office - 101, Saffron,
Nr. Centre Point, Panchwati 5 Rasta,
Ambawadi, Ahmedabad- 380006
CIN: U72900GJ2007PLC105869
Website: www.jio.com
E-mail: Jio.InvestorRelations@ril.com
Tel.: 079-35031200

Other details of Directors retiring by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting are as under:

Shri Akash Mukesh Ambani	
Age	28
Qualifications	Bachelor's in economics from Brown University
Experience (including expertise in specific functional area) / Brief Resume	Detailed profile annexed herewith.
Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment	Non-executive director, liable to retire by rotation
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	Nil
Remuneration proposed to be paid	Nil
Date of first appointment on the Board	11.10.2014
Shareholding in the Company as on March 31, 2020	Nil
Relationship with other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel	Shri Mukesh Dhirubhai Ambani (Father) Ms. Isha Mukesh Ambani (Sister)
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the financial year (2019-20)	6
Directorships of other Boards as on March 31, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jio Platforms Limited • Reliance Retail Ventures Limited • Saavn Media Private Limited • Jio Limited
Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards as on March 31, 2020	Nil

Shri Mathew Oommen	
Age	52
Qualifications	Master's in Electrical Engineering and Telecommunications Management from Oklahoma State University and Bachelor's in Electronics and Communications.
Experience (including expertise in specific functional area) / Brief Resume	Detailed profile annexed herewith.
Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment	Non-executive director, liable to retire by rotation
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	Nil
Remuneration proposed to be paid	Nil
Date of first appointment on the Board	23.07.2015
Shareholding in the Company as on March 31, 2020	Nil
Relationship with other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel	Not related to any other Director / Key Managerial Personnel
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the financial year (2019-20)	6
Directorships of other Boards as on March 31, 2020	Nil
Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards as on March 31, 2020	Nil

Shri Pankaj Mohan Pawar	
Age	48
Qualifications	Engineering Graduate with Master's in Business Management
Experience (including expertise in specific functional area) / Brief Resume	Detailed profile annexed herewith.
Terms and Conditions of Re-appointment	Non-executive director, liable to retire by rotation
Remuneration last drawn (including sitting fees, if any)	Nil
Remuneration proposed to be paid	Nil
Date of first appointment on the Board	01.09.2015
Shareholding in the Company as on March 31, 2020	1 (jointly with Jio Platforms Limited, holding company, the beneficial interest of which is with the holding company)
Relationship with other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel	Not related to any other Director / Key Managerial Personnel
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the financial year (2019-20)	6
Directorships of other Boards as on March 31, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jio Platforms Limited • Jio Limited • Reliance Retail Limited • Reliance Retail Ventures Limited • Reliance Jio Media Limited • Reliance Clothing India Private Limited • Shree Salasar Bricks Private Limited • Reliance Jio Messaging Services Limited • Marugandha Land Developers Private Limited • Kaniska Commercial Private Limited • Anagh Commercials Private Limited • Starfish Commercials Private Limited • N. C. Trading Company Private Limited • Einsten Commercials Private Limited • Parinita Commercials Private Limited
Membership / Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards as on March 31, 2020	<p>Reliance Retail Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit Committee • Corporate Social Responsibility Committee • Stakeholders Relationship Committee • Nomination and Remuneration Committee <p>Reliance Clothing India Private Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nomination and Remuneration Committee <p>Reliance Retail Ventures Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit Committee <p>Reliance Jio Media Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit Committee • Allotment Committee <p>Reliance Jio Messaging Services Limited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit Committee • Allotment Committee • Nomination and Remuneration Committee

By Order of the Board of Directors

Jyoti Jain

Company Secretary

Date : August 28, 2020

Place : Mumbai

Registered Office:

Office - 101, Saffron,

Nr. Centre Point, Panchwati 5 Raŝta,

Ambawadi, Ahmedabad- 380006

CIN: U72900GJ2007PLC105869

Website: www.jio.com

E-mail: Jio.InvestorRelations@ril.com

Tel.: 079-35031200

Profile of Directors (retiring by rotation):**Shri Akash Mukesh Ambani (DIN: 06984194)**

Shri Akash Mukesh Ambani is a Bachelor in Economics from Brown University ('13). After graduating from Brown, Shri Akash Mukesh Ambani has been part of the Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited (RJIL)'s leadership team. In less than six months of its launch, Jio crossed the 100 million customer mark. He is part of the RJIL Executive Committee, the governing and operating council of the Company. As part of it, he participates in the day-to-day operations and decisions of the Company. He is a member of the Product Leadership Group and is closely involved in the development of Products and all digital services applications. He is also keenly involved in various employee engagement initiatives to bring in a young and vibrant culture in the Company.

Shri Akash Mukesh Ambani is an avid cricketer and has played a key role in the management of Mumbai Indians. Shri Akash Mukesh Ambani has contributed immensely in Mumbai Indians' winning the IPL 2013, 2015, 2017 and 2019 as well as CLT20 2011 and CLT20 2013 Championships.

Shri Akash Mukesh Ambani is also a talented and enthusiastic soccer player. He represented the DAIS football team for over five years and had participated in the International Football Camp conducted at the School, with participation of prominent coaches from the UK. He believes that beyond sport, soccer has also taught him what leadership is all about, on and off the field.

A passionate wildlife photographer, Shri Akash Mukesh Ambani often holidays with the rest of the family at wildlife sanctuaries.

Shri Mathew Oommen (DIN: 07176548)

Shri Mathew Oommen has over 24 years of global experience shaping the telecommunications, technology, Internet services and application platforms in the service provider industry. He has extensive and in-depth experience in wireless, internet, multimedia and entertainment, convergence across consumer and enterprise, and data centre services including the development of web-centric service creation and delivery platforms. Prior to Reliance, Shri Mathew was Chief Technology Officer at Sprint Nextel, responsible for network and technology development, systems architecture, device development and integration, including leading the M2M/Connected Car Business and Service development. Prior to joining Sprint, Shri Mathew was President of Technology and Communications Services for Reliance in India. He has also served as Chief Technology and Product Officer at Flag Telecom and has held executive positions at Williams Communications Group (Level 3) and MCI Worldcom (Verizon).

Shri Mathew Oommen was the chairman of the Technology Council at Sprint. At present he is the member of steering committee of Global TDD Initiative, a leading telecommunication forum and board of director of Airspan Networks Inc. Shri Oommen is a frequent keynote speaker at leading communication events.

Shri Pankaj Mohan Pawar (DIN: 00085077)

Shri Pankaj M. Pawar is working as Business Head with Reliance Jio Infocomm Ltd. He has over 25 years of experience of working across diverse roles in strategy, corporate development and operations in Reliance and other leading companies. In Reliance, his work has been mainly focused on development and scaling of consumer businesses. Before joining Reliance, he worked with the Tata group's corporate strategy office. He is an engineering graduate, with Master's Degree in Business Management.

Annexure II

1. Members would have received an email from the Company Secretary, Mr. Jyoti Jain to participate in the Meeting through video-conference on your email address registered with the Company.
2. In case you already have JioMeet installed on your Laptop / Computer / iPad / Mobile Phone, click on meeting link. You will connect to the meeting. Alternatively, you may open JioMeet, click on “Join a Meeting” option on JioMeet. Mention meeting code (10 digit numerical number) & meeting password (5 digit alphanumerical – case sensitive)
3. In case you do not have JioMeet installed on your Laptop / Computer / iPad / Mobile Phone, please follow the below given procedure.

Option 1

For installing JioMeet App on your **iPad / apple devices / Android devices:**

Click on meeting link from the email invitation/calendar events



System will prompt you to download JioMeet App from respective Appstore / Playstore



Download and Install JioMeet. You may signup using your Indian Mobile number for OTP based login or Email address & then sign in. Signup is optional. You may also join the meeting without login



Once installed, click on invitation once again on meeting link from the email invitation/calendar events. You will be prompted to start JioMeet App.



State your name & mention meeting code (10-digit numerical number) & meeting password (5 digit alphanumerical – case sensitive)



Click on “**Join meeting**” option



You will Join the meeting. Make sure you start your camera and the microphone may be kept on “Mute” when not speaking.

Option 2

For participating through **Windows / Apple powered Laptops / Computer devices:**

Open the <https://jiomeet.jio.com> using **Google Chrome** browser



Simply click on “**Join A Meeting**” option from the website top panel.



A new Browser window would open. Mention meeting code (10 digit numerical number) & meeting password (5 digit alphanumerical – case sensitive)



You will enter the Meeting. Make sure you give permission to start your camera and the microphone may be kept on “Mute” when not speaking.

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Board of Directors are pleased to present the Company's Thirteenth Annual Report and the Company's financial statements (standalone and consolidated) for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

Financial Results

The Company's financial performance for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 is summarised below:

(Rs. in crore)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Profit before Tax	7,495	4,556	7,535	4,576
Less: Current Tax	-	982	1	982
Deferred Tax	1,933	610	1,935	612
Profit for the year	5,562	2,964	5,599	2,982
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	(6)	4	(6)	4
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	5,556	2,968	5,593	2,986
Less: Appropriation	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance (including Other Comprehensive Income)	5,556	2,968	5,593	2,986

Financial and operational performance

The Company achieved standalone turnover of Rs. 54,316 crore for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and EBITDA of Rs. 21,654 crore for the year, with EBITDA margin of 39.9%. The Company in its third financial year of commercial operations has reported net profit of Rs 5,562 crore which was up 87.7% from the previous year.

The Company is now the market leader in terms of subscriber and revenue market share with its subscriber base increasing to 387.5 million as on March 31, 2020 including over 100 million users on JioPhone (marketed by Reliance Retail, fellow subsidiary). Net subscriber addition for the Company during FY 2020 was at 80.8 million was well ahead of industry peers. User engagement and other operating metrics continue to reinforce the quality of Company's offering across connectivity and digital services:

- ARPU of Rs 130.6 per month during the quarter ended March 2020
- Average data consumption of 11.3 GB per user per month during the quarter ended March 2020
- Average voice consumption at 771 VoLTE minutes per user per month during the quarter ended March 2020
- Total wireless data consumption of 1,284 crore GBs (12.8 Exabytes) during the quarter ended March 2020 (one of the world's largest mobile data networks) with video accounting for almost 70% of data usage

Dividend

The Board of Directors of the Company has not recommended any dividend on the equity shares and preference shares for the year under review.

State of Company's affairs**Overview**

Jio continues to drive the digital revolution in India with 387.5 million subscribers becoming a part of the Jio ecosystem as of March 31, 2020. Jio was built on the core thesis of the transformative power of data with connectivity as an enabler. It has delivered the fastest at scale connectivity user onboarding and is now layering on a robust digital services ecosystem of apps while leveraging its deep technology capabilities.

As a first step towards creating the digital services ecosystem in the country, Reliance Jio has been the key catalyst in creating the broadband data market in India. It is now the #1 ranked mobile telecom operator in the country by both Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) and subscribers. Building on this success, Jio is rolling out its state-of-the-art wireline services across homes and enterprises. All this will help lay a strong foundation for offering platform-based digital services.

Strategy

Jio remains committed to its vision of connecting everyone and everything, everywhere – always at the highest quality and the most affordable price. Strategic pillars to achieve this vision are:

Coverage: Coverage refers to anytime, anywhere mobile broadband access. Jio's 4G coverage at present is greater than 2G coverage in India with close to 99% population coverage. This coverage is backed by pan-India 4G spectrum across three bands and the best fiber and tower infrastructure in the country, providing the best network experience and farthest reach.

Data: Average per capita data consumption on Jio's networks is 11+ GB per month with potential upside from new use cases coming up every day.

Quality: Jio offers services on an all-IP, LTE network with best-in-class customer service, easy app-based customer interaction for query resolution and recharges, and AI-based bots to provide seamless onboarding and service experience.

Affordability: Affordable and simple pricing plans have been the key to the large-scale adoption of Jio services. Jio has been able to offer these on the back of superior technology based operating efficiencies, enabling it to offer services at the most affordable price.

Agility: Jio's adoption of an agile model while developing its systems has supported its ability to scale and adapt in an orderly manner.

Market Environment and Outlook

Adoption of Digital Services: India now has over 650 million mobile broadband subscribers driven by large-scale launch of 4G-LTE network across the country by Jio and other mobile operators. Deeper rollout of 4G-LTE networks has also led to a steady increase in mobile internet penetration across rural areas to 28%. India has seen a meaningful transition from 2G/3G to 4G and existing 350 million feature phone users are expected to follow suit with affordable smartphones and seamless availability of mobile data networks over the next few years.

Exponential growth in data usage: Increasing adoption of broadband services has led to a 50% y-o-y growth in wireless data usage across the country over FY 2018-19. Increasing availability of devices, improving network penetration, higher affordability for data services and emerging new use cases are likely to sustain this exponential growth in data demand. Jio with affordable data plans has been the primary driver of data boom in India over the past three years.

Prior to the launch of Jio services, the total mobile data traffic across all networks in India was 0.2 Exabytes per month. At present, Jio network alone carries over 4.5 Exabytes per month, with the industry data traffic of more than 7.5 Exabytes per month (this was 6.9 Exabytes at the end of CY 2019). As per data in the Ericsson Mobility Report 2019, mobile data in India is expected to grow 3X during CY 2019-25E, with mobile broadband subscriptions expected to double during the same period. The government's endeavour to roll out next generation data network in the remotest corner of the country for all citizens would accelerate this transition towards a digital society.

Regulatory Developments: Among the key regulatory developments with respect to the digital services business, was TRAI's decision to push back the transition to Bill and Keep (BAK) regime by 12 months. The Interconnect Usage Charge (IUC) would now be reduced to zero with effect from January 1, 2021. Accordingly, Jio introduced a charge of 6 paise/minute on all off-net outgoing voice minutes to pass through the impact of change in regulatory stance on IUC in October 2019. This has led to a significant improvement in voice traffic mix as misusers of free voice services have left the network and Jio is now a net receiver of IUC. Jio continues to believe that transition to the BAK regime will hasten the adoption of more efficient technologies like VoLTE, which has a negligible cost for carrying and servicing essential voice services.

During the year, TRAI has also initiated consultation process on feasibility of establishing a floor price for mobility services in the country. Market dynamics have improved in the recent past, as reflected by tariff hikes effective December, 2019 wherein all the operators revised their tariff plans upwards by up to 40%. As a responsible corporate citizen, Jio would continue to actively engage with the regulator and industry stakeholders to drive growth for all.

In addition, the Honorable Supreme Court of India had, in its verdict related to the pending AGR matter, directed operators to pay the outstanding dues before January 24, 2020. In compliance with this judgement, Jio had self-assessed AGR related levy and deposited Rs 195 crore with the Department of Telecom within the stipulated timeframe.

The government has also expressed its intentions of conducting the next round of spectrum auctions during the fiscal year 2020-21. Jio with its 5G-ready network and extensive fiber assets, would play a key role in the development of the 5G ecosystem in India, based on market dynamics.

Wireline Networks: With sub-optimal wireline infrastructure and a meagre 7% penetration in terms of households, India has for long, been a laggard in fixed broadband services. Fiber penetration in low single digits is significantly lower than global benchmarks. Jio is approaching Fiber to the Home (FTTH) services as a huge greenfield opportunity to potentially connect 50 million homes and 15 million enterprises with high-speed fiber across 1,600 cities. In the next phase of the connectivity rollout, Jio will offer state-of-the-art wireline services across FTTH and Enterprises. In this regard, Jio had already connected approximately one million homes with JioFiber services until March 2020.

Network built for a billion Indians, with world-class network architecture: Jio's all-IP data network is built on the 4G-LTE technology. The network built as a mobile video network carries more than 4 Exabytes of data monthly and is future ready to transition to 5G and beyond. Network capacity too is being augmented by adding incremental sites, Wi-Fi access points, small cells and expanding fiber backhaul.

Even with 387.5 million subscribers having per capita voice usage of 771 minutes per month and data usage of 11.3 GB per month, data speed remains the highest while network latency and call drop rates remain the lowest among all networks across the country. The entire scale-up of Jio has come alongside sustained network performance underlining its quality and capacity.

Fixed mobile convergence: The core and aggregation layers of the Jio network have been converged and 5G-ready from the time of inception. This will allow Jio to offer services across the fixed mobile connectivity layers, leading to not just enhanced experience but also efficient pricing.

Liberalised spectrum across three bands: The strength of Jio network is in the fact that the entire 1,108 MHz of pan-India spectrum holding across the three bands (800 MHz, 1800 MHz and 2300 MHz) is deployed towards 4G-LTE. Each of the sites on the network radiates all three bands. The average life of the spectrum is 13 years with all spectrum liberalised, which can be used to roll out any future technology.

Pioneering Voice Technologies At Scale – From VoLTE To VoWi-Fi: Jio is the first network globally to roll out VoLTE at scale. In fact, Jio is the largest VoLTE network carrying 9 billion minutes per day. To further improve customer experience, Jio also launched nationwide voice and video over Wi-Fi services. With this, customers can use any Wi-Fi network for Jio Wi-Fi calling. The voice and video calls seamlessly switch over between VoLTE and Wi-Fi to provide an enhanced voice/video-calling experience.

Undersea Cable for Digital Connectivity: Jio (through its wholly owned subsidiary Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte Ltd, Singapore) has been actively creating a multi terabit capacity international fiber network. Jio, with its partners, is a part of two undersea cable network consortiums:

- BBG (Bay of Bengal Gateway), a state-of-the-art 8,100 km undersea cable system providing direct connectivity to South East Asia and Middle East, then onward to Europe, Africa and Far East. This strategically important undersea cable facility has a landing facility in Chennai.
- AAE-1 (Asia Africa Europe) stretches over 25,000 km from Marseille, France to Hong Kong. This is the longest 100 Gbps undersea cable system with 21 landing stations across Europe and Asia. In India, it has a landing station in Mumbai.

Societal contribution in the time of Covid-19 crisis

In tandem with RIL's response to its call-of duty to be at the service of the nation 24x7 in the collective fight against COVID-19, Jio has remained committed to serve a billion Indians, provide seamless connectivity in this time of distress and help India fight COVID-19 through the use of technology.

- Enabling work from home, learn from home and health at home for Indians with world class broadband connectivity solutions – Mobility, JioFiber and JioFi
- Enabling continuity of service for JioPhone users by providing additional 100 voice minutes and 100 SMS to users who have not been able to recharge. JioPhone users could receive incoming calls even if the validity of their existing packs have ended.
- Traffic surge handled with network elasticity and advantages of high degree of network automation also came to the fore as physical movement was restricted.
- Introducing innovative channels of recharge – To enable subscribers who do not recharge through digital platforms, Jio facilitated recharges through ATM machines, SMS/Call and individual calling by geography representatives for those who need help in recharging. Jio also launched an application, JioPOS Lite, to allow peer-to-peer recharge on a commission basis.

Material changes affecting the Company

Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and date of this report are given below.

GLOBAL PANDEMIC – COVID-19

The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. On March 24, 2020, the Government of India ordered a nationwide lockdown for 21 days and it was further extended up to May 03, 2020, to prevent community spread of COVID-19 in India resulting in significant reduction in economic activities.

The Company is the largest telecom service provider in India. The services of the Company are largely pre-paid. The Company operates on a single distributor model. Reliance Retail Limited, fellow subsidiary is the sole distributor for across the country. The Company encourages online recharges which have witnessed upswing over the past years and which have been further accentuated consequent to the present lockdown environment. With the entire country working from home, the Company is expected to witness increase in the data consumption with a consequent increase in the revenue in the short to medium term depending upon the situation. The Company has completed its investment cycle with the wireline business being capitalized as at March 31, 2020. Consequently, the Company does not have plans for any substantial capital expenditure in the medium term horizon. Further, through a Court approved Scheme, Company has transferred majority of its debt to its Ultimate Holding Company, Reliance Industries Limited, thereby reducing its outlay on payment of interest and repayment of principal substantially. The Company borrowings going forward would be restricted to current liabilities except for additional spectrum which may be acquired. In view of the foregoing, the Company does not expect any significant challenges emanating out of COVID-19, particularly in the next 12 months. The key unknown continues to be the Company's ability to retain and increase its subscriber base which can have an impact on the revenues and the Company's profitability.

Change in holding company

During the year under review, the Company became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Jio Platforms Limited (“JPL”). JPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance Industries Limited (“RIL”).

Scheme of Arrangement amongst Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited and certain classes of its creditors

The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on October 25, 2019, approved a Scheme of Arrangement amongst Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited and certain classes of its creditors (the ‘Scheme’). The Scheme envisaged transfer of Identified Liabilities (as defined in the Scheme), including Non-Convertible Debentures, to Reliance Industries Limited.

The Company received the approval for the Scheme on March 13, 2020 from the National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench. The Scheme became effective from March 13, 2020 and accordingly, the Identified Liabilities of the Company stand transferred to Reliance Industries Limited.

Further, on the transfer of the Debentures to RIL, the Company has become an unlisted company.

Members may refer to Note 39 to the standalone financial statement which sets out the financial details of the Scheme.

Reclassification and Increase in the Authorised Share Capital of the Company

During the year under review, the Company reclassified its Authorised Share Capital from Rs. 70,130 Crore comprising 5700,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each and 1313,00,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each to Rs. 70,130 Crore comprising 4500,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each and 2513,00,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each.

Thereafter, the Company increased its Authorised Share Capital from Rs. 70,130 Crore comprising 4500,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each and 2513,00,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each to Rs. 1,60,000 Crore comprising 4500,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each and 11500,00,00,000 Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each.

Issue of Shares

During the year under review, the Company issued and allotted 400,00,00,000 – 9% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (Series – V) (OCPS) of Rs. 10 each and 10500,00,00,000 – 0.01% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (Series – VI) (OCPS) of Rs. 10 each, for cash, on rights basis.

Consolidated Financial Statement

In accordance with the Companies Act 2013 (“the Act”) and Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) 110 on Consolidated Financial Statements, the consolidated financial statement is provided in the Annual Report.

Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associate Companies

During the year under review, no company has become or ceased to be the Company’s subsidiary or joint venture. During the year under review, Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited ceased to be an associate company of the Company.

A statement providing details of performance and salient features of the financial statements of subsidiary companies as per Section 129(3) of the Act is provided as Annexure A to the consolidated financial statement and therefore not repeated to avoid duplication.

Secretarial Standards

The Directors state that applicable Secretarial Standards, i.e., SS-1 and SS-2, relating to ‘Meeting of the Board of Directors’ and ‘General Meetings’, respectively, have been duly followed by the Company.

Directors’ Responsibility Statement

Your Directors state that:

- a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2020, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;
- b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a ‘going concern’ basis; and
- e) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

All contracts / arrangements / transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm’s length basis. During the year, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which is required to be reported in Form No. AOC-2 in terms of Section 134(3)(h) read with Section 188 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Members may refer to Note 31 to the standalone financial statement which sets out related party disclosures pursuant to Ind AS.

Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”)

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (“**CSR Committee**”) has formulated and recommended to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (“**CSR Policy**”) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which has been approved by the Board.

In terms of the CSR Policy, the focus areas of engagement, inter-alia, shall be rural transformation, affordable healthcare solutions, access to quality education, environmental sustainability and protection of national heritage.

During the year, there was no change in the said policy. The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Company’s website at the link <http://www.ril.com/getattachment/2165cb03-84af-4aa2-b235-3b9752531cc8/Corporate-Social-Responsibility-Policy.aspx>.

During the year, the Company has spent Rs. 38 crore (2% of the average net profits of last three financial years) on CSR activities.

The Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure I** to this Report.

Risk Management

The Company manages, monitors and reports on the principal risks and uncertainties that can impact its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. The Company has implemented Reliance Management System that incorporates framework for managing risks and internal controls. The Company’s management systems, organizational structure, processes, standards, code of conduct and behaviours together form the Reliance Management System that governs how the Company conducts the business and manages associated risks.

The Company continues to integrate Enterprise Risk Management, Internal Controls Management and Assurance frameworks and processes to drive a common integrated view of risks, optimal risk mitigation responses and efficient management of internal control and assurance activities. This integration is enabled by all three being fully aligned with Group level methodologies, processes and systems.

Internal Financial Controls

Internal Financial Controls are an integrated part of the risk management process, addressing financial and financial reporting risks. The internal financial controls have been documented, digitised and embedded in the business processes.

Assurance on the effectiveness of internal financial controls is obtained through management reviews, control self-assessment, continuous monitoring by functional experts as well as testing of the internal financial control systems by the internal auditors and statutory auditors during the course of their audits. The Company believes that these systems provide reasonable assurance that the Company’s internal financial controls are designed effectively and are operating as intended.

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Shri Akash M. Ambani, Shri Mathew Oommen and Shri Pankaj M. Pawar, Directors of the Company, retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (“**NR Committee**”) has recommended their re-appointment.

The shareholders of the Company at their extra-ordinary general meeting held on June 5, 2019 have approved re-appointment of Shri Adil Zainulbhai and Shri Dipak C. Jain as Independent Directors of the Company for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of the Company by passing a special resolution. They have also at their extra-ordinary general meeting held on February 17, 2020 re-appointed Shri Mohanbir S. Sawhney as Independent Director for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of the Company by passing a special resolution.

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that:

- (i) they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Act;
- (ii) they have registered their names in the Independent Directors’ Databank; and
- (iii) they have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act.

The Company has devised the following Policies:

1. Policy for selection of Directors and determining Directors’ independence; and
2. Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

The aforesaid policies are available at the website of the Company and the same can be accessed at <https://www.ril.com/getattachment/779e47ec-6410-4094-839b-b361bddc0efa/Policy-for-Selection-of-Directors-and-determining.aspx> and <https://www.ril.com/getattachment/f37630bf-094f-4abb-8948-67bb499e0b4b/Remuneration-Policy-for-Directors.-Key-Managerial.aspx>.

The Policy for selection of Directors and determining Directors’ independence sets out the guiding principles for the NR Committee for identifying persons who are qualified to become a Director and to determine the independence of Directors, in case of their appointment as Independent Directors of the Company. The Policy also provides for the factors in evaluating the suitability of individual Board members with diverse background and experience that are relevant for the Company’s operations. There has been no change in the policy during the year.

The Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees sets out the guiding principles for the NR Committee for recommending to the Board the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees of the Company. There has been no change in the policy during the year.

Performance Evaluation

The Company has a policy for performance evaluation of the Board, Committees and other individual Directors (including Independent Directors) which includes criteria for performance evaluation of Non-executive Directors and Executive Directors.

In accordance with the manner specified by the NR Committee, the Board carried out annual performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors. The Independent Directors carried out annual performance evaluation of the Chairperson, the non-independent directors and the Board as a whole. The Chairman of the respective Committees shared the report on evaluation with the respective Committee members. The performance of each Committee was evaluated by the Board, based on report on evaluation received from respective Committees. A consolidated report was shared with the Chairman of the Board for his review and giving feedback to each Director.

Auditors and Auditors' Report

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Regn. No. 117366W/W-100018) were appointed as Joint Auditors of the Company, for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years, at the Annual General Meeting held on September 26, 2019. They have confirmed their eligibility and qualifications required under the Act for holding office as Joint Auditors of the Company.

M/s. Chaturvedi & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Regn. No. 101720W/W-100355) hold office as Joint Auditors of the Company, up to the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting and they have completed the maximum period for which they can act as Auditors of the Company.

The Board has recommended to the members the appointment of M/s. DTS & Associates, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Regn. No. 142412W/W100595) as Joint Auditors for a period of 5 (five) years from the conclusion of ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company until the conclusion of Eighteenth Annual General Meeting. M/s. DTS & Associates have confirmed their eligibility and qualification required under the Act for holding office as Joint Auditors of the Company.

The notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

Cost Auditor

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Company has maintained cost accounts and records. The Board had appointed M/s. Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditor of the Company for conducting the audit of the cost records relating to Telecommunication Services of the Company for the financial year 2019-20. Further, they have been appointed as the Cost Auditor by the Board for the financial year 2020-21.

Secretarial Auditor

The Board has appointed M/s. BNP & Associates, Company Secretaries, to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2019-20. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure II** to this Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

Disclosures

Meetings of the Board

Six meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the financial year 2019-20.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of Shri Adil Zainulbhai (Chairman), Prof. Dipak C. Jain, Prof. Mohanbir S. Sawhney, Shri Ranjit V. Pandit, Independent Directors, Shri Manoj Modi and Shri Pankaj M. Pawar. During the year, all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee ('CSR Committee')

The CSR Committee comprises Shri Adil Zainulbhai (Chairman), Shri Sanjay Mashruwala and Ms. Isha M. Ambani.

Vigil Mechanism

The Company has established a robust Vigil Mechanism and a Whistle Blower Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The Vigil Mechanism is supervised by an 'Ethics & Compliance Task Force' comprising senior executives of the Company. Protected disclosures can be made by a whistle blower through an e-mail or dedicated telephone line or a letter to the Ethics & Compliance Task Force or to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

The Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at the link: <https://www.ril.com/getattachment/cc59b9bf-7776-492d-a65f-0e458410e062/Vigil-Mechanism-and-Whistle-Blower-Policy.aspx>

Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

As per the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act") and Rules made thereunder, the Company has formed Complaints Committee at its operational locations to address complaints against sexual harassment in accordance with the POSH Act. This is supported by the Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy which ensures a free and fair enquiry process with clear timelines for resolution. To build awareness in this area, the Company has been conducting online programme on a continuous basis. Further, there were no cases/ complaints filed during the year under review.

Particulars of Loans given, Investments made, Guarantees given and Securities provided

The Company, being engaged in the business of providing infrastructural facilities as defined under Schedule VI of the Act, is exempted from the provisions of Section 186 of the Act relating to investments made, loan made, guarantee given, and security provided by the Company. Accordingly, disclosures under Section 186(4) of the Act are not required to be given by the Company.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under the Act, are provided in **Annexure III** to this Report.

Annual Return

As required under Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return is put up on the Company's website and can be assessed at <https://www.ril.com/getattachment/d00bed05-9a4f-4003-af0b-3cc10769b094/Annual-Return-of-FY-2018-19.aspx>. Extracts of the Annual return in form MGT 9 for the FY 2019-20 can be accessed at <http://www.ril.com/getattachment/f34577a4-9d13-4581-9301-b9ffae5822f/Form-MGT-9-of-FY-2019-20.aspx>.

General

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. Details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act.
2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
3. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares and employees stock option scheme) to employees of the Company under any scheme.
4. The Company does not have any scheme of provision of money for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.
5. The Managing Director of the Company did not receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries/holding company.
6. No significant or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impacts the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
7. No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board of Directors of the Company.
8. There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.
9. Details in terms of Section 197(12) of the Act.

Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the members, financial institutions, banks, Government and regulatory authorities, stock exchanges, customers, and vendors during the year under review. The Board of Directors also wish to place on record its deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the Company's executives and staff.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Mukesh D. Ambani
Chairman

April 30, 2020
Mumbai

Annexure I to Board’s Report

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the financial year 2019-20.

1.	A brief outline of the Company’s CSR Policy including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR Policy and projects or programs.	Refer section on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in the Board’s Report
2	The Composition of the CSR Committee	The CSR Committee comprises Shri Adil Zainulbhai (Chairman), Shri Sanjay Mashruwala and Ms. Isha M. Ambani.
3.	Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years	Rs. 1876.85 Crore
4.	Prescribed CSR expenditure (two percent of the amount mentioned in item 3 above)	Rs. 37.54 Crore
5.	Details of CSR spent during the financial year:	
	Total amount to be spent for the financial year	Rs. 37.54 Crore
	Total Amount spent during the year	Rs. 38.00 Crore
	Amount unspent, if any	Not applicable
	Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year	Details given below

Details of amount spent on CSR activities during the Financial Year 2019-20

Sr. No.	CSR project or Activity Identified	Sector in which the project is covered (Clause number of Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013, as amended)	Projects or Programmes 1. Local Area or Other 2. Specify the State and district where projects or programme was undertaken	Amount Outlay (Budget) Project or Program wise (Rs. in crore)	Amount spent on the Projects or Programs: Sub Heads (1) Direct Expenditure on Projects or Programme (2) Overheads (Rs. in crore)	Cumulative Expenditure up to the reporting period (Rs. in crore)	Amount Spent (Direct or through Implementing Agency)
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Education - Dhirubhai Ambani Scholarships	CI (ii) Promoting Education	PAN INDIA	3 50 00 000	3 43 57 000	4 43 57 000	Implementing Agency - Reliance Foundation
2	Partnership with Non-Government Organizations	CI (ii) Promoting Education	Maharashtra - District - Mumbai	1 77 34 000	1 77 34 083	1 77 34 083	Implementing Agency - Reliance Foundation
3	Promoting Cinema as a Media for Social Change	CI (v) Protection of national heritage, art & culture	Maharashtra - District - Mumbai	4 20 03 000	4 20 02 512	4 20 02 512	Implementing Agency - Reliance Foundation
4	Environment - RF - Urban Renewal Initiatives	CI (iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance	Maharashtra - District – Mumbai	1 18 58 000	1 18 57 563	1 18 57 563	Implementing Agency - Reliance Foundation
5	RF Bharat India Jodo – Enhancing Rural Livelihoods	CI (i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition; CI (iv) Ensuring environmental sustainability; CI (x) Rural Development Projects;	PAN INDIA	8 58 49 000	8 58 49 460	8 58 49 460	Implementing Agency - Reliance Foundation
6	Rural Transformation - RF Information Services	CI (x) Rural Development Projects	PAN INDIA	5 20 00 000	5 20 02 653	5 20 02 653	Implementing Agency - Reliance Foundation

Sr. No.	CSR project or Activity Identified	Sector in which the project is covered (Clause number of Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013, as amended)	Projects or Programmes 1. Local Area or Other 2. Specify the State and district where projects or programme was undertaken	Amount Outlay (Budget) Project or Program wise (Rs. in crore)	Amount spent on the Projects or Programs: Sub Heads (1) Direct Expenditure on Projects or Programme (2) Overheads (Rs. in crore)	Cumulative Expenditure up to the reporting period (Rs. in crore)	Amount Spent (Direct or through Implementing Agency)
7	RF Jr. NBA	Cl (vii) Promoting rural sports, Nationally recognized sports and Olympic sports	PAN INDIA	2 35 30 000	2 35 30 153	2 35 30 153	Implementing Agency - Reliance Foundation
8	RF Young Champs	Cl (vii) Promoting rural sports, Nationally recognized sports and Olympic sports	Maharashtra - District – Thane	2 01 09 000	2 01 09 382	2 01 09 382	Implementing Agency - Reliance Foundation
9	Disaster Relief Operations	Cl (xii) Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities	Maharashtra - District – Sangli and Kolhapur Odisha - District - Puri Kerala - District - Wayanad	9 25 58 000	9 25 57 816	9 25 57 816	Implementing Agency - Reliance Foundation
10	Support to Preventive Healthcare Facilities	Cl (i) Promoting Health Care including preventive Health Care	Maharashtra - District - Mumbai	-	-	4 14 00 000	Implementing Agency - Reliance Foundation
11	Vocational Skilling Initiative	Cl (ii) Promoting Education	Maharashtra - District - Mumbai, Pune Odisha - District - Bhubneshwar Delhi - District - Delhi Kerala - District - Ernakulam Telangana - District - Hyderabad Rajasthan - District - Jaipur Uttar Pradesh - District - Lucknow Punjab - District – Punjab	-	-	1 00 00 000	Implementing Agency - Reliance Foundation
Grand Total				38 06 41 000	38 00 00 623	44 14 00 623	

* Reliance Foundation (RF) is a company within the meaning of Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 and has a comprehensive approach towards development with an overall aim to create and support meaningful and innovative activities that address some of India's most pressing developmental challenges, with the aim of enabling lives, living and livelihood for a stronger and inclusive India.

Responsibility Statement

The Responsibility Statement of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, is reproduced below:

“The implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.”

Adil Zainulbhai
Chairman
CSR Committee

Sanjay Mashruwala
Managing Director

April 30, 2020
Mumbai

Annexure II to Board's Report

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
For the year ended 31st March, 2020

[Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No.9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial personnel) Rules,2014]

To
The Members
Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited,
Office – 101, Saffron, Nr. Centre Point
Panchwati 5 Rasta, Ambawadi
Ahmedabad 380006.

We have conducted a Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited, (CIN: U72900GJ2007PLC105869)** (hereinafter called the 'Company') for the financial year ended 31st March 2020, ('the year' / 'audit period' / 'period under review').

Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the company's corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and provided either as hard copies or scanned copies by email or through permitted access to the Company's in-house portal and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives, during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, during the audit period, the Company has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereunder.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the audit period according to the applicable provisions / clauses of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules/ Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investments and External Commercial Borrowings, as applicable;
- (v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- (vi) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- (vii) "Framework for Listing of Commercial Papers" issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India including amendments thereto.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and listing agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, during the audit period;

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards mentioned above.

We have also examined, on test-check basis, the relevant documents and records maintained by the Company according to the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:

1. The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885;
2. The Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933;
3. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997;
4. Information Technology Act, 2000

Based on such examination and having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company, the Company has complied with the provisions of the above laws during the audit period;

During the audit period under review, provisions of the following Acts / Regulations were not applicable to the Company:

1. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment.
2. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015*
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018.

*The Company being a material subsidiary of Reliance Industries Limited ("RIL"), certain employees of the Company have been categorised as Designated Persons and are covered by the Code of Conduct under The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, of RIL.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings in compliance, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance except for one meeting of the Board of Directors, where consent for shorter notice was obtained from all of the directors. System exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company, commensurate with the size and operations of the Company, to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, the following specific events / actions having major bearing on the Company's affairs had taken place:

- (i) During the year under review, the Company had bought back and cancelled Listed Non-Convertible Debentures as per details provided below:
 - (a) Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures – PPD12: Debentures bought back and cancelled amounted to Rs. 639 Crore. Total amount outstanding post buyback of such debentures was Rs. 1,861 Crore.
 - (b) Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures – PPD13: Debentures bought back and cancelled amounted to Rs. 475 Crore. Total amount outstanding post buyback of such debentures was Rs. 2,025 Crore.
- (ii) Pursuant to the approval of the Members of the Company, accorded at their Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on February 25, 2019, the Board of Directors of the Company had made an offer for subscription to 4,00,00,00,000 9% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.10/each, for cash at a premium of Rs. 40/- each, on Rights Basis, to the existing equity shareholders of the Company, which were subsequently allotted by the Allotment Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company on June 7, 2019.
- (iii) Members of the Company at their Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 11, 2019 accorded approval for:
 - (a) Re-Classification of the Authorised Share Capital of the Company;
 - (b) Increase in the Authorised Share Capital of the Company; and
 - (c) Offer and issue of upto 10800,00,00,000 0.01% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each, for cash, in one or more tranches, to the existing equity shareholders of the Company on Rights Basis. The Allotment Committee at their meeting held on December 18, 2019 allotted 10500,00,00,000 0.01% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each.

- (iv) The Company filed a Scheme of Arrangement amongst Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited and certain classes of its creditors (the "Scheme") under Section 230 to 232 of the Act, before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Ahmedabad Bench (the "NCLT"). The Scheme envisaged transfer of the Identified Liabilities (as defined in the Scheme), including listed Non-Convertible Debentures (the "NCDs") to Reliance Industries Limited.

The NCLT vide its Order dated March 13, 2020 has approved the Scheme and the same has come into force with effect from March 13, 2020.

With effect from the Record Date fixed by the Board i.e. March 27, 2020 and on the transfer of the NCDs to RIL, the Company has ceased to be a listed company within the meaning of the Act.

Further, in terms of the requirement of the Scheme, the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on February 21, 2020 has approved providing of security for securing the secured NCDs transferred to RIL.

- (v) During the year under review, the Commercial Papers (CP) issued by the Company were listed on BSE Limited in accordance with the provisions of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS/CIR/P/2019/115 dated October 22, 2019 as amended by SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS/CIR/P/2019/167 dated December 24, 2019. As on March 31, 2020, CPs amounting to Rs. 23,700 Crore of the Company were listed on BSE.
- (vi) The Company became a wholly owned subsidiary of Jio Platforms Limited with effect from December 13, 2019. Jio Platforms Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance Industries Limited.

For BNP & Associates
Company Secretaries
(FRN: :P2014MH037400)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2020

B. Narasimhan
Partner
FCS No : 1303/CP No : 10440
(UDIN: F001303B000189315)
PR No : 637/2019

Annexure III to Board's Report

Particulars of Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo required under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

A. Conservation of Energy

(a) Steps taken for conservation of energy:

Energy conservation is about how efficiently a company can reduce energy utilisation in its operations while continuing normal operations. Your Company has recognized the importance of energy conservation in decreasing the deleterious effects of global warming and climate change. Your Company carries out its operations in an environmental friendly manner and is in the look-out for different way and means to reduce the consumption of energy in its operations.

The following energy conservation measures were undertaken during the year:

- i. Apart from using high efficiency LED lighting, automated BMS (Building Management System) controls the lights and switches them off when not needed, saving power.
- ii. A major portion of energy is utilised for air conditioning, particularly in view of warm and humid climate that is detrimental to sensitive electronic equipment. All remote air-conditioned environments are monitored and controlled to ensure optimum performance, not only of the air-conditioning equipment, but also to minimise losses due to leakage and poor insulation and clogged filters. This has resulted in significant reduction of wasteful energy consumption.
- iii. In view of poor power availability and electrical supply in many parts of the country, use of Diesel Generator becomes necessary. Sophisticated automation and monitoring and control systems have been installed for all diesel Generators to continuously monitor and optimise operations as also ensure proper operations.

(b) Steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy:

- i. Installation of roof top and ground based solar power generation to reduce diesel consumption or reduce grid power consumption.
- ii. Discussions are underway with various State Electric Boards to permit installation of centralised large – around 100 MW, solar plants and wheel power to towers and facilities to reduce dependence of fossil fuel based power.
- iii. Installation of liquid fuel based fuel cells to eliminate diesel generators and associated air and noise pollution. Fuel cells are completely noise and pollution free.
- iv. Use of high capacity, state of art Lithium batteries to reduce diesel operations during power outages.
- v. Installation of bio recycling plant to generate bio gas for cooking there by reducing consumption of LPG.
- vi. Use of solar water heaters to produce hot water, as necessary.

(c) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment:

Since this is an on going project and, significant technological innovations have been utilised for improving energy consumption and use of alternative energy sources. However, as these are done from the beginning, it is not possible to assign separate cost for the same. In most cases, there is no additional significant cost involved.

B. Technology Absorption

(i) Major efforts made towards technology absorption:

The Company has not entered into any technology agreement or collaborations.

(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

Not Applicable.

(iii) Information regarding imported technology (Imported during last three years):

The Company has not imported any technology during the last three years.

(iv) Expenditure incurred on research and development:

Nil.

C. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo

Particulars	Rs. in crore
Foreign Exchange earned in Terms of Actual Inflows	362
Foreign Exchange outgo in Terms of Actual outflows	2,264

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Mukesh D. Ambani
Chairman

April 30, 2020
Mumbai

Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited
Financial Statements
2019-2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2020, its profit including other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit matter	Auditors' response
<p>Revenue recognition</p> <p>The accounting policies for revenue recognition are set out in Note B.2 (i) to the standalone financial statements.</p> <p>Revenue is a key audit matter due to the volume of the transactions, high degree of IT systems involvement and considering that certain revenue streams and tariff schemes rolled out by the Company could involve exercise of judgments and estimates regarding application of the revenue recognition accounting standards.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated and tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the relevant business process controls, inter-alia controls over the capture, measurement and authorization of revenue transactions. • Involved internal Information Technology (IT) specialists and tested the IT environment inter-alia for access controls, change management and application specific controls in the IT Systems over the Company's billing and other relevant support systems. • Tested collections, the reconciliation between revenue per the billing system and the financial records, supporting documentation for manual journal entries posted in revenue. • Assessed the reasonableness of significant judgements and estimates exercised by the management regarding the application of revenue recognition accounting standard with respect to certain revenue streams and tariff schemes, inter-alia in respect of Ind AS 115.

Key Audit matter	Auditors' response
<p>Capitalisation of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)/ Intangible assets and amortization / depreciation of spectrum and related tangible assets</p> <p>The accounting policies for PPE and Intangible Assets, are set out in Notes B.2 (b) and B.2 (d) to the standalone financial statements.</p> <p>Capitalisation of PPE and intangible assets is a key audit matter, as it is a material account balance. While the Company continues to augment wireless network capacity, the wireline telecommunication project was capitalised during the year. PPE and Intangibles are capitalized when they are ready for use as intended by the management.</p> <p>Spectrum and the related tangible assets are amortised / depreciated to appropriately reflect the expected pattern of consumption of expected future economic benefits from continued use of the said assets.</p> <p>Determination of timing of capitalization and rate of amortization / depreciation involve significant judgement and estimates and use of technology.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls in respect of - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o timing of the capitalization with the source documentation and o selection, appropriateness and reasonableness of the Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) used for capitalization of the wireline project. • Involved the internal - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Telecom specialists to assess the appropriateness and reasonableness of the KPI's determined for capitalisation of the wireline project and o IT specialists to test the IT environment over the relevant application systems used in monitoring the KPI's. • Tested design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over determination of expected economic benefits from the use of relevant assets and monitoring actual consumption thereof to true-up the expected pattern of consumption during an accounting period. • Involved internal Telecom and IT specialists to assess the reasonableness of the expected pattern of consumption of the economic benefits emanating from the use of the relevant assets and the IT environment over the relevant application systems used in monitoring the actual consumption thereof. • Substantive testing procedures included, verifying necessary authorisations for capitalization of items of PPE and Intangible assets, testing supporting documentation for consumption of capital goods inventory and verifying the mathematical accuracy of computation of amortization/ depreciation charge for the year.

Key Audit matter	Auditors' response
<p>Implementation of Ind AS 116 – Leases</p> <p>Ind AS 116 on Leases (the “Standard”) have been applied by the Company from the current year. Note B.2 (c) in the significant accounting policies describes the policy of the Company in this regard.</p> <p>Implementation of the Standard has a significant impact on the asset and liability position of the Company and involves review and evaluation of significant contractual arrangements to determine if the arrangement qualifies to be a lease. Identification of a lease also involves Judgment in assessing whether the arrangement involves both asset lease and services.</p> <p>Application of the Standard involves judgement in assessing whether an arrangement is scoped out of the purview of the Standard by virtue of –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it not involving an identified asset, • composite arrangements which involve both, an element of service and an identified asset and • variable lease arrangements which do not require recognition of a Right of Use asset and a corresponding lease liability. 	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls in respect of review of the Company’s contractual arrangements to identify those which fall under the purview of the Standard, determining the application of the Standard to the relevant contractual arrangements. • Involved the internal subject matters experts, inter-alia telecom specialists, accounting standard specialists to review the judgments exercised by the management in determining the application of the Standard. • Performed substantive testing of the computation of the Right of Use asset (RoU) and lease liability, amortization of the RoU and the corresponding finance cost as well as impact on taxation. • Reviewed the accounting policy on leases included in the standalone financial statements and tested the disclosures mandated by the Standard made in the financial statements.
<p>Transfer of identified liabilities pursuant to the Scheme of arrangement (the “Scheme”)</p> <p>The Scheme approved by the Honourable National Company Law Tribunal for transfer of certain identified liabilities from appointed date of 16th December, 2019, to Reliance Industries Limited (the ultimate holding company), is a significant transaction for the year which materially impacts the Balance Sheet as at the year end</p> <p>Refer Note 39 of the standalone financial statements for details of the transaction and the accounting treatment thereof.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the controls with respect to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Determination of the accounting treatment of the Scheme, including identification and de-recognition of the liabilities in terms of the Scheme, Ind AS 109 and other applicable Accounting Standards. • Substantive testing procedures included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Verifying accounting of the transaction in accordance with the approved Scheme and applicable accounting standards and testing the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements.

Other Information

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director’s report in the annual report for the year ended 31st March, 2020, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The 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 books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rules 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid / provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements as referred to in Note 32(I)(i) to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.101720W/W100355)

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.117366W/W100018)

R. Koria
Partner
Membership No. 035629
UDIN: 20035629AAAACQ1597

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912
UDIN: 20102912AAAACA9707

Mumbai, 30th April, 2020

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1, under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our Report of even date to the members of Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020)

- 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 standalone 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 the Order, 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 loan, 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 the Order 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, as applicable, 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 the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. In respect of statutory dues:
 - a) According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, Customs Duty, 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, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Goods and Services Tax, Income-Tax, Sales-Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Excise and Value Added Tax as at 31st March, 2020 which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The details of dues of customs duty, as at 31st March, 2020, which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of Statute	Name of Dues	Amount (Rs. In crore)	Period for which dispute relates to	Forum where dispute is pending
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	1,041.56	2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18	Deputy Commissioner / Commissioner of Customs
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	52.24	2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18	CESTAT, Mumbai
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	439.97	2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 & 2019-20	ADG-DRI Adjudication, Mumbai

- 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.
- 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 the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone 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 the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them 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 LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.101720W/W100355)

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.117366W/W100018)

R. Koria
Partner
Membership No. 035629
UDIN: 20035629AAAACQ1597

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912
UDIN: 20102912AAAACA9707

Mumbai, 30th April, 2020

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report of even date to the members of Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020)

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, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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, 2020, 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 LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.101720W/W100355)

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP**
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.117366W/W100018)

R. Koria
Partner
Membership No. 035629
UDIN: 20035629AAAACQ1597

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912
UDIN: 20102912AAAACA9707

Mumbai, 30th April, 2020

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Notes	₹ in crore)	
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	1,02,864	74,633
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	21,176	30,965
Intangible Assets	1	60,563	59,367
Intangible Assets Under Development	1	82	3,643
Financial Assets			
Investments	2	1,108	1,108
Other Financial Assets	3	3	2
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	1,546	3,427
Other Non-Current Assets	5	25,920	9,111
Total Non-Current Assets		2,13,262	1,82,256
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Investments	6	1,381	155
Trade Receivables	7	1,609	873
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	7,066	17
Other Bank Balances	9	414	412
Other Financial Assets	10	1,067	534
Other Current Assets	11	16,906	11,533
Total Current Assets		28,443	13,524
Total Assets		2,41,705	1,95,780
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	12	45,000	45,000
Other Equity	13	1,25,956	(4,600)
Total Equity		1,70,956	40,400
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	14	-	65,613
Other Financial Liabilities	15	13,490	9,998
Deferred Payment Liabilities	16	18,839	18,839
Total Non-Current Liabilities		32,329	94,450
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	17	23,242	3,601
Trade Payables Due to	18		
Micro and Small Enterprises		38	11
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		4,662	3,245
Other Financial Liabilities	19	4,957	48,523
Deferred Payment Liabilities	16	-	1,370
Other Current Liabilities	20	5,462	4,075
Provisions	21	59	105
Total Current Liabilities		38,420	60,930
Total Liabilities		70,749	1,55,380
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,41,705	1,95,780

Significant Accounting Policies

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements

1 to 45

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.: 101720W / W-100355

R. Koria
Partner
Membership No: 35629

Rajneesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ABFPJ1815L
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2020

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

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.: 102912

Jyoti Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A18825

For and on behalf of the Board

Mukesh D. Ambani	Chairman	DIN: 00001695
Manoj H. Modi	Director	DIN: 00056207
Akash M. Ambani	Director	DIN: 06984194
Isha M. Ambani	Director	DIN: 06984175
Sanjay Mashruwala	Managing Director	DIN: 01259774
Mahendra Nahata	Director	DIN: 00052898
Mathew Oommen	Director	DIN: 07176548
Pankaj M. Pawar	Director	DIN: 00085077
Kiran M. Thomas	Director	DIN: 02242745
Adil Zainulbhai	Director	DIN: 06646490
Prof. Dipak C. Jain	Director	DIN: 00228513
Prof. Mohanbir S. Sawhney	Director	DIN: 07136864
Ranjit V. Pandit	Director	DIN: 00782296
Shumeet Banerji	Director	DIN: 02787784

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020

				(₹ in crore)
Particulars	Notes	2019-20	2018-19	
INCOME				
Revenue from Operations	22	54,316	40,663	
Other Income	23	87	6	
Total Income		54,403	40,669	
EXPENSES				
Network Operating Expenses	24	16,930	11,338	
Access Charges	25	5,795	6,032	
License Fees/Spectrum Charges		5,720	4,159	
Employee Benefits Expense	26	1,463	1,658	
Finance Costs (Net)	27	6,617	4,148	
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	1	7,396	6,398	
Selling and Distribution Expenses		1,277	1,150	
Other Expenses	28	1,564	1,230	
Total Expenses		46,762	36,113	
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax		7,641	4,556	
Exceptional Items (Net of Tax)	38	146	-	
Profit Before Tax		7,495	4,556	
Tax EXPENSES				
Current Tax		-	982	
Deferred Tax		1,933	610	
Profit for the year		5,562	2,964	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(8)	6	
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		2	(2)	
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of tax)		(6)	4	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		5,556	2,968	
EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE OF FACE VALUE OF ₹ 10 EACH				
Basic (in Rupees)	29	1.24	0.66	
Diluted (in Rupees)	29	0.59	0.27	
Significant Accounting Policies				
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	1 to 45			

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.: 101720W / W-100355

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
PAN: ABFPJ1815L

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2020

Jyoti Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A18825

For and on behalf of the Board

Mukesh D. Ambani	Chairman	DIN: 00001695
Manoj H. Modi	Director	DIN: 00056207
Akash M. Ambani	Director	DIN: 06984194
Isha M. Ambani	Director	DIN: 06984175
Sanjay Mashruwala	Managing Director	DIN: 01259774
Mahendra Nahata	Director	DIN: 00052898
Mathew Oommen	Director	DIN: 07176548
Pankaj M. Pawar	Director	DIN: 00085077
Kiran M. Thomas	Director	DIN: 02242745
Adil Zainulbhai	Director	DIN: 06646490
Prof. Dipak C. Jain	Director	DIN: 00228513
Prof. Mohanbir S. Sawhney	Director	DIN: 07136864
Ranjit V. Pandit	Director	DIN: 00782296
Shumeet Banerji	Director	DIN: 02787784

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital (₹ in crore)

Balance as at 1st April, 2018	Change during the year 2018-19	Balance as at 31st March, 2019	Change during the year 2019-20	Balance as at 31st March, 2020
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*	0.01% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares Capital, fully paid up**	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2019						
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2018	125	13,000	-	52,000	(7,192)	57,933
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2,964	2,964
Adjustment on account of Demerger	-	-	-	-	(501)	(501)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	4	4
Cancellation of Preference shares (Refer Note 40)	-	(13,000)	-	(52,000)	-	(65,000)
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2019	125	-	-	-	(4,725)	(4,600)
AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2020						
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e. 1st April, 2019	125	-	-	-	(4,725)	(4,600)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	5,562	5,562
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)
Issue of Preference shares	-	4,000	1,05,000	16,000	-	1,25,000
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2020	125	4,000	1,05,000	16,000	831	1,25,956
* Issued and Allotted 400 crore 9% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares ('OCPS') (Series-V) of ₹ 10/- each for cash, at a premium of ₹ 40 per OCPS aggregating ₹ 20,000 crore to Reliance Industries Limited, the Ultimate holding company.						
** Issued and Allotted 10,500 crore 0.01% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares ('OCPS') (Series-VI) of ₹ 10/- each for cash to Jio Platforms Limited, the holding company						

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.: 101720W / W-100355

R. Koria
Partner
Membership No: 35629

Rajneesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ABFPJ1815L

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2020

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

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.: 102912

Jyoti Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A18825

For and on behalf of the Board

Mukesh D. Ambani	Chairman	DIN: 00001695
Manoj H. Modi	Director	DIN: 00056207
Akash M. Ambani	Director	DIN: 06984194
Isha M. Ambani	Director	DIN: 06984175
Sanjay Mashruwala	Managing Director	DIN: 01259774
Mahendra Nahata	Director	DIN: 00052898
Mathew Oommen	Director	DIN: 07176548
Pankaj M. Pawar	Director	DIN: 00085077
Kiran M. Thomas	Director	DIN: 02242745
Adil Zainulbhai	Director	DIN: 06646490
Prof. Dipak C. Jain	Director	DIN: 00228513
Prof. Mohanbir S. Sawhney	Director	DIN: 07136864
Ranjit V. Pandit	Director	DIN: 00782296
Shumeet Banerji	Director	DIN: 02787784

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

	2019-20	(₹ in crore) 2018-19
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	7,641	4,556
Less: Exceptional Item (Refer Note 38)	<u>(195)</u>	-
Profit Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	7,446	4,556
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	7,396	6,398
Effect of Exchange Rate Change	58	9
Interest Income	-	(4)
Gain on Investments (Net)	(83)	-
Loss on Sale/Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	1	5
Finance Costs (Net)	<u>6,617</u>	<u>4,148</u>
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	21,435	15,112
Adjusted for:		
Trade and Other Receivables	(6,805)	(8,836)
Trade and Other Payables*	<u>3,119</u>	<u>1,350</u>
Cash Generated from Operations	17,749	7,626
Taxes Paid (Net)	<u>(1,167)</u>	<u>(968)</u>
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	16,582	6,658
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets*	(51,771)	(43,845)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	967	6
Upfront Fibre Payments	(16,439)	-
Purchase of Investments	(1,02,638)	(47,905)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	1,01,503	48,030
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	(93)
Interest Income	10	15
Fixed Deposits/Escrow account with Banks	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(384)</u>
Net Cash flow (used in) Investing Activities	(68,370)	(44,176)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from issue of Preference Share Capital	1,25,000	-
Proceeds from Borrowings- Non-Current	8,343	68,012
Repayment of Borrowings- Non-Current	(14,770)	(11,472)
Payment towards transfer of Borrowings-Non-Current*	(66,987)	-
Borrowings- Current (Net)	19,641	(9,661)
Repayment of Deferred Payment Liabilities	(1,370)	(870)
Repayment of lease Liabilities	(672)	-
Finance Cost Paid	<u>(10,348)</u>	<u>(9,165)</u>
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	58,837	36,844
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,049	(674)
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	691
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 8)	7,066	17

* Includes cash outflows aggregating ₹ 104,365 crore being consideration paid to Reliance Industries Limited (Ultimate Holding Company) for transfer of identified liabilities pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement approved by National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) (Refer Note 39).

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

(₹ in crore)

	1st April, 2019	Cash flow*	Non cash			31st March, 2020
			Foreign Exchange movement	Finance costs including amortisation	Transfer on Account of demerger/ Slump sale	
Borrowings - Non-Current (Refer Notes 14 and 39)	72,611	(73,414)	803	-	-	-
Borrowings - Current (Refer Note 17)	3,601	19,641	-	-	-	23,242
	76,212	(53,773)	803	-	-	23,242

(₹ in crore)

	1st April 2018	Cash flow	Foreign Exchange movement	Finance costs including amortisation	Transfer on Account of demerger/ Slump sale (Refer Note 40)	31st March 2019
Borrowing - Non current (Refer Note 14)	45,129	56,540	893	(395)	(29,556)	72,611
Borrowing - Current (Refer Note 17)	13,262	(9,661)	-	-	-	3,601
	58,391	46,879	893	(395)	(29,556)	76,212

* Borrowings- Non-Current Includes ₹ 66,987 crore paid as consideration for transfer of liabilities to Reliance Industries Limited (Ultimate Holding Company) (Refer Note 39)

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.: 101720W / W-100355

R. Koria
Partner
Membership No: 35629

Rajneesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ABFPJ1815L

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2020

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

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.: 102912

Jyoti Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A18825

For and on behalf of the Board

Mukesh D. Ambani	Chairman	DIN: 00001695
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Prof. Mohanbir S. Sawhney	Director	DIN: 07136864
Ranjit V. Pandit	Director	DIN: 00782296
Shumeet Banerji	Director	DIN: 02787784

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

A CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited (“the Company”) is a public limited company incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 101, Saffron, Nr. Centre Point, Panchawati 5 Rasta, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380006 India. The Company’s Holding Company is Jio Platforms Limited (w.e.f 13th Dec 2019 onwards) and Ultimate Holding Company is Reliance Industries Limited. The Company is engaged in the business of providing Digital Services largely in India .

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.

The Company has applied Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 116 leases, to its leases using prospective approach, effective annual reporting period beginning 1st April 2019 and applied the standard to its leases from this date. Ind AS 116 ‘Leases’ is effective for annual periods beginning after 1st April 2019.

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

B.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification.

An asset is treated as Current when it is –

Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or

Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

(b) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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 performance 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 Asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

(c) Leases

The Company, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset.

The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

Variable lease payments which are not dependent on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of lease liability and are expensed as incurred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For short-term (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

(d) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable for preparing the asset for its 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(f) 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.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial Assets measured 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 measured 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 represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are 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'.

E. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Expected Credit Losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For Trade Receivables the Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

ii. Financial Liabilities

A. Initial recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of borrowings, 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.

iv. Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognises a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A Financial liability (or a part of a Financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(g) 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, 2020

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.

(h) Contingent Liabilities

Disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

(i) Revenue Recognition

Effective from 1st April, 2018 the Company has adopted Ind AS-115 "Revenue from contracts with customers" using the cumulative catch-up method, applied to contracts that were not completed as on 1st April, 2018. 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 is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services to the customers. Revenues from fixed-price and fixed-timeframe contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, 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 in exchange for transferring the promised services, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue from membership fees are recognised rateably over the membership period. Revenue from other services including advertisement is recognized on rendering services.

Revenue from services includes revenue towards interconnection charges for usage of the Company's network by other telecom operators.

Non-refundable upfront charges for one-time connectivity infrastructure setup are recognized as revenue if they relate to transfer of promised goods or services, which represent a separate performance obligation. In such cases, the revenue is recognized when such performance obligation is satisfied upon completion of service.

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

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

(j) 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 recognises 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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 a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days basic 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 Income Tax authorities.

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.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur in Other Comprehensive Income.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

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

(k) Finance Costs

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.

(l) Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translations

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 Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

In case of an asset, expense or income where a non-monetary advance is paid/received, the date of transaction is the date on which the advance was initially recognized. If there were multiple payments or receipts in advance, dates of transactions are determined for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(m) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises of current tax 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 Income Tax authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized.

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.

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

(n) 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.

(o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(A) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT / INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Estimates are involved in determining the cost attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. 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) 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-recovery.

(C) 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 (including litigations) 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.

(D) 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.

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.

(E) 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 and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-recovery.

(F) REVENUE

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

(G) LEASES

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses judgement in assessing whether a contract (or part of contract) includes a lease, the lease term (including anticipated renewals), the applicable discount rate, variable lease payments whether are in-substance fixed. The judgement involves assessment of whether the asset included in the contract is a fully or partly identified asset based on the facts and circumstances, whether the contract includes a lease and non-lease component and if so, separation thereof for the purposes of recognition and measurement, determination of the lease term basis, inter-alia the non-cancellable period of lease and whether the lessee intends to opt for continuing with the use of the asset upon the expiry thereof, and whether the lease payments are fixed or variable or a combination of both.

(H) RECOGNITION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilisation against the future taxable profit. The Company uses judgement to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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 01-04-2019	Additions /Adjustments	Deductions /Adjustments [^]	As at 31-03-2020	As at 01-04-2019	For the Year [#]	Deductions /Adjustments [^]	As at 31-03-2020	As at 31-03-2020	As at 31-03-2019
Property, Plant and Equipment:										
Own Assets (A)										
Land	1,857	5	-	1,862	-	-	-	-	1,862	1,857
Leasehold Improvements	184	134	-	318	1	11	-	12	306	183
Buildings	975	128	1	1,102	29	32	1	60	1,042	946
Buildings-Temporary Structures	2	0	-	2	2	0	-	2	0	0
Plant and Equipments	74,954	25,753	463	1,00,244	3,619	3,323	43	6,899	93,345	71,335
Office Equipments	49	0	0	49	20	2	0	22	27	29
Furniture and Fixtures	36	19	13	42	12	3	1	14	28	24
Vehicles	27	-	-	27	14	3	-	17	10	13
Total (A)	78,084	26,039	477	1,03,646	3,697	3,374	45	7,026	96,620	74,387
Right-of-Use Assets (B)										
Land	283	-	-	283	37	8	-	45	238	246
Plant and Equipments	-	7,010	-	7,010	-	1,004	-	1,004	6,006	-
Total (B)	283	7,010	-	7,293	37	1,012	-	1,049	6,244	246
Total (C=A+B)	78,367	33,049	477	1,10,939	3,734	4,386	45	8,075	1,02,864	74,633
*Intangible assets										
Spectrum/License Fee~	58,153	2,750	-	60,903	2,920	2,485	-	5,405	55,498	55,233
Software	4,472	1,057	-	5,529	426	495	-	921	4,608	4,046
Indefeasible right to use (IRU)	100	399	-	499	12	30	-	42	457	88
Others	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0
Total (D)	62,725	4,206	-	66,931	3,358	3,010	-	6,368	60,563	59,367
Total (C + D)	1,41,092	37,255	477	1,77,870	7,092	7,396	45	14,443	1,63,427	1,34,000
Previous Year	1,59,548	43,043	61,498	1,41,092	4,019	6,425	3,352	7,092	1,34,000	
CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS									21,176	30,965
INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT									82	3,643

* Other than internally generated.

Depreciation for the year includes depreciation of Nil (Previous year ₹ 27 crore) capitalised during the year. Thus the net amount of ₹ 7,396 crore (Previous year ₹ 6,398 crore) has been considered in Statement of Profit and Loss.

^ Previous year figure include assets/depreciation/amortisation transferred pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement (Refer Note 40).

“0” represents the amount below the denomination threshold.

~ The remaining amortisation period of Spectrum/ License fee as at 31st March, 2020 ranges between 1 to 17 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

- 1.1 The Company has capitalised its wireline project and continues to invest in augmentation of the wireless and wireline network capacity.
- 1.2 Capital Work-in-Progress and Intangible Assets Under Development includes :
- (a) ₹ 6,243 crore (Previous Year ₹ 9,613 crore) on account of capital goods inventory.
- (b) ₹ 692 crore (Previous Year ₹ 5,076 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 ₹ 313 crore (net loss) [Previous Year ₹ 537 crore (net loss)] on account of exchange difference during the year.
- 1.4 For Assets pledged as security - Refer Note no. 14.1

(₹ in crore)					
2	Investments - Non-Current	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Investments measured at Cost					
In Equity Shares of Subsidiary Companies					
Unquoted, fully paid up					
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte Limited of USD 1 each	12,94,00,000	814	12,94,00,000	814
	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc. of USD 0.01 each	3,85,47,66,449	242	3,85,47,66,449	242
	Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Ltd of GBP 1 each	60,00,000	52	60,00,000	52
	Total Investments measured at cost		1,108		1,108
	Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		1,108		1,108

(₹ in crore)			
2.1	Category wise Investments - Non-Current	As at	
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
	Financial assets measured at Cost	1,108	1,108
	Total Investments - Non-Current	1,108	1,108

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%

(₹ in crore)			
3	OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT	As at	
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
	Fixed Deposits with Banks	3	2
	Total	3	2

- 3.1 Fixed Deposits with Banks have been pledged with Government Authorities

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

4 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

a. The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows: (₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
At the start of the year	3,427	4,037
Charge to Statement of Profit and Loss	(1,883)	(610)
Charge to Other Comprehensive Income	2	-
At the end of year	1,546	3,427

Component of Deferred tax asset / (liabilities) (₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2019	(Charge) / Credit to Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred tax asset / (liabilities) in relation to:			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(9,842)	(1,459)	(11,301)
Carried Forward Losses	13,238	(2,008)	11,230
Financial Assets/Financial Liabilities	1	1,595	1,596
Provisions	30	(9)	21
Total	3,427	(1,881)	1,546

b. Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Current Tax	-	982
Deferred Tax	1,883	610
Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year	1,883	1,592

The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows: (₹ in crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Profit before Tax	7,445	4,556
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	34.94%
Computed Tax Expense	1,873	1,592
Tax effect of:		
Expenses Disallowed	10	-
Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	1,883	1,592
Effective Tax Rate	25.30%	34.94%

c. Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (₹ in crore)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Income tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(2)	2
Total income tax expenses recognised in the current year	(2)	2

Note: As per section 115BAA introduced vide Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act 2019, the Company has adopted new income tax rates.

Pursuant to the adoption of new tax regime, impact of change in tax rate of ₹ 629 crore and reversal of MAT credit of ₹ 1,219 crore has been adjusted against part of the previously unrecognised deferred tax assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

		(₹ in crore)	
5	Other Non-Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Capital Advances	310	346
	Security Deposits	2,465	1,229
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	1,185	18
	Balance with GST Authorities	4,448	6,548
	Upfront Fibre payment	15,570	-
	Others	1,942	970
	Total	25,920	9,111
5.1	Others include Amount paid under protest.		
		(₹ in crore)	
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)		
	At start of year	18	34
	Current tax	-	(982)
	Others #	-	(2)
	Tax paid (Net) during the year	1,167	968
	At end of year	1,185	18
	# Pertain to Provision for tax on Other Comprehensive Income.		
		(₹ in crore)	
6	Investments - Current	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
		Shares/Unit	Amount
		Shares/Unit	Amount
	Investments measured at Fair value through Profit & Loss		
	In Equity Shares of Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited (RJ IPL) Unquoted, fully paid up (Face value of ₹ 1 each) (Refer Note 40)	-	-
		1,05,35,00,000	105
	In Preference Shares of RJ IPL Unquoted, fully paid up (Face value of ₹ 10 each) (Refer Note 40)	-	-
		5,00,00,000	50
	In Mutual Fund - Unquoted		
	Kotak Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth	8,85,937	356
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund-Growth-Direct Plan	78,26,490	250
	IDFC Cash Fund Growth Direct Plan	10,41,260	250
	SBI Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth	8,04,397	250
	L&T Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth	9,18,948	250
	Invesco India Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth	91,867	25
	Total	1,15,68,899	1,381
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,381	155
		(₹ in crore)	
7	Trade Receivables (Unsecured)	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Considered good	1,609	873
	Credit impaired	13	15
	Less: Provision	(13)	(15)
	Total	1,609	873

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

		(₹ in crore)	
8	Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Balances with Banks	212	17
	Others-Corporate Deposits*	6,854	-
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet	7,066	17
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement	7,066	17

* Refundable on demand within 89 days, guaranteed by Reliance Industries Limited.

		(₹ in crore)	
9	Bank balances other than covered in Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Fixed Deposits with Banks	114	112
	Other Bank Balances	300	300
	Total	414	412

9.1 Fixed Deposits with Banks of ₹ 38 crore (Previous year of ₹ 36 crore) have been pledged with government authorities and ₹ 76 crore (Previous year ₹ 76 crore) have been pledged against bank guarantee issued to Department of Telecommunication (DOT).

9.2 Other Bank Balance comprise of balance lying in escrow account towards assets acquisition.

		(₹ in crore)	
10	Other Financial Assets - Current	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Interest accrued on Fixed Deposits	15	13
	Others	1,052	521
	Total	1,067	534

10.1 Others include Contractual / Unbilled receivables.

		(₹ in crore)	
11	Other Current Assets (Unsecured and considered good)	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Balance with GST Authorities*	13,320	9,540
	Upfront Fibre payment	869	-
	Advance to Vendors	2,100	1,572
	Others	617	421
	Total	16,906	11,533

11.1 Others include prepaid expenses, claim receivables.

* Includes Input tax credit / CENVAT credit pending for credit availment of ₹ 1,610 crore (Previous Year ₹ 823 crore).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

		(₹ in crore)	
12 Share Capital		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Authorised Share Capital:			
45,00,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (57,00,00,00,000)		45,000	57,000
1,15,00,00,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each (13,13,00,00,000)		1,15,000	13,130
Total		1,60,000	70,130
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:			
45,00,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up (45,00,00,00,000)		45,000	45,000
Total		45,000	45,000

Figures in bracket represents Previous Year's figure.

12.1 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.

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of Shares	₹ in crore	No. of Shares	₹ in crore
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	45,00,00,00,000	45,000	45,00,00,00,000	45,000
Add: Issue of Shares	-	-	-	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	45,00,00,00,000	45,000	45,00,00,00,000	45,000

12.3 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 Shareholder	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
Reliance Industries Limited (Ultimate Holding Company)	-	-	44,74,74,90,000	99.44%
Jio Platforms Limited (Holding Company)	45,00,00,00,000	100.00%	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

		(₹ in crore)	
13 Other Equity	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019	
Instrument classified as Equity			
Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (OCPS)			
0.1% Non Cumulative OCPS Series-I	125	125	
9% Non Cumulative OCPS Series-V	4,000	-	
0.01% Non Cumulative OCPS Series-VI	<u>1,05,000</u>	-	
	1,09,125		125
Reserves and Surplus			
Securities Premium			
As per last Balance Sheet	-	52,000	
Add: On issue of shares	16,000	-	
Less: Cancellation of Preference shares (Refer Note 40)	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,000)</u>	
Balance at end of Year		16,000	-
Retained Earnings			
As per last Balance Sheet	(4,725)	(7,192)	
Add: Profit for the year	5,562	2,964	
Add: Other Comprehensive Income arising from Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan, net of Income tax	(6)	4	
Less: Adjustment on account of Demerger (Refer Note 40)	<u>-</u>	<u>(501)</u>	
Balance at end of Year		831	(4,725)
TOTAL		<u>1,25,956</u>	<u>(4,600)</u>

13.1 0.1% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (“OCPS-Series-I”) of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up

Terms/ rights attached to Preference Shares:

The amount subscribed/paid on each OCPS 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.

13.2 9% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (“OCPS-Series-V”) of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up

Terms/ rights attached to Preference Shares:

The amount subscribed/paid on each OCPS 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. 7th June, 2019).

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

		(₹ in crore)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Preference shares at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Add: Issue of Shares	<u>4,00,00,00,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	-	-
Preference shares at the end of the year	<u>4,00,00,00,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

13.3 0.01% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (OCPS-Series-VI) of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up

Terms/ rights attached to Preference Shares:

Each OCPS shall be converted into 1 Equity Share of ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each at any time at the option of the Company but not later than 10 (Ten) years from the date of allotment of OCPS (i.e. 18th December, 2019). If not converted, each OCPS shall be redeemed at ₹ 20 (Rupees Twenty) at the end of the Term. Provided however, each OCPS can be redeemed at any time along with proportionate premium.

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Preference shares at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Add: Issue of Shares	<u>1,05,00,00,00,000</u>	<u>1,05,000</u>	-	-
Preference shares at the end of the year	<u>1,05,00,00,00,000</u>	<u>1,05,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

13.4 The details of Preference shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company including those held by Ultimate holding company and Holding company:

OCPS Series-II/III/IV: 9% Non cumulative OCPS Series II, III, IV: 3,00,00,00,000, 6,00,00,00,000 and 4,00,00,00,000 shares respectively were 100% held by Reliance Industries Limited (Ultimate Holding Company), cancelled on 31st March 2019. (Refer Note 40).

OCPS Series-I/V/VI: 100% shares are held by Jio Platforms Limited (Holding Company)

Note: The voting rights on the OCPS Series-I/V/VI are as prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(₹ in crore)

14 BORROWINGS (Refer Note No 39)

	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
(I) Secured - At Amortised Cost				
(a) Non-Convertible Debentures	-	-	14,500	3,000
(b) Term Loans - from Banks (Previous year ₹ 5,26,700)	-	-	-	0
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,500</u>	<u>3,000</u>
(II) Unsecured - At Amortised Cost				
(a) Non-Convertible Debentures	-	-	5,500	1,500
(b) Term Loans				
(i) From Banks	-	-	34,456	1,677
(ii) From Others	-	-	1,963	821
(c) Loans from related parties	-	-	9,194	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,113</u>	<u>3,998</u>
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,613</u>	<u>6,998</u>

14.1 Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) referred to in 14 (I)(a) above, 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, are transferred to Reliance Industries Limited (RIL), the Ultimate Holding Company, pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement approved by NCLT, with an appointed date of 16 December 2019 (Refer Note 39). The Company's movable properties as detailed above, continue to be hypothecated to secure the NCDs transferred to RIL, in terms of an understanding with RIL.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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

(₹ in crore)

Rate of Interest	As on 31st March, 2020		As on 31st March, 2019	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
7.97%	-	-	1,000	-
8.00%	-	-	2,500	-
8.00%	-	-	2,500	-
8.10%	-	-	-	2,250
8.10%	-	-	-	750
8.25%	-	-	3,000	-
8.32%	-	-	2,000	-
8.70%	-	-	3,500	-
Total	-	-	14,500	3,000

14.2 During the year, Company has bought back from the open market, 6,390 “8% RJIL (PPD 12)” and 4,750 “8% RJIL (PPD 13)” Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10,00,000 each for cash, aggregating face value of ₹ 1,114 crore.

14.3 Secured Term loans from banks referred to in 14(I)(b) above to the extent of:

₹ Nil crore (Previous Year ₹ 0.05 crore) are secured by hypothecation of specific vehicles.

14.4 Rate of Interest of Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures referred to in 14(II)(a) above are as set out below:

(₹ in crore)

Rate of Interest	As on 31st March, 2020		As on 31st March, 2019	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
8.95%	-	-	-	500
8.90%	-	-	-	1,000
8.95%	-	-	1,000	-
8.95%	-	-	1,000	-
9.25%	-	-	2,500	-
8.90%	-	-	1,000	-
Total	-	-	5,500	1,500

14.5 Payment obligations under Unsecured Loans referred to in 14(II) above to the extent of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 41,615 crore) are guaranteed by Reliance Industries Limited (Ultimate Holding Company).

(₹ in crore)

15 Other Financial Liabilities - Non-Current	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Interest accrued but not due on Deferred Payment Liabilities (Refer Note No 16.1)	7,035	4,587
Creditors for Capital Expenditure (Refer Note No 39)	896	4,875
Lease Liability (Refer Note No 41)	5,559	-
Others	-	536
Total	13,490	9,998

15.1 Others include derivative liabilities at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in crore)					
16	Deferred Payment Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
		Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
	Unsecured				
	Payable to Department of Telecommunication (“DoT”)	18,839	-	18,839	1,370
	Total	18,839	-	18,839	1,370

- 16.1 During the year ended 31st March, 2017, 2015 and 2014, the Company had won the auction for spectrum aggregating to 580.3 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 was payable in 16 annual instalments after a moratorium of two years. During the year, the Company opted for deferment of instalments due for the years 2020-2021 and 2021- 2022, in response to such one-time option provided by DoT, whereby, the revised instalments are payable only from FY 2022-2023, without any increase in the existing time period specified for making the instalment payments.

(₹ in crore)			
17	Borrowings - Current	As at	
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
	Unsecured - At amortised cost		
	Bank Overdraft	-	66
	Rupee Loans - Commercial Paper*	23,242	3,535
	TOTAL	23,242	3,601

*Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year was ₹ 32,154 crore (Previous Year ₹ 28,849 crore).

(₹ in crore)			
18	Trade Payables	As at	
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
	Micro enterprises and Small enterprises	38	11
	Other than Micro enterprises and Small enterprises (Refer Note No 39)	4,662	3,245
	Total	4,700	3,256

- 18.1 There are no overdue amounts to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31st March, 2020 (except to the extent of amounts not due for pending compliance with contract terms) 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, 2020	31st March, 2019
	Current maturities of Borrowings - Non-Current (Refer Note No 39)	-	6,998
	Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings (Refer Note No 39)	171	1,490
	Interest accrued but not due on Deferred Payment Liabilities (Refer Note No 16.1)	-	1,965
	Creditors for Capital Expenditure (Refer Note No 39)	3,459	36,454
	Lease Liability (Refer Note No 41)	779	-
	Other Payables	548	1,616
	Total	4,957	48,523

- 19.1 Other Payables includes employee dues, derivative liabilities at fair value and security deposit received from customers.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

		(₹ in crore)	
20	Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Revenue received in advance	4,994	3,719
	Other Payables	468	356
	Total	5,462	4,075
20.1	Other Payables include statutory dues.		
		(₹ in crore)	
21	Provisions - Current	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Provisions for Employee Benefits	59	105
	Total	59	105
		(₹ in crore)	
22	Revenue from Operations	2019-20	2018-19
	Value of Services	63,983	47,935
	Less: GST recovered	(9,667)	(7,272)
	Total	54,316	40,663
22.1	The entire balance in the revenue received in advance account at the beginning of the current year and the previous year has been recognised as revenue during the current year and the previous year respectively.		
	All contracts of the Company with its customers have an original duration of one year or less. Accordingly, the Company has applied the practical expedient as given in IND AS 115, considering which, it is not required to disclose the information about its remaining performance obligations in terms of the said Standard.		
22.2	The Company has started charging its subscribers for voice calls terminating on the network of other operators. Accordingly, the access charges have been presented on a gross basis for both the years presented.		
		(₹ in crore)	
23	Other Income	2019-20	2018-19
	Interest Income from fixed deposits	-	4
	Gain on Investments (Net)	83	-
	Other Non-Operating Income	4	2
	Total	87	6
		(₹ in crore)	
24	Network Operating Expenses	2019-20	2018-19
	Rent / Service Charges	7,734	4,271
	Power and Fuel	6,707	5,083
	Repairs and Maintenance	1,109	1,696
	Other network cost*	1,380	288
	Total	16,930	11,338
	*Includes Fiber usage charges		
		(₹ in crore)	
25	Access Charges	2019-20	2018-19
	Access Charges (Refer Note No 22.2)	5,795	6,032
	Total	5,795	6,032

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

			(₹ in crore)	
26	Employee Benefits Expense	2019-20	2018-19	
	Salaries and Wages	1,312	1,496	
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	70	83	
	Staff Welfare Expenses	81	79	
	Total	1,463	1,658	
			(₹ in crore)	
27	Finance Costs	2019-20	2018-19	
	Interest Expenses (Refer Note No 39)	5,966	4,148	
	Interest on Lease Liabilities	651	-	
	Total	6,617	4,148	
27.1	Finance Costs are net of borrowing cost capitalised of ₹ 2,417 crore (Previous Year ₹ 7,370 crore)			
			(₹ in crore)	
28	Other Expenses	2019-20	2018-19	
	Professional Fees	574	190	
	Payment to Auditors (Refer Note No 36)	6	4	
	Net Loss on foreign currency transactions	73	127	
	Provision for doubtful debts/Written off (Net)	8	2	
	Customer Service Expenses	212	208	
	Bank Charges	184	103	
	Rates and Taxes	49	102	
	Travelling Expenses	85	119	
	Loss on Sale / Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment	1	5	
	General Expenses	372	370	
	Total	1,564	1,230	
29	EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	2019-20	2018-19	
	FACE VALUE PER EQUITY SHARE (₹)	10	10	
	BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (₹)	1.24	0.66	
	Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in crore)	5,562	2,964	
	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	45,00,00,000	45,00,00,000	
	DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (₹)	0.59	0.27	
	Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹ in crore)	5,562	2,964	
	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	94,77,18,57,923	1,10,25,00,00,000	
	RECONCILIATION OF WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING			
	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	45,00,00,00,000	45,00,00,00,000	
	Weighted Average number of Potential Equity Shares on account of OCPS	49,77,18,57,923	65,25,00,00,000	
	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	94,77,18,57,923	1,10,25,00,00,000	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

30 AS PER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 19 “EMPLOYEE BENEFITS” THE DISCLOSURES AS DEFINED ARE GIVEN BELOW (REFER NOTE 26):

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

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

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Employer’s Contribution to Provident Fund	50	78
Employer’s Contribution to Superannuation Fund	0	1
Employer’s Contribution to Pension Fund	25	36

Defined Benefit Plan

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

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	130	100
Less: Transfers	(89)	-
Current Service Cost	20	32
Interest Cost	6	8
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	8	(6)
Benefits Paid	(4)	(4)
Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year	71	130

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

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Fair value of Plan assets at beginning of the year	130	100
Less: Transfers	(89)	-
Expected return on plan assets	10	8
Employer contribution	20	26
Benefits paid (Current year ₹ 31,32,571)	(0)	(4)
Fair value of Plan assets at end of the year	71	130
Actual Return on Plan Assets	10	8

III) Reconciliation of fair value of Assets and Obligations

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Fair value of Plan Assets	71	130
Present value of Obligation	71	130
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

IV) Expenses recognised during the year

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
In Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	20	32
Interest Cost	6	8
Return on Plan Assets	(10)	(8)
Net Cost	16	32
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	8	(6)
Return on Plan Assets (Current year (₹ 5,23,036) and Previous year ₹ 5,30,601)	(0)	0
Net Income for the year recognised in OCI	8	(6)

V) Investment Details:

Particulars	As at		As at	
	31st March, 2020		31st March, 2019	
	₹ in crore	% invested	₹ in crore	% invested
Insurance Policies	71	100	130	100

VI) Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality Table	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20 2006-08 (Ultimate)	2018-19 2006-08 (Ultimate)
Discount rate (per annum)	6.84%	8.00%
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%
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 2019-20

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:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)			
	As at		As at	
	31st March, 2020		31st March, 2019	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Change in rate of discounting (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	5	(4)	8	(7)
Change in rate of salary increase (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	(4)	5	(7)	8
Change in rate of employee turnover (delta effect of +/-0.5%) (Current year Decrease ₹ 9,20,602 and Increase ₹ 8,42,821)	(0)	0	(1)	1

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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 debt 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.

31 RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

(I) As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

LIST OF RELATED PARTIES WITH WHOM TRANSACTIONS HAVE TAKEN PLACE AND RELATIONSHIPS:

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited (From 1-4-2019 to 12-12-2019 - Holding Company)	Ultimate Holding Company
2	Jio Platforms Limited (w.e.f 13-12-2019)	Holding Company
3	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary Company
4	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA, Inc.	
5	Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Limited	
6	Reliance Jio Global Resources LLC	
7	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	
8	Reliance Retail Limited	
9	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
10	Reliance Digital Platform and Project Services Limited ^	
11	Reliance SMSL Limited	
12	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	
13	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	
14	Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited	
15	Reliance Brands Limited	
16	Reliance Clothing India Private Limited	
17	Reliance Gas Lifestyle India Private Limited	
18	Reliance Lifestyle Holdings Limited	
19	Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited	
20	Reliance Sibur Elastomers Private Limited	
21	Rhea Retail Private Limited	
22	Model Economic Township Limited	
23	Indiawin Sports Private Limited	
24	TV18 Broadcast Limited*	
25	Viacom18 Media Private Limited	
26	Network18 Media & Investments Limited*	
27	Panorama Television Private Limited*	
28	AETN18 Media Private Limited*	
29	E-Eighteen.com Ltd*	

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
30	Web18 Software Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary
31	Digital18 Media Limited*	
32	Radisys Corporation^	
33	Jio Estonia OU^	
34	Radisys India Private Limited	
35	Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited (Up to 31st March, 2019-Refer Note 40)	
36	Jio Digital Fibre Private Limited (Up to 31st March, 2019-Refer Note 40)	
37	Den Broadband Private Limited	
38	Den Networks Limited	
39	Hathway Cable And Datacom Limited	
40	Hathway Digital Private Limited	
41	Genesis Colors Limited	
42	Genesis Luxury Fashion Private Limited	
43	GLF Lifestyle Brands Private Limited	
44	Greycells18 Media Limited	
45	Kanhatech Solutions Limited	
46	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited	
47	Jamnagar Utilities and Power Private Limited	
48	GTPL Broadband Private Limited	Joint Venture of Ultimate Holding Company
49	GTPL Hathway Limited	
50	Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited	
51	IBN Lokmat News Private Limited	
52	Brooks Brothers India Private Limited	
53	Diesel Fashion India Reliance Private Limited	
54	FootBall Sports Development Limited	
55	Jio Payments Bank Limited	
56	Ryohin-Keikaku Reliance India Private Limited	
57	Zegna South Asia Private Limited	
58	Reliance-Vision Express Private Limited	Key Managerial Personnel
59	Marks And Spencer Reliance India Private Limited	
60	IMG Reliance Limited	
61	Shri Sanjay Mashruwala	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence
62	Shri Rajneesh Jain	
63	Shri Jyoti Jain	Post Employment Benefit
64	Reliance Foundation	
65	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	

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

^ The above entities includes related parties where the relationship existed for the part of the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(II) TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR WITH RELATED PARTIES:

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions (Excluding Reimbursements)	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Fellow Subsidiaries	Associate/JV of the Ultimate Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
1	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	- (172)	-	17 (42)	232 (1,408)	-	-	-	249 (1,622)
2	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	537	-	-	414	-	-	-	951
3	Purchase / Subscription of Investment	-	-	- (93)	-	-	-	-	- (93)
4	Sale of Investment	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	155
5	Issue of Preference Shares including securities premium	20,000	1,05,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,25,000
6	Cancellation of Preference Shares by way of Constructive Payment	- (65,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (65,000)
7	Transfer of Liabilities under scheme arrangement and consideration paid (Refer note 14.1 and 39)	1,05,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,05,502
8	Loan Taken	- (30,250)	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (30,250)
9	Loan Repaid	9,194 (1,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,194 (1,500)
10	Revenue received in advance	-	-	-	57,608 (45,371)	-	-	-	57,608 (45,371)
11	Revenue from Operations	20 (26)	-	347 (238)	209 (54)	3 (1)	-	-	579 (319)
12	Network Operating expense	-	-	121 (145)	48 (350)	-	-	-	169 (495)
13	Access Charges	-	-	97 (53)	-	-	-	-	97 (53)
14	Employee Benefits Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 (26)	20 (26)
15	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	9 (8)	-	9 (8)
16	Business Support Services/Professional Fees	32 (123)	-	21 (23)	298 (258)	-	-	-	351 (404)
17	Customer Service Expenses	-	-	-	208 (208)	-	-	-	208 (208)
18	Commission on Customer Acquisition and Recharges	-	-	-	799 (712)	-	-	-	799 (712)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions (Excluding Reimbursements)	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Fellow Subsidiaries	Associate/JV of the Ultimate Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
19	Selling and Distribution Expenses	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Bank Charges	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	78
		(51)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(51)
21	Finance Cost	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	276
		(186)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(186)
22	General Expenses	-	-	-	126	-	-	-	126
		-	-	-	(68)	-	-	-	(68)
23	Donation	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	38
		-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Balances as at 31st March, 2020	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Subsidiaries	Fellow Subsidiaries	Associate/JV of the Ultimate Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
1	Investments	-	-	1,108	-	-	-	-	1,108
		-	-	(1,108)	-	-	-	-	(1,108)
2	Equity Share Capital	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	45,000
		(44,747)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44,747)
3	Preference Share Capital#	-	1,25,125	-	-	-	-	-	1,25,125
		-	-	-	(125)	-	-	-	(125)
4	Trade and Other Payables	37	-	86	94	-	-	-	217
		(179)	-	(50)	(2,927)	-	-	-	(3,156)
5	Trade and Other Receivables	19	-	36	269	-	-	-	324
		(2)	-	(33)	(27)	-	-	-	(62)
6	Loan taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(9,194)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,194)
7	Corporate Guarantees taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(59,036)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(59,036)

including Securities Premium

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(III) DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF MAJOR RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR:

(₹ in crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2019-20	2018-19
1	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	-	172
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte Ltd	Subsidiary	17	42
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	138	160
	Radisys Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary	42	7
	Reliance Digital Platform and Project Service Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	30	-
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	22	1,241
2	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	537	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	414	
3	Purchase/Subscription of Investment			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Limited	Subsidiary	-	5
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	-	88
4	Sale of Investment			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	155	-
5	Issue of Preference Shares			
	Reliance Industries Limited (Including securities Premium)	Ultimate Holding Company	20,000	-
	Jio Platforms Limited	Holding Company	1,05,000	-
6	Cancellation of Preference Shares by way of Constructive Payment			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	-	65,000
7	Transfer of Liabilities under scheme arrangement and consideration paid (Refer note 14.1 and 39)			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	1,05,502	-
8	Loan Taken			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	-	30,250
9	Loan Repaid			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	9,194	1,500
10	Revenue received in advance			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	57,608	45,371
11	Revenue from Operations			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	20	26
	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA, Inc.	Subsidiary	109	77
	Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Limited	Subsidiary	149	80
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	89	82

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in crore)				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2019-20	2018-19
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	88	7
	Den Broadband Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	7	-
	Den Networks Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	4	-
	Hathway Cable And Datacom Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	33	-
	Hathway Digital Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	2	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	31	6
	Reliance SMSL Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	36	39
	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Model Economic Township Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Indiwin Sports Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	AETN18 Media Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Digital18 Media Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	0
	E-Eighteen.com Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Network18 Media & Investments limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Panorama Television Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	0
	Genesis Colors Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Genesis Luxury Fashion Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Glif Lifestyle Brands Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Greycells18 Media Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Kanatech Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Brands Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Clothing India Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Digital Platform & Project Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Gas Lifestyle India Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Lifestyle Holdings Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Sibur Elastomers Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Rhea Retail Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Saavn Media Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Viacom18 Media Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	1	-
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	4	0
	Jamnagar Utilities and Power Private Limited (Formerly known as Reliance Utilities and Power Private Limited)	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	0	0
	Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	0	0
	IMG Reliance Limited	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	0	0
	IBN Lokmat News Private Limited	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	0	0
	Brooks Brothers India Private Limited	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	0	-
	Diesel Fashion India Reliance Private Limited	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	0	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in crore)				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2019-20	2018-19
	Football Sports Development Limited	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	0	-
	Jio Payments Bank Limited	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	0	-
	Reliance Vision Express Private Limited	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	0	-
	Ryohin-keikaku Reliance India Private Limited	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	0	-
	Zegna South Asia Private Limited	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	0	-
	Gtpl Broadband Private Limited	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	0	-
	Gtpl Hathway Limited	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	2	-
	Marks And Spencer Reliance India Private Limited	Associate/JV of Ultimate Holding Company	0	0
12	Network Operating expense			
	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	36	257
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	121	145
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	4	93
	Reliance Digital Platform and Project Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	8	-
13	Access Charges			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA, Inc.	Subsidiary	23	22
	Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Limited	Subsidiary	29	10
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte. Ltd.	Subsidiary	45	21
14	Employee Benefits Expense			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Post Employment Benefit	20	26
15	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel			
	Shri Sanjay Mashruwala	Key Managerial Personnel	6	6
	Shri Rajneesh Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	2	2
	Shri Jyoti Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	1	0
16	Business Support Services/Professional Fees			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	32	123
	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc	Subsidiary	21	23
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	145	232
	Reliance Digital Platform and Project Service Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	132	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	17	25
	Jio Estonia OU	Fellow Subsidiary	4	1
17	Customer Service Expenses			
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	54	208
	Reliance Digital Platform and Project Service Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	154	-

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in crore)				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2019-20	2018-19
18	Commission on Customer Acquisition and Recharges			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	799	712
19	Selling and Distribution Expenses			
	Indiawin Sports Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	6	-
20	Guarantee Charges			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	78	51
21	Finance Cost			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	276	186
22	General Expenses			
	Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	126	68
23	Donation			
	Reliance Foundation	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	38	6

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

31.1 Compensation of Key Management Personnel

The remuneration of director and other member of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

(₹ in crore)		
	2019-20	2018-19
Short-term benefits	9	8
Post employment benefits*	0	0
Other long term benefits*	-	-
Share based payments	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Total	9	8

* 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.

(₹ in crore)		
	2019-20	2018-19
32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS		
(I) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
(i) Claims/disputed liabilities against the Company not acknowledged as debts	2,199	1,231
(ii) Corporate Guarantees	19	19
(iii) Guarantee issued by Banks on behalf of the Company	4,923	4,487
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	4,947	11,368

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

33. 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 'CRISIL A1+' and 'CARE A1+' ratings by CRISIL Limited and Care Ratings Limited 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 31 st March, 2020	As at 31 st March, 2019
Gross Debt	23,242	76,212
Cash and Marketable Securities*	(8,447)	(17)
Net Debt (A)	14,795	76,195
Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)	1,70,956	40,400
Net Gearing Ratio (A/B)	0.09	1.89

*Cash and Marketable Securities includes Cash and Cash Equivalents of ₹ 7,066 crore (Previous year ₹ 17 crore) and Current Investment of ₹ 1,381 crore (Previous Year ₹ NIL)

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT HIERARCHY:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020				As at 31st March, 2019			
	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 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets*								
At Amortised Cost								
Trade Receivables	1,609	-	-	-	873	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	7,480	-	-	-	429	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	1,051	-	-	-	514	-	-	-
At FVTPL								
Other Financial Assets	19	-	19	-	23	-	23	-
Current Investment	1,381	1,381	-	-	155	-	-	155
Financial Liabilities								
At Amortised Cost								
Borrowings	23,242	-	-	-	76,212	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	18,447	-	-	-	49,997	-	-	-
Trade Payables	4,700	-	-	-	3,256	-	-	-
At FVTPL								
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,526	-	1,526	-

* Above does not include Investments in Subsidiaries [₹ 1,108 crore (Previous Year ₹ 1,108 crore)] measured at cost (Refer note 2.1)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

The financial instruments are categorized into three 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.

Level 3: Inputs based on unobservable market data.

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.

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, Euro and Japanese Yen on financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. The exposure to all other foreign currencies are not material.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Foreign Currency Exposure					
	As at 31st March, 2020			As at 31st March, 2019		
	USD	EUR	JPY	USD	EUR	JPY
Borrowings	-	-	-	32,329	1,165	3,337
Trade and Other Payables	2,316	23	0	8,705	79	0
Trade and Other Receivables	(4)	0	-	(7)	0	-
Derivatives						
- Forwards	(408)	-	-	(30,729)	(1,165)	(3,337)
- Currency Swaps	-	-	-	(7,041)	-	-
Exposure	1,904	23	0	3,257	79	0

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

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Foreign Currency Sensitivity			
	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
1% Depreciation in INR	(19)	(0)	(32)	(0)
Impact on Equity	-	-	(19)	-
Impact on Profit or Loss	(19)	0	(13)	0
1% Appreciation in INR	19	0	32	0
Impact on Equity	-	-	19	-
Impact on Profit or Loss	19	0	13	0

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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.

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	Interest Rate Exposure	
	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Borrowings		
Non-Current – Floating (Includes Current Maturities)*	-	36,830
Non-Current - Fixed (Includes Current Maturities)*	-	36,479
Current [#]	23,700	3,666
Total	23,700	76,975
Derivatives		
Currency rate swaps	-	(7,041)
Total	-	(7,041)

* Includes NIL (Previous Year ₹ 699 crore) as Prepaid Finance Charges

[#] includes ₹ 458 crore (Previous Year ₹ 64 crore) as Commercial Paper Discount.

Sensitivity analysis of 1% change in Interest rate:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Interest Rate Sensitivity			
	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Up Move	Down Move	Up Move	Down Move
Impact on Equity	-	-	(192)	192
Impact on Profit or Loss	-	-	(64)	64
Total Impact	-	-	(256)	256

Capitalization rate used to determine the amount of eligible borrowing cost is 7.8% per annum (Previous Year 8.08% 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.

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, 2020

(₹ in crore)

Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2020							
Particulars [^]	Below 3 Months	3 -6 Months	6 -12 Months	1- 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current [#]	20,575	625	2,500	-	-	-	23,700
Total	20,575	625	2,500	-	-	-	23,700
Derivatives Liabilities							
Forwards	(8)	(7)	(4)	-	-	-	(19)
Currency Swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(8)	(7)	(4)	-	-	-	(19)

[^] Does not include Trade Payables (current) amounting to ₹ 4,700 crore

[#] Includes ₹ 458 crore as Commercial Paper Discount.

(₹ in crore)

Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2019							
Particulars	Below 3 Months	3 -6 Months	6 -12 Months	1- 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current*	3,718	543	2,783	24,993	18,284	22,988	73,309
Current [#]	3,666	-	-	-	-	-	3,666
Total	7,384	543	2,783	24,993	18,284	22,988	76,975
Derivatives Liabilities							
Forwards	208	397	505	23	0	0	1,133
Currency Swaps	-	-	(53)	483	(37)	0	393
Total	208	397	452	506	(37)	0	1,526

[^] Does not include Trade Payables (current) amounting to ₹ 3,256 crore

* Includes ₹ 699 crore as Prepaid Finance Charges

[#] Includes ₹ 64 crore as Commercial Paper Discount.

35 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of providing Digital Services. Accordingly, the Company presently has one Digital Services segment as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments.

(₹ in crore)

36	PAYMENT TO AUDITORS AS:	2019-20	2018-19
(a)	Statutory Audit Fees	2	2
(b)	Tax Audit Fees (₹ 25,00,000 and Previous Year ₹ 25,00,000)	0	0
(c)	Certification Fees	3	2
(d)	Expenses Reimbursed (₹ 34,69,652 and Previous Year ₹ 4,53,378)	0	0
	Total	6	4

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

37 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

(a) CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof by the company during the year 2019-20 is ₹ 38 crore (Previous Year ₹ 7 Crore)

(b) Expenditure related to CSR is ₹ 38 crore (Previous Year ₹ 7 crore)

Details of Amount spent towards CSR given below:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Rural Transformation	14	-
Health	-	4
Education	5	2
Sports For Development	5	-
Disaster Response	9	-
Urban Renewal	1	1
Arts, Culture and Heritage	4	-
Total	38	7

38 In view of judgement dated 24th October 2019 of the Honourable Supreme Court of India relating to the Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR), the Company during the year has paid ₹ 195 crore towards the liability in respect of license fees/spectrum usage charges for the period 2010-11 to 2018-19 and recognized the said expense as an Exceptional item ₹ 146 crore (net of tax).

39. SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 25th October 2019 approved a Scheme of Arrangement (the Scheme) between the Company and certain classes of its creditors including debenture holders for transfer of certain identified liabilities aggregating upto ₹ 1,04,365 crore for an equal amount of consideration to be transferred to Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) (the Ultimate Holding Company).

The creditors including debenture holders of the Company approved the Scheme on 30th January 2020. The Scheme has been approved by the Ahmedabad bench of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) vide its Order dated 13th March 2020 and the certified copy of the Order approving the Scheme has been filed with the Registrar of Companies on 18th March 2020. The Scheme has an Appointed Date of 16th December 2019 (opening of business hours).

ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

Upon the Scheme coming into effect and with effect from the appointed date, Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited has derecognised the identified liabilities in its books of account as per Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments and other applicable standards, as detailed below:

(₹ in crore)	
Liabilities	Amount
External Commercial Borrowings & Export Credit Agency	44,294
Secured Private Placement Debentures	13,386
Unsecured Private Placement Debentures	6,500
CISCO loan	2,807
Creditors	37,378
Total	1,04,365

The Company has accounted the consideration discharged for the transfer of the aforesaid identified liabilities together with other balances in respect of the aforesaid identified liabilities by payment of ₹ 1,05,502 crore to RIL.

REIMBURSEMENT OF LIABILITIES PURSUANT TO SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

In terms of the approved Scheme, during the period between Appointed date 16th December 2019 and 31st March 2020, being the date until which, any specific liability forming part of identified liabilities, arising thereof is transferred, recorded and or

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

effected, in favour of RIL, in the record of Appropriate authority, lenders, creditors, the Company continued to service the identified liabilities on their respective due dates, including by way of payment of interest and repayment of principal. Such payments made by the Company are in terms of the Scheme, and are deemed to be made, for and on behalf of RIL. RIL has reimbursed the aggregate amounts so spent by the Company for servicing the identified liabilities.

40. COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

Pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement ("the Scheme"), with appointed date as close of business hours on 31st March 2019, amongst the Company, Jio Digital Fibre Private Limited ("JDFPL"), Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited ("RJPL") and their respective Shareholders and Creditors sanctioned by the Ahmedabad bench of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal vide its Order dated 20th March 2019, following effect has been considered in standalone financial for the year ended 31st March 2019.

- Cancellation of Preference Shares - Reduction of preference share capital of ₹ 13,000 crore and securities premium of ₹ 52,000 crore pursuant to cancellation of 1300,00,00,000 preference shares of ₹ 10 each, with an equal amount of ₹ 65,000 crore was credited to borrowings.
- Demerger of Optic Fibre Cable Undertaking - All assets and liabilities of the Optic Fibre Cable Undertaking were derecognised at their respective carrying values with the excess of assets over liabilities of ₹ 501 crore on such de-recognition was debited to the retained earnings.
- Transfer of Tower Infrastructure Undertaking - All assets and liabilities pertaining to the Tower Infrastructure Undertaking were derecognised at their respective carrying values. The consideration of ₹ 250 crore was discharged by RJPL by issuance of equity shares of ₹ 200 crore and preference shares of ₹ 50 crore of RJPL to the Company.

41. LEASE DISCLOSURES

- The Company has arrangements with Infrastructure Providers for telecom towers which includes a lease. The average lease term ranges between 3-10 years.
- The discount rate used by the Company 9.5% (incremental borrowing rate) which is applied to all lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet.
- The total cash outflow for leases for the year amount to ₹ 1,323 crore (excluding variable lease payment)
- Lease Liabilities – Maturity Analysis (undiscounted)

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount
Not later than 1 year	1,382
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	5,266
Later than 5 years	2,214
Total	8,862

- The Company, as a lessee, has arrangements for telecom towers involving fully variable lease payments, in its capacity as an anchor tenant. The variability is because the quantum of lease expense is predicated upon the revenues that the lessor earns from sources other than the Company. The expense for the current year relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities is ₹ 1,481 crore.
- Reconciliation between the future minimum lease rental commitments towards non-cancellable operating leases reported as at March 31, 2019 compared to the lease liability as accounted as at April 1, 2019.

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at March 31, 2019	28,151
(Less)/Add Impact of:	
Less - Non-lease components in terms of Ind AS 116	(18,923)
Add - Lease component pertaining to incremental lease commitment	396
Discounting using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate	(2,991)
Lease liability recognised as at April 1, 2019 in terms of Ind AS 116	6,633
Of which are:	
Current lease liabilities	743
Non-current lease liabilities	5,890
	6,633

42. The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. On 24th March 2020, the Government of India ordered a nationwide lockdown for 21 days and it was further extended up to 03rd May 2020, to prevent community spread of COVID-19 in India resulting in significant reduction in economic activities.

The Company is the largest telecom service provider in India. The services of the Company are largely pre-paid. The Company operates on a single distributor model. Reliance Retail Limited, fellow subsidiary is the sole distributor for across the country. The Company encourages online recharges which have witnessed upswing over the past years and which have been further accentuated consequent to the present lock-down environment. With the entire country working from home, the Company is expected to witness increase in the data consumption with a consequent increase in the revenue in the short to medium term depending upon the situation. The Company has completed its investment cycle with the wireline business being capitalized as at 31st March 2020. Consequently, the Company does not have plans for any substantial capital expenditure in the medium-term horizon. As stated in the note 39, through a Court approved Scheme, Company has transferred majority of its debt to its Ultimate Holding Company, Reliance Industries Limited, thereby reducing its outlay on payment of interest and repayment of principal substantially. The Company borrowings going forward would be restricted to current liabilities except for additional spectrum which may be acquired. In view of the foregoing, the Company does not expect any significant challenges emanating out of COVID-19, particularly in the next 12 months. The key unknown continues to be the Company's ability to retain and increase its subscriber base which can have an impact on the revenues and the Company's profitability.

43. The figures for the corresponding previous year have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary, to make them comparable.
44. The figures for the current year are not comparable with those for the previous year considering the impact of the Schemes referred to in Note 39 and 40 above.

45. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved for issue by Board of Directors on 30th April 2020.

As per our Report of even date

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.: 101720W / W-100355

R. Koria
Partner
Membership No: 35629

Rajneesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ABFPJ1815L
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2020

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

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.: 102912

Jyoti Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A18825

For and on behalf of the Board

Mukesh D. Ambani	Chairman	DIN: 00001695
Manoj H. Modi	Director	DIN: 00056207
Akash M. Ambani	Director	DIN: 06984194
Isha M. Ambani	Director	DIN: 06984175
Sanjay Mashruwala	Managing Director	DIN: 01259774
Mahendra Nahata	Director	DIN: 00052898
Mathew Oommen	Director	DIN: 07176548
Pankaj M. Pawar	Director	DIN: 00085077
Kiran M. Thomas	Director	DIN: 02242745
Adil Zainulbhai	Director	DIN: 06646490
Prof. Dipak C. Jain	Director	DIN: 00228513
Prof. Mohanbir S. Sawhney	Director	DIN: 07136864
Ranjit V. Pandit	Director	DIN: 00782296
Shumeet Banerji	Director	DIN: 02787784

Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited
Consolidated Financial Statements
2019-20

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited (“the Holding Company”), and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as “the Group”), comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as “Consolidated Financial Statements”).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (“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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2020, and their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key Audit matter	Auditors' response
<p>Revenue recognition</p> <p>The accounting policies for revenue recognition are set out in Note B.2 (i) to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Revenue is a key audit matter due to the volume of the transactions, high degree of IT systems involvement and considering that certain revenue streams and tariff schemes rolled out by the Group could involve exercise of judgments and estimates regarding application of the revenue recognition accounting standards.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated and tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the relevant business process controls, inter-alia controls over the capture, measurement and authorization of revenue transactions. • Involved internal Information Technology (IT) specialists and tested the IT environment inter-alia for access controls, change management and application specific controls in the IT Systems over the Group's billing and other relevant support systems. • Tested collections, the reconciliation between revenue per the billing system and the financial records, supporting documentation for manual journal entries posted in revenue. • Assessed the reasonableness of significant judgements and estimates exercised by the management regarding the application of revenue recognition accounting standard with respect to certain revenue streams and tariff schemes, inter-alia in respect of Ind AS 115.
<p>Capitalisation of Property Plant and Equipment (PPE) / Intangible assets and amortization / depreciation of spectrum and related tangible assets</p> <p>The accounting policies for PPE and Intangible Assets, are set out in Notes B.2 (b) and B.2 (d) to the consolidated financial statements.</p> <p>Capitalisation of PPE and intangible assets is a key audit matter, as it is a material account balance. While the Group continues to augment wireless network capacity, the wireline telecommunication project was capitalised during the year. PPE and Intangibles are capitalized when they are ready for use as intended by the management.</p> <p>Spectrum and the related tangible assets are amortised / depreciated to appropriately reflect the expected pattern of consumption of expected future economic benefits from continued use of the said assets.</p> <p>Determination of timing of capitalization and rate of amortization / depreciation involve significant judgement and estimates and use of technology.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls in respect of - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o timing of the capitalization with the source documentation and o selection, appropriateness and reasonableness of the Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) used for capitalization of the wireline project. • Involved the internal - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Telecom specialists to assess the appropriateness and reasonableness of the KPI's determined for capitalisation of the wireline project and o IT specialists to test the IT environment over the relevant application systems used in monitoring the KPI's. • Tested design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls over determination of expected economic benefits from the use of relevant assets and monitoring actual consumption thereof to true-up the expected pattern of consumption during an accounting period. • Involved internal Telecom and IT specialists to assess the reasonableness of the expected pattern of consumption of the economic benefits emanating from the use of the relevant assets and the IT environment over the relevant application systems used in monitoring the actual consumption thereof. • Substantive testing procedures included, verifying necessary authorisations for capitalization of items of PPE and Intangible assets, testing supporting documentation for consumption of capital goods inventory and verifying the mathematical accuracy of computation of amortization / depreciation charge for the year.

Key Audit matter	Auditors' response
<p>Implementation of Ind AS 116 – Leases</p> <p>Ind AS 116 on Leases (the “Standard”) have been applied by the Group from the current year. Note B.2 (c) in the significant accounting policies describes the policy of the Group in this regard.</p> <p>Implementation of the Standard has a significant impact on the asset and liability position of the Group and involves review and evaluation of significant contractual arrangements to determine if the arrangement qualifies to be a lease. Identification of a lease also involves Judgment in assessing whether the arrangement involves both asset lease and services.</p> <p>Application of the Standard involves judgement in assessing whether an arrangement is scoped out of the purview of the Standard by virtue of –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it not involving an identified asset, • composite arrangements which involve both, an element of service and an identified asset and • variable lease arrangements which do not require recognition of a Right of Use asset and a corresponding lease liability. 	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tested the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls in respect of review of the Group’s contractual arrangements to identify those which fall under the purview of the Standard, determining the application of the Standard to the relevant contractual arrangements. • Involved the internal subject matters experts, inter-alia telecom specialists, accounting standard specialists to review the judgments exercised by the management in determining the application of the Standard. • Performed substantive testing of the computation of the Right of Use asset (RoU) and lease liability, amortization of the ROU and the corresponding finance cost as well as impact on taxation. • Reviewed the accounting policy on leases included in the consolidated financial statements and tested the disclosures mandated by the Standard made in the financial statements.
<p>Transfer of identified liabilities pursuant to the Scheme of arrangement (the “Scheme”)</p> <p>The Scheme approved by the Honourable National Company Law Tribunal for transfer of certain identified liabilities from appointed date of 16th December, 2019, to Reliance Industries Limited (the ultimate holding company), is a significant transaction for the year which materially impacts the Balance Sheet as at the year end</p> <p>Refer Note 42 of the consolidated financial statements for details of the transaction and the accounting treatment thereof.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the controls with respect to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Determination of the accounting treatment of the Scheme, including identification and de-recognition of the liabilities in terms of the Scheme, Ind AS 109 and other applicable Accounting Standards. • Substantive testing procedures included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Verifying accounting of the transaction in accordance with the approved Scheme and applicable accounting standards and testing the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director's report in the annual report for the year ended March 31, 2020, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group of which we are the independent auditors and whose financial information we have audited, to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matters

- a) Financial statements of two subsidiaries which includes total assets of Rs. 338.98 crore as at December 31, 2019, total revenues of Rs. 244.60 crore and net cash flows amounting to Rs. 10.77 crore for the year then ended, have been audited by one of us.
- b) We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries, whose financial statements includes total assets of Rs. 1370.50 crore as at December 31, 2019, total revenues of Rs. 542.67 crore and net cash flows of Rs. (28.56) crore for the year then ended on that date. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the Financial Statements and Other Financial information certified by the management

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other Financial Information of Subsidiaries, referred in the Other Matters paragraph above we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) We / the other auditors whose report we have relied upon, have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements;

- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors;
- c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Holding Company is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- f) The reporting requirements as regards adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls is not applicable to the subsidiaries in view of these being entities incorporated outside of India. Consequently, no separate report is required to be issued on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting for the Group;
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid / provided by the Holding Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, as referred to in Note 3(I)(i) to the Consolidated Financial Statements;
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.

For Chaturvedi & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No.101720W/ W-100355)

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

R. Koria
Partner
Membership No. 035629
UDIN : 20035629AAAAGX3758

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912
UDIN : 20102912AAAER1743

Mumbai
Date: August 27, 2020

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in crore)	
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	1	1,03,449	75,240
Capital Work-in-Progress	1	21,193	30,973
Intangible Assets	1	60,883	59,687
Intangible Assets Under Development	1	82	3,643
Financial Assets			
Investments	2	88	87
Other Financial Assets	3	3	2
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	4	1,542	3,426
Other Non-Current Assets	5	25,991	9,165
Total Non-Current Assets		2,13,231	1,82,223
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Investments	6	1,381	155
Trade Receivables	7	1,671	885
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	7,144	110
Other Bank Balances	9	414	412
Loans	10	321	244
Others Financial Assets	11	1,101	558
Other Current Assets	12	16,923	11,542
Total Current Assets		28,955	13,906
Total Assets		2,42,186	1,96,129
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	13	45,000	45,000
Other Equity	14	1,26,142	(4,481)
Total Equity		1,71,142	40,519
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	15	-	65,613
Other Financial Liabilities	16	13,490	9,998
Deferred Payment Liabilities	17	18,839	18,839
Other Non-Current Liabilities	18	245	191
Total Non-Current Liabilities		32,574	94,641

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020 (Cont.)

Particulars	Notes	As at	
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	19	23,242	3,601
Trade Payables Due to	20		
Micro and Small Enterprises		38	11
Other than Micro and Small Enterprises		4,657	3,241
Other Financial Liabilities	21	4,972	48,549
Deferred Payment Liabilities	17	-	1,370
Other Current Liabilities	22	5,502	4,092
Provisions	23	59	105
Total Current Liabilities		38,470	60,969
Total Liabilities		71,044	1,55,610
Total Equity and Liabilities		2,42,186	1,96,129
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	1 to 50		

As per our Report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.: 101720W / W-100355

R. Koria
Partner
Membership No: 35629

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

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.: 102912
Place: Mumbai
Date: August 27, 2020

Rajneesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ABFPJ1815L

Jyoti Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A18825

For and on behalf of the Board

Mukesh D. Ambani	Chairman	DIN: 00001695
Manoj H. Modi	Director	DIN: 00056207
Akash M. Ambani	Director	DIN: 06984194
Isha M. Ambani	Director	DIN: 06984175
Sanjay Mashruwala	Managing Director	DIN: 01259774
Mahendra Nahata	Director	DIN: 00052898
Mathew Oommen	Director	DIN: 07176548
Pankaj M. Pawar	Director	DIN: 00085077
Kiran M. Thomas	Director	DIN: 02242745
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Prof. Dipak C. Jain	Director	DIN: 00228513
Prof. Mohanbir S. Sawhney	Director	DIN: 07136864
Ranjit V. Pandit	Director	DIN: 00782296
Shumeet Banerji	Director	DIN: 02787784

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in crore)	
		2019-20	2018-19
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	24	54,493	40,876
Other Income	25	96	10
Total Income		54,589	40,886
EXPENSES			
Network Operating Expenses	26	16,873	11,350
Access Charges	27	5,820	6,052
License Fees/Spectrum Charges		5,721	4,159
Employee Benefits Expense	28	1,553	1,742
Finance Costs (Net)	29	6,617	4,148
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	1	7,474	6,470
Selling and Distribution Expenses		1,277	1,150
Other Expenses	30	1,573	1,239
Total Expenses		46,908	36,310
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax		7,681	4,576
Exceptional Items (Net of Tax)	40	146	-
Profit Before Tax		7,535	4,576
TAX EXPENSES			
Current Tax		1	982
Deferred Tax		1,935	612
Profit for the Year		5,599	2,982
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		(8)	6
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		2	(2)
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of tax)		(6)	4
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		5,593	2,986
EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE OF FACE VALUE OF RS 10 EACH			
Basic (in Rupees)	31	1.24	0.66
Diluted (in Rupees)	31	0.59	0.27
Significant Accounting Policies			
See accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	1 to 50		

As per our Report of even date

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R. Korla
Partner
Membership No.: 35629

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

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.: 102912

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 27, 2020

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Membership No.: A18825

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Ranjit V. Pandit	Director	DIN: 00782296
Shumeet Banerji	Director	DIN: 02787784

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2020

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital (₹ in crore)

Balance as at 1st April, 2018	Changes during the year 2018-19	Balance as at 31st March, 2019	Changes during the year 2019-20	Balance as at 31st March, 2020
45,000	-	45,000	-	45,000

B. Other Equity (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Instruments Classified as Equity			Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income [#]	Total
	0.1% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Share Capital, fully paid up	9% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Share Capital, fully paid up*	0.01% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares Capital, fully paid up**	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings		
AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2019							
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e 1st April, 2018	125	13,000	-	52,000	(7,213)	31	57,943
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	2,982	-	2,982
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	95	95
Adjustment on account of Demerger	-	-	-	-	(501)	-	(501)
Cancellation of Preference shares (Refer Note 43)	-	(13,000)	-	(52,000)	-	-	(65,000)
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2019	125	-	-	-	(4,732)	126	(4,481)
AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2020							
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period i.e 1st April, 2019	125	-	-	-	(4,732)	126	(4,481)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	5,599	-	5,599
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	24	24
Issue of Preference shares	-	4,000	1,05,000	16,000	-	-	1,25,000
Balance at the end of the reporting period i.e. 31st March, 2020	125	4,000	1,05,000	16,000	867	150	126,142

[#]Represents net movement in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

*Issued and Allotted 400 crore 9% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares ('OCPS') (Series-V) of ₹10/- each for cash, at a premium of ₹ 40 per OCPS aggregating ₹ 20,000 crore to Reliance Industries Limited, the Ultimate holding company.

**Issued and Allotted 10,500 crore 0.01% Non-Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares ('OCPS') (Series-VI) of ₹10/- each for cash to Jio Platforms Limited, the holding company

As per our Report of even date

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Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.: 102912

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 27, 2020

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Ranjit V. Pandit	Director	DIN: 00782296
Shumeet Banerji	Director	DIN: 02787784

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2020

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

		(₹ in crore)	
		2019-20	2018-19
A	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
	Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	7,681	4,576
	Less :- Exceptional Item (Refer Note 40)	(195)	-
	Profit Before Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	7,486	4,576
	Adjusted for :		
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	7,474	6,470
	Effect of Exchange Rate Change	61	15
	Interest Income	(9)	(8)
	Gain on Investments (Net)	(83)	-
	Loss on Sale/Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	1	6
	Finance Costs (Net)	6,617	4,148
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	21,547	15,207
	Adjusted for :		
	Trade and Other Receivables	(6,979)	(8,862)
	Trade and Other Payables	3,286	1,518
	Cash Generated from Operations	17,854	7,863
	Taxes Paid (Net)	(1,167)	(974)
	Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	16,687	6,889
B	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets*	(51,830)	(43,853)
	Proceeds from disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	967	6
	Upfront Fiber Payments	(16,439)	-
	Purchase of Investments	(1,02,638)	(47,905)
	Proceeds from Sale of Investments	1,01,503	48,030
	Movement in Loans and Advances	(70)	(244)
	Interest Income	19	18
	Fixed Deposits/Escrow Account with Banks	(2)	(384)
	Net Cash flow (used in) Investing Activities	(68,490)	(44,332)
C	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
	Proceeds from issue of Preference Share Capital	1,25,000	-
	Proceeds from Borrowings -Non-Current	8,343	68,012
	Repayment of Borrowings -Non-Current	(14,770)	(11,472)
	Payment towards transfer of Borrowings - Non-Current*	(66,987)	-
	Borrowings - Current (Net)	19,641	(9,661)
	Repayment of Deferred Payment Liabilities	(1,370)	(870)
	Repayment of lease Liabilities	(672)	-
	Finance Costs Paid	(10,348)	(9,165)
	Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	58,837	36,844
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,034	(599)
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	110	709
	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer note no 8)	7,144	110

*Includes cash outflows aggregating Rs.104,365 crore being consideration paid to Reliance Industries Limited (Ultimate Holding Company) for transfer of identified liabilities pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement approved by National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) (Refer Note 42).

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020 (Cont.)

Changes in Liabilities arising from financing activities (₹ in crore)

	1st April, 2019	Cash flow*	Non cash			31st March, 2020
			Foreign Exchange movement	Finance costs including amortisation	Transfer on account of demerger/ Slump sale	
Borrowings - Non-Current (Refer Note 15 and 42)	72,611	(73,414)	803	-	-	-
Borrowings - Current (Refer Note 19)	3,601	19,641	-	-	-	23,242
	76,212	(53,773)	803	-	-	23,242

(₹ in crore)

	1st April, 2018	Cash flow	Non-Cash			31st March, 2019
			Foreign Exchange movement	Finance Costs including Amortisation	Transfer on Account of Demerger/ Slump Sale	
Borrowings - Non-Current (Refer Note 15)	45,129	56,540	893	(395)	(29,556)	72,611
Borrowings - Current (Refer Note 19)	13,263	(9,661)	-	-	-	3,601
	58,392	46,879	893	(395)	(29,556)	76,212

*Includes Rs. 66,987 crores paid as consideration for transfer of liabilities to Reliance Industries Limited (Ultimate Holding Company) (Refer Note 42)

As per our Report of even date

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Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.: 102912
Place: Mumbai
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Ranjit V. Pandit	Director	DIN: 00782296
Shumeet Banerji	Director	DIN: 02787784

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

A Corporate Information

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise financial statements of “Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited”(“the Parent Company”) and its Subsidiaries (collectively referred to as “the Group”) for the year ended 31st March, 2020. Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited (“the Parent Company”) is a public limited company incorporated in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 101, Saffron, Nr, Centre Point, Panchawati 5 Rasta, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat – 380006 India. The Company’s Holding Company is Jio Platforms Limited (w.e.f 13th Dec 2019 onwards) and Ultimate Holding Company is Reliance Industries Limited. The Company is engaged in the business of providing Digital Services largely in India.

B Significant Accounting Policies

B.1 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

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

The Consolidated Financials Statements of the Group 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.

The Company has applied Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 116 leases, to its leases using prospective approach, effective annual reporting period beginning 1st April 2019 and applied the standard to its leases from this date. Ind AS 116 ‘Leases’ is effective for annual periods beginning after 1st April 2019.

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprises of Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited and its subsidiaries, being the entities that it controls. Control is assessed in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 110 - Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

B.2 Principles of Consolidation

- (a) The Financial Statements of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries are combined on a line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after fully eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions.
- (b) Profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as Inventory and Property, Plant & Equipment are eliminated in full.
- (c) In case of Foreign Subsidiaries, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing at a rate during the year. All Assets and Liabilities are converted at a rate prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on account of consolidation is recognised in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR).
- (d) The audited Financial Statement of Foreign Subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principle of its Country of Incorporation or Ind AS.
- (e) The differences in accounting policies of the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries are not material and there are no material transactions from 1st January, 2020 to 31st March, 2020 in respect of Subsidiaries having Financial year ended 31st December, 2019.
- (f) The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using uniform significant accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.
- (g) The carrying amount of the parent’s investment in each Subsidiary is offset (eliminated) against the parent’s portion of Equity in each Subsidiary.
- (h) The difference between the proceeds from disposal of investment in Subsidiaries and the carrying amount of its assets less liabilities as on the date of disposal is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss being the profit or loss on disposal on investment in Subsidiary.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

- (i) Non-Controlling Interest's share of profit/loss of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the income of the Group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to shareholders of the Company.
- (j) Non-Controlling interest's share of net Assets of Consolidated Subsidiaries as identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

B.3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Current and Non-Current Classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on Current/ Non-Current classification.

An asset is treated as Current when it is –

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a at least liability for twelve months after the reporting period.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

(b) 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 performance 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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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.

(c) Leases:

The Group, as a lessee, recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for its leasing arrangements, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. The contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, if it involves the use of an identified asset and The Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset and has right to direct the use of the identified asset.

The cost of the right-of-use asset shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset.

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, The Group uses incremental borrowing rate.

Variable lease payments which are not dependent on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of lease liability and are expensed as incurred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For short-term (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and low value leases, The Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

(d) Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable for preparing the asset for its 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 Group 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 Group'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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(f) 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.

B. Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial Assets measured 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 measured 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 represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

C. 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 Group has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

D. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, The Group uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Expected Credit Losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For Trade Receivables The Group applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

The Group uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, The Group uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

ii. Financial Liabilities

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All Financial Liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of borrowings, 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 Group 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 Group 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.

iv. Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Group derecognises a Financial Asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the Financial Asset expire or it transfers the Financial Asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. A Financial liability (or a part of a Financial liability) is derecognised from The Group's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(g) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when The Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(h) Contingent Liabilities

Disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of The Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

(i) Revenue Recognition

Effective from 1st April, 2018 The Group has adopted Ind AS-115 "Revenue from contracts with customers" using the cumulative catch-up method, applied to contracts that were not completed as on 1st April, 2018. Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to The Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services to the customers. Revenues from fixed-price and fixed-timeframe contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and where there is no uncertainty as to measurement or collectability of consideration, are recognised to the extent The Group has rendered the services, as per the contractual arrangements. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in exchange for transferring the promised services, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue from membership fees are recognised rateably over the membership period. Revenue from other services including advertisement is recognized on rendering services.

Revenue from services includes revenue towards interconnection charges for usage of The Group's network by other telecom operators.

Non-refundable upfront charges for one-time connectivity infrastructure setup are recognized as revenue if they relate to transfer of promised goods or services, which represent a separate performance obligation. In such cases, the revenue is recognized when such performance obligation is satisfied upon completion of service.

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

Dividend Income is recognised when The Group's right to receive the amount has been established.

(j) 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 Group recognises 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. 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 a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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 Income Tax authorities.

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.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur in Other Comprehensive Income.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

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

(k) Finance Costs

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.

(l) Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translations

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 Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss are also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or Statement of Profit and Loss, respectively).

In case of an asset, expense or income where an non-monetary advance is paid/received, the date of transaction is the date on which the advance was initially recognized. If there were multiple payments or receipts in advance, dates of transactions are determined for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

(m) Tax Expenses

The tax expense for the period comprises of current tax 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 Income Tax authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where The Group has a legally enforceable right to offset, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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 assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilized.

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.

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

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

The Group 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 Group 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.

(o) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period unless issued at a later date.

A. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of The Group's Financial Statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the acGrouping 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) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT / INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Estimates are involved in determining the cost attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. 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 Group. The depreciation / amortisation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(B) 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-recovery.

(C) 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 (including litigations) 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.

(D) IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, The Group 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.

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.

(E) IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

The impairment provisions for Financial Assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-recovery.

(F) REVENUE

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

(G) LEASES

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Group uses judgement in assessing whether a contract (or part of contract) includes a lease, the lease term (including anticipated renewals), the applicable discount rate, variable lease payments whether are in-substance fixed. The judgement involves assessment of whether the asset included in the contract is a fully or partly identified asset based on the facts and circumstances, whether the contract includes a lease and non-lease component and if so, separation thereof for the purposes of recognition and measurement, determination of the lease term basis, inter-alia the non-cancellable period of lease and whether the lessee intends to opt for continuing with the use of the asset upon the expiry thereof, and whether the lease payments are fixed or variable or a combination of both.

(H) RECOGNITION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilisation against the future taxable profit. The Group uses judgement to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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 1/4/2019	Additions / Adjustments	Deductions / Adjustments [^]	As at 31/3/2020	As at 1/4/2019	For the Year#	Deductions / Adjustments [^]	As at 31/3/2020	As at 31/3/2020	As at 31/3/2019
Property, Plant and Equipment :										
Own Assets (A)										
Land	1,857	5	-	1,862	-	-	-	-	1,862	1,857
Leasehold Improvements	184	134	-	318	1	11	-	12	306	183
Buildings	975	128	1	1,102	29	32	1	60	1,042	946
Buildings - Temporary Structures	2	0	-	2	2	0	-	2	0	0
Plant and Equipments	75,655	25,782	468	100,969	3,713	3,369	43	7,039	93,930	71,942
Office Equipments	50	0	0	50	21	2	0	23	27	29
Furniture and Fixtures	36	19	13	42	12	3	1	14	28	24
Vehicles	27	-	-	27	14	3	-	17	10	13
Total (A)	78,786	26,068	482	104,372	3,792	3,420	45	7,167	97,205	74,994
Right of Use Asset (B)										
Land	283	-	-	283	37	8	-	45	238	246
Plant and Equipments	-	7,010	-	7,010	-	1,004	-	1,004	6,006	-
Total (B)	283	7,010	-	7,293	37	1,012	-	1,049	6,244	246
Total (C=A+B)	79,069	33,078	482	111,665	3,829	4,432	45	8,216	103,449	75,240
Intangible assets*										
Spectrum/License Fee~	58,153	2,750	-	60,903	2,920	2,485	-	5,405	55,498	55,233
Software	4,479	1,057	-	5,536	430	527	-	957	4,579	4,049
Indefeasible right to use (IRU)	498	431	-	929	93	30	-	123	806	405
Others	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0
Total (D)	63,130	4,238	-	67,368	3,443	3,042	-	6,485	60,883	59,687
Total (C+D)	142,199	37,316	482	179,033	7,272	7,474	45	14,701	164,332	134,927
Previous Year	160,563	43,200	61,564	142,199	4,114	6,512	3,354	7,272	134,927	
CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS									21,193	30,973
INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT									82	3,643

* Other than internally generated.

Depreciation for the year includes depreciation of Nil (Previous year ₹ 27 crore) capitalised during the year. Thus the net amount of ₹ 7,474 crore (Previous year ₹ 6,470 crore) has been considered in Statement of Profit and Loss.

[^] Previous year figures includes assets/depreciation/amortisation transferred pursuant to Composite Scheme of Arrangement (Refer Note 43).

“0” represents the amount below the denomination threshold.

~ The remaining amortisation period of Spectrum/ License fee as at 31st March, 2020 ranges between 1 to 17 years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

- 1.1 The Company has capitalised its wireline project and continues to invest in augmentation of the wireless and wireline network capacity.
- 1.2 Capital Work-in-Progress and Intangible Assets Under Development includes :
- (a) ₹6,243 crore (Previous Year ₹9,613 crore) on account of capital goods inventory.
- (b) ₹692 crore (Previous Year ₹5,076 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 ₹ 313 crore (net loss) [Previous Year ₹ 537 crore (net loss)] on account of exchange difference during the year.
- 1.4 For Assets pledged as security - Refer Note no. 15.1

		(₹ in crore)			
2	Investments - Non-Current	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
		Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS					
In Preference shares					
Unquoted, fully paid up					
	*Series D Preferred Stock of USD 1,000 per share of Airspan Networks Inc.	10,000	71	10,000	70
	Series B Preferred Stock of USD 0.0001 per share of Airhop Corporation Inc.	8,63,856	10	8,63,856	10
	***8% Promissory note of Airhop Corporation Inc.		7		7
	**Series B Preferred Stock USD 0.0001 per share of Airhop Corporation Inc. (Current year ₹ 2,81,263, Previous year ₹ 2,57,480)	4,03,132	0	4,03,132	0
	Total Investments measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		88		87
	Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments		88		87

* The Company has got an option to convert the above Series D preferred Stock into common stock of the investee company @ 16.2601626 shares of each unit of preferred stock held by the company.

** Pursuant to exercise of share warrant.

*** Convertible into 5,75,904 units of Series B Preferred Stock upon satisfaction of certain conditions.

		(₹ in crore)	
2.1	Category wise Investments - Non-Current	As at	As at
		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
	Financials Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	88	87
	Total Investments - Non-Current	88	87

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

		(₹ in crore)	
3	Other Financial Assets - Non Current	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Fixed Deposits with Banks	3	2
	Total	3	2

3.1 Fixed Deposits with Banks have been pledged with Government Authorities.

		(₹ in crore)	
4	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
a.	The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:		
	At start of the year	3,426	4,038
	Charge to Statement of Profit and Loss	(1,886)	(612)
	Charge to Other Comprehensive Income	2	-
	At end of year	1,542	3,426

Component of Deferred tax asset / (liabilities) (₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2019	(Charge) / Credit to Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March, 2020
Deferred tax asset / (liabilities) in relation to:			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	(9,843)	(1,462)	(11,305)
Carried Forward Losses	13,240	(2,008)	11,232
Financial Assets/Financial Liabilities	1	1,595	1,596
Provisions	28	(9)	19
Total	3,426	(1,884)	1,542

(₹ in crore)

		Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
b.	Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
	Current Tax	1	982
	Deferred Tax	1,884	612
	Total Income Tax expenses recognised in the current year	1,885	1,594

The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

		(₹ in crore)	
		Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
	Profit before Tax	7,486	4,576
	Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	34.61%
	Computed Tax Expense	1,884	1,583
	Tax effect of :		
	Expenses disallowed		(2)
	Effect of Differential Tax rate under various jurisdiction.	1	(4)
	Tax Expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	1,885	1,577
	Effective Tax Rate	25.18%	34.48%
		(₹ in crore)	
		Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
c.	Income Tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(2)	2
	Total income tax expenses recognised in the current year	(2)	2
	Note -As per section 115BAA introduced vide Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act 2019, the Parent Company has adopted new income tax rates.		
	Pursuant to the adoption of new tax regime, impact of change in tax rate of ₹ 629 crore and reversal of MAT credit of ₹ 1,219 crore has been adjusted against the previously unrecognised deferred tax assets.		
		(₹ in crore)	
5	Other Non-Current Assets (Unsecured and Considered Good)	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Capital Advances	310	346
	Security Deposits	2,466	1,230
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	1,220	45
	Balance with GST Authorities	4,448	6,548
	Upfront Fiber Payment	15,570	-
	Others	1,977	996
	Total	25,991	9,165
5.1	Others include amount paid under protest	(₹ in crore)	
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)		
	At start of year	45	51
	Current tax	1	982
	Others #	2	(2)
	Tax paid (Net) during the year	1,177	974
	At end of year	1,220	45

Pertain to Provision for tax on Other Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in crore)					
6	Investments - Current	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
		Shares/Unit	Amount	Shares/Unit	Amount
	Investments measured at Fair value through profit & loss				
	In Equity Shares of Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited (RJIPL) Unquoted, fully paid up (Face value of ₹ 1 each)(Refer Note 43)	-	-	1,05,35,00,000	105
	In Preference Shares of RJIPL Unquoted, fully paid up (Face value of ₹ 10 each) (Refer Note 43)	-	-	5,00,00,000	50
	In Mutual Fund - Unquoted				
	Kotak Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth	8,85,937	356		
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund-Growth-Direct Plan	78,26,490	250		
	IDFC Cash Fund Growth Direct Plan	10,41,260	250		
	SBI Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth	8,04,397	250		
	L&T Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth	9,18,948	250		
	Invesco India Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth	91,867	25		
	Total	1,15,68,899	1,381	1,10,35,00,000	155
	Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		1,381		
(₹ in crore)					
7	Trade Receivables (Unsecured)	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Considered good		1,671		885
	Credit impaired		13		15
	Less: Provision		(13)		(15)
	Total		1,671		885
(₹ in crore)					
8	Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Balances with Banks		290		110
	Others-Corporate Deposit*		6,854		-
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Consolidated Balance Sheet		7,144		110
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Consolidated Cash Flow Statement		7,144		110
	*Refundable on demand with 89 days, guaranteed by Reliance Industries Limited				
(₹ in crore)					
9	Bank balances other than covered in Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Fixed Deposits with Banks		114		112
	Other Bank balance		300		300
	Total		414		412
9.1	Fixed Deposits with Banks of ₹38 crore (Previous year of ₹ 36 crore) have been pledged with government authorities and ₹ 76 crore (Previous year ₹76 crore) have been pledged against bank guarantee issued to Department of Telecommunication (DOT).				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

9.2 Other Bank Balance comprise of balance lying in escrow account towards assets acquisition.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
10 Loans - Current		
(Unsecured and Considered Good)		
Loan to Related Party (Refer Note 33)	321	244
Total	<u>321</u>	<u>244</u>

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
11 Other Financial Assets - Current		
Interest accrued on Fixed Deposits	15	13
Others	1,086	545
Total	<u>1,101</u>	<u>558</u>

11.1 Others include Contractual / Unbilled receivables.

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
12 Other Current Assets		
(Unsecured and considered good)		
Balance with GST Authorities*	13,320	9,540
Upfront Fiber payment	869	-
Advance to Vendors	2,107	1,572
Others	627	431
Total	<u>16,923</u>	<u>11,542</u>

12.1 Others include prepaid expenses, claim receivables.

* Includes Input tax credit / CENVAT credit pending for credit availment of ₹ 1,610 crore (Previous Year ₹ 823 crore).

(₹ in crore)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
13 Share Capital		
Authorised Share Capital :		
45,00,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each	45,000	57,000
(57,00,00,00,000)		
1,15,00,00,00,000 Preference Shares of ₹10 each	1,15,000	13,130
(13,13,00,00,00,000)		
Total	<u>1,60,000</u>	<u>70,130</u>
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
45,00,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10 each fully paid up	45,000	45,000
(45,00,00,00,00,000)		
Total	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>

Figures in bracket represents Previous Year's figure

13.1 **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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No of Shares	₹ in crore	No of Shares	₹ in crore
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	45,00,00,00,000	45,000	45,00,00,00,000	45,000
Add: Issue of Shares	-	-	-	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	45,00,00,00,000	45,000	45,00,00,00,000	45,000

13.3 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, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No of Shares	% held	No of Shares	% held
Reliance Industries Limited (Ultimate Holding Company)	-	-	44,74,74,90,000	99.44%
Jio Platforms Limited (Holding Company)	45,00,00,00,000	100.00%		

(₹ in crore)

14 Other Equity	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
Instrument classified as Equity				
Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (OCPS)				
0.1% Non Cumulative OCPS Series-I	125		125	
9% Non Cumulative OCPS Series-V	4,000		-	
0.01% Non Cumulative OCPS Series-VI	1,05,000		-	
		1,09,125		125
Reserves and Surplus				
Securities Premium				
As per last Balance Sheet	-		52,000	
Add: On issue of shares	16,000			
Less: Cancellation of Preference Shares (Refer Note 43)	-		(52,000)	
Balance at end of Year		16,000		-
Retained Earnings				
As per last Balance Sheet	(4,732)		(7,213)	
Add: Profit for the year	5,599		2,982	
Less: Adjustment on account of Demerger (Refer Note 43)	-		(501)	
Balance at end of Year		867		(4,732)
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)#				
As per last Balance Sheet	126		31	
Add: Movement in OCI (Net) during the period	24		95	
Balance at end of Year		150		126
TOTAL		1,26,142		(4,481)

#Represents net movement in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve, Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan net of Income tax

14.1 0.1% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares ("OCPS-Series-I") of ₹ 10 each, fully paid up

Terms/ rights attached to Preference Shares :

The amount subscribed/paid on each OCPS 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

14.2 9% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (“OCPS-Series-V”) of ₹10 each, fully paid up

Terms/ rights attached to Preference Shares :

The amount subscribed/paid on each OCPS 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. 7th June, 2019).

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of Shares	₹in crore	No. of Shares	₹in crore
Preference shares at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Add: On issue of shares	4,00,00,00,000	4,000	-	-
Preference shares at the end of the year	4,00,00,00,000	4,000	-	-

14.3 0.01% Non Cumulative Optionally Convertible Preference Shares (OCPS-Series-VI) of ₹10 each, fully paid up

Terms/ rights attached to Preference Shares :

Each OCPS shall be converted into 1 Equity Share of ₹ 10 (Rupees Ten) each at any time at the option of the Company but not later than 10 (Ten) years from the date of allotment of OCPS (i.e. 18th December, 2019). If not converted, each OCPS shall be redeemed at ₹ 20 (Rupees Twenty) at the end of the Term. Provided however each OCPS can be redeemed at any time along with proportionate premium.

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

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	No. of Shares	₹in crore	No. of Shares	₹in crore
Preference shares at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Add: On issue of shares	1,05,00,00,00,000	1,05,000	-	-
Preference shares at the end of the year	1,05,00,00,00,000	1,05,000	-	-

14.4 The details of Preference shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company including those held by Ultimate holding company and Holding company:

OCPS Series-II/III/IV : 9% Non cumulative OCPS Series II, III, IV: 3,00,00,00,000, 6,00,00,00,000 and 4,00,00,00,000 shares respectively were 100% held by Reliance Industries Limited (Ultimate Holding Company), cancelled on 31st March 2019. (Refer Note 42).

OCPS Series-I/V/VI : 100% shares are held by Jio Platforms Limited (Holding Company)

Note: The voting rights on the OCPS Series-I/V/VI is as prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(₹ in crore)

15 Borrowings (Refer Note No. 42)	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
(I) Secured - At Amortised Cost				
(a) Non-Convertible Debentures	-	-	14,500	3000
(b) Term Loans - from Banks (Previous year ₹5,26,700)	-	-	-	0
	-	-	14,500	3,000
(II) Unsecured - At Amortised Cost				
(a) Non-Convertible Debentures	-	-	5,500	1,500
(b) Term Loans				
(i) From Banks	-	-	34,456	1,677
(ii) From Others	-	-	1,963	821
(c) Loans from related parties	-	-	9,194	-
	-	-	51,113	3,998
Total	-	-	65,613	6,998

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

- 15.1 Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) referred to in 15 (I)(a) above, 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 any intellectual property rights and such of the assets that are procured through financing from Cisco Systems Capital India Private Limited, are transferred to Reliance Industries Limited (RIL), the Ultimate Holding Company, pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement approved by NCLT, with an appointed date of 16 December 2019 (Refer Note 42). The Company's movable properties as detailed above, continue to be hypothecated to secure the NCDs transferred to RIL, in terms of an understanding with RIL.

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

(₹ in crore)

Rate of Interest	As on 31st March, 2020		As on 31st March, 2019	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
7.97%	-	-	1,000	-
8.00%	-	-	2,500	-
8.00%	-	-	2,500	-
8.10%	-	-	-	2,250
8.10%	-	-	-	750
8.25%	-	-	3,000	-
8.32%	-	-	2,000	-
8.70%	-	-	3,500	-
Total	-	-	14,500	3,000

- 15.2 During the year, Company has bought back from the open market, 6,390 "8% RJIL (PPD 12)" and 4,750 "8% RJIL (PPD 13)" Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 10,00,000 each for cash, aggregating face value of ₹ 1,114 crore.

- 15.3 Secured Term loans from banks referred to in 15(I)(b) above to the extent of:

₹ Nil crore (Previous Year ₹ 0.05 crore) are secured by hypothecation of specific vehicles.

- 15.4 Rate of Interest of Unsecured Non-Convertible Debentures referred to in 15(II)(a) above are as set out below:

(₹ in crore)

Rate of Interest	As on 31st March, 2020		As on 31st March, 2019	
	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current	Current
8.95%	-	-	-	500
8.90%	-	-	-	1,000
8.95%	-	-	1,000	-
8.95%	-	-	1,000	-
9.25%	-	-	2,500	-
8.90%	-	-	1,000	-
Total	-	-	5,500	1,500

- 15.5 Payment obligations under Unsecured Loans referred to in 15(II) above to the extent of Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs.41,615 crore) are guaranteed by Reliance Industries Limited (Ultimate Holding Company).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

			(₹ in crore)	
16	Other Financial Liabilities - Non-Current		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Interest accrued but not due on Deferred Payment Liabilities (Refer Note No 17.1)		7,035	4,587
	Creditors for Capital Expenditure (Refer Note No 42)		896	4,875
	Lease Liability (Refer note no 44)		5,559	-
	Others		-	536
	Total		13,490	9,998

16.1 Others include derivative liabilities at fair value.

					(₹ in crore)	
17	Deferred Payment Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019		
		Non - Current	Current	Non- Current	Current	
	Unsecured					
	Payable to Department of Telecommunications ("DoT")	18,839	-	18,839	1,370	
	Total	18,839	-	18,839	1,370	

17.1 During the year ended 31st March, 2017, 2015 and 2014, the Company had won the auction for spectrum aggregating to 580.3 MHz (DL+UL). The Parent Company had opted for deferred payment for a specified portion of the auction price. The deferred payment liability recognised in the financial statements was payable in 16 annual instalments after a moratorium of two years. During the year, the Parent Company opted for deferment of instalments due for the years 2020-2021 and 2021- 2022, in response to such one-time option provided by DoT, whereby, the revised instalments are payable only from FY 2022-2023, without any increase in the existing time period specified for making the instalment payments.

			(₹ in Crore)	
18	Other Non - Current Liabilities		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Revenue received in advance		245	191
			245	191

18.1 The revenue are billed upfront as part of the initial sales transaction whereas revenue is recognized over the period when services are provided to the customers. A contract liability is recognised for revenue relating to the services at the time of the initial sales transaction and is released over the service period.

There were no significant changes in the contract liability balances during the reporting period.

19	Borrowings - Current		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Unsecured- At amortised cost			
	Bank Overdraft		-	66
	Rupee Loans - Commercial Paper*		23,242	3,535
	Total		23,242	3,601

*Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year was ₹ 32,154 crore (Previous Year ₹ 28,849 crore).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

		(₹ in crore)	
20	Trade Payables	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Micro enterprises and Small enterprises	38	11
	Other than Micro enterprises and Small enterprises (Refer Note No 42)	4,657	3,241
	Total	4,695	3,252
20.1	There are no overdue amounts to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31st March, 2020 (except to the extent of amounts not due for pending compliance with contract terms) for which disclosure requirements under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 are applicable.		
		(₹ in crore)	
21	Other Financial Liabilities - Current	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Current maturities of Borrowings - Non-Current (Refer Note No. 42)	-	6,998
	Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings (Refer Note No. 42)	171	1,490
	Interest accrued but not due on Deferred Payment Liabilities (Refer Note No 17.1)	-	1,965
	Creditors for Capital Expenditure (Refer Note No. 42)	3,474	36,480
	Lease Liability (Refer Note No. 44)	779	-
	Other Payables	548	1,616
	Total	4,972	48,549
21.1	Other Payables includes employee dues, derivative liabilities at fair value and security deposit received from customers.		
		(₹ in crore)	
22	Other Current Liabilities	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Revenue received in advance	5,035	3,735
	Other Payables	467	357
	Total	5,502	4,092
22.1	Other Payables include statutory dues.		
		(₹ in crore)	
23	Provisions - Current	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Provision for Employee Benefits	59	105
	Total	59	105
		(₹ in crore)	
24	Revenue from Operations	2019-20	2018-19
	Value of Services	64,160	48,148
	Less: GST recovered	(9,667)	(7,272)
	Total	54,493	40,876
24.1	The entire balance in the revenue received in advance account at the beginning of the current year and the previous year has been recognised as revenue during the current year and the previous year respectively.		
	All contracts of the Company with its customers have an original duration of one year or less. Accordingly, the Company has applied the practical expedient as given in IND AS 115, considering which, it is not required to disclose the information about its remaining performance obligations in terms of the said Standard.		
24.2	The company has started charging its subscribers for voice calls terminating on the network of other operators. Accordingly, the access revenue have been presented on a gross basis for both the years presented		

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

		(₹ in crore)	
25	Other Income	2019-20	2018-19
	Interest Income from fixed deposits	9	8
	Gain on Investments (Net)	83	-
	Others Non-Operating Income	4	2
	Total	96	10
		(₹ in crore)	
26	Network Operating Expenses	2019-20	2018-19
	Rent / Service Charges	7,734	4,271
	Power and Fuel	6,707	5,083
	Repairs and Maintenance	1,146	1,730
	Other network cost*	1,286	266
	Total	16,873	11,350
	*Includes Fiber usages charges		
		(₹ in crore)	
27	Access Charges	2019-20	2018-19
	Access charges (Refer Note No 24.2)	5,820	6,052
		5,820	6,052
		(₹ in crore)	
28	Employee Benefits Expense	2019-20	2018-19
	Salaries and Wages	1,395	1,570
	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	70	83
	Staff Welfare Expenses	88	89
	Total	1,553	1,742
		(₹ in crore)	
29	Finance Costs	2019-20	2018-19
	Interest Expenses (Refer Note No. 42)	5,966	4,148
	Interest on Lease Liabilities	651	-
	Total	6,617	4,148

29.1 Finance Costs are net of borrowing cost Capitalised of ₹ 2,417 crore (Previous Year ₹ 7,370 crore)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

		(₹ in crore)	
30	Other Expenses	2019-20	2018-19
	Professional Fees	566	180
	Payment to Auditors (Refer Note 38)	7	5
	Net Loss on foreign currency transactions	74	128
	Provision for doubtful debts/Written Off (Net)	8	2
	Customer Service Expenses	212	208
	Bank Charges	182	103
	Rates and Taxes	49	102
	Travelling Expenses	87	124
	Loss on Sale / Discard of Property, Plant and Equipment	1	6
	General Expenses	387	381
	Total	1,573	1,239
31	EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)	2019-20	2018-19
	FACE VALUE PER EQUITY SHARE (₹)	10	10
	BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (₹)	1.24	0.66
	Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹in crore)	5,599	2,982
	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 (₹)	0.59	0.27
	Net Profit after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders (₹in crore)	5,599	2,982
	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	94,77,18,57,923	1,10,25,00,00,000
	RECONCILIATION OF WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING		
	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	45,00,00,00,000	45,00,00,00,000
	Weighted Average number of Potential Equity Shares on account of OCPS	49,77,18,57,923	65,25,00,00,000
	Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Diluted EPS	94,77,18,57,923	1,10,25,00,00,000
32	AS PER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARD 19 “EMPLOYEE BENEFITS” THE DISCLOSURES AS DEFINED ARE GIVEN BELOW (REFER NOTE 28):		
	DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS		
	Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under :		(₹ in crore)
	Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
	Employer’s Contribution to Provident Fund	50	78
	Employer’s Contribution to Superannuation Fund	0	1
	Employer’s Contribution to Pension Fund	25	36

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Defined Benefit Plan		
I) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	130	100
Add : Transfers	(89)	-
Current Service Cost	20	32
Interest Cost	6	8
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	8	(6)
Benefits Paid	(4)	(4)
Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year	71	130
II) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of Plan Assets	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Fair value of Plan assets at beginning of the year	130	100
Less : Transfers	(89)	-
Expected return on plan assets	10	8
Employer contribution	20	26
Benefits paid (Current year ₹ 31,32,571)	(0)	(4)
Fair value of Plan assets at end of the year	71	130
Actual Return on Plan Assets	10	8
III) Reconciliation of fair value of Assets and Obligations	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Fair value of Plan Assets	71	130
Present value of Obligation	71	130
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet	-	-
IV) Expenses recognised during the year	(₹ in crore)	
Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20	2018-19
In Income Statement		
Current Service Cost	20	32
Interest Cost	6	8
Return on Plan Assets	(10)	(8)
Net Cost	16	32
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial Loss/(Gain)	8	(6)
Return on Plan Assets (Current year (₹5,23,036) and Previous year ₹5,30,601)	(0)	0
Net Income for the year recognised in OCI	8	(6)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

V) Investment Details:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	₹ in crore	% invested	₹ in crore	% invested
Insurance Policies	71	100	130	100

VI) Actuarial Assumptions

Mortality Table	Gratuity (Funded)	
	2019-20 2006-08 (Ultimate)	2018-19 2006-08 (Ultimate)
Discount rate (per annum)	6.84%	8.00%
Expected rate of return on Plan Assets (per annum)	8.00%	8.00%
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 2019-20

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:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)			
	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Change in rate of discounting (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	5	(4)	8	(7)
Change in rate of salary increase (delta effect of +/- 0.5%)	(4)	5	(7)	8
Change in rate of employee turnover (delta effect of +/- 0.5%) (Current year Decrease ₹ 9,20,602 and Increase ₹ 8,42,821)	(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 debt 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

33 RELATED PARTIES DISCLOSURES

(I) As per Ind AS 24, the disclosures of transactions with the related parties are given below:

LIST OF RELATED PARTIES WITH WHOM TRANSACTIONS HAVE TAKEN PLACE AND RELATIONSHIPS:

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited (From 1-4-2019 to 12-12-2019 - Holding Company)	Ultimate Holding Company
2	Jio Platforms Limited (w.e.f 13-12-2019)	Holding Company
3	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries
4	Reliance Retail Limited	
5	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	
6	Reliance Digital Platform and Project Services Limited^	
7	Reliance SMSL Limited	
8	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	
9	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	
10	Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited	
11	Reliance Brands Limited	
12	Reliance Clothing India Private Limited	
13	Reliance Gas Lifestyle India Private Limited	
14	Reliance Lifestyle Holdings Limited	
15	Reliance Retail Insurance Broking Limited	
16	Reliance Sibur Elastomers Private Limited	
17	Rhea Retail Private Limited	
18	Model Economic Township Limited	
19	Indiawin Sports Private Limited	
20	TV18 Broadcast Limited*	
21	Viacom18 Media Private Limited	
22	Network18 Media & Investments Limited*	
23	Panorama Television Private Limited*	
24	AETN18 Media Private Limited*	
25	E-Eighteen.com Ltd*	
26	Web18 Software Services Limited	
27	Digital18 Media Limited*	
28	Radisys Corporation^	
29	Jio Estonia OU^	
30	Jio Haptik Technologies Limited	
31	Radisys India Private Limited	
32	Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited (Up to 31st March, 2019-Refer Note 43)	
33	Jio Digital Fibre Private Limited (Up to 31st March, 2019-Refer Note 43)	
34	Den Broadband Private Limited	
35	Den Networks Limited	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
36	Hathway Cable And Datacom Limited	Fellow Subsidiaries
37	Hathway Digital Private Limited	
38	Genesis Colors Limited	
39	Genesis Luxury Fashion Private Limited	
40	GLF Lifestyle Brands Private Limited	
41	Greycells18 Media Limited	
42	Kanhatech Solutions Limited	
43	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited	
44	Reliance Global Energy Service Pte Limited	
45	Jamnagar Utilities and Power Private Limited	Associates of Holding Company
46	GTPL Broadband Private Limited	
47	GTPL Hathway Limited	
48	Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited	
49	IBN Lokmat News Private Limited	Joint Venture of Holding Company
50	Brooks Brothers India Private Limited	
51	Diesel Fashion India Reliance Private Limited	
52	FootBall Sports Development Limited	
53	Jio Payments Bank Limited	
54	Ryohin-Keikaku Reliance India Private Limited	
55	Zegna South Asia Private Limited	
56	Reliance-Vision Express Private Limited	
57	Marks And Spencer Reliance India Private Limited	
58	IMG Reliance Limited	Key Managerial Personnel
59	Shri Sanjay Mashruwala	
60	Shri Rajneesh Jain	
61	Shri Jyoti Jain	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence
62	Reliance Foundation	
63	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Post Employment Benefit

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

^The above entities includes related parties where the relationship existed for the part of the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(II) TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR WITH RELATED PARTIES: (₹ in Crore)

Sr No	Nature of Transactions (Excluding Reimbursements)	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Associate/ JV of the Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
1	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	-	-	232	-	-	-	232
		(172)	-	(1,408)	-	-	-	(1,580)
2	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	537	-	414	-	-	-	951
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sale of Investment	155	-	-	-	-	-	155
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Issue of Preference Shares including securities premium	20,000	1,05,000	-	-	-	-	1,25,000
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Cancellation of Preference Shares by way of Constructive Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(65,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(65,000)
6	Transfer of Liabilities under scheme arrangement	1,05,502	-	-	-	-	-	1,05,502
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Loan Given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	(244)	-	-	-	(244)
8	Loan Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(30,250)	-	-	-	-	-	(30,250)
9	Loan Repaid	9,194	-	-	-	-	-	9,194
		(1,500)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,500)
10	Revenue received in advance	-	-	57,608	-	-	-	57,608
		-	-	(45,371)	-	-	-	(45,371)
11	Revenue from Operations	20	-	272	3	-	-	295
		(26)	-	(115)	(1)	-	-	(141)
12	Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	(4)	-	-	-	(4)
13	Network Operating expense	-	-	48	-	-	-	48
		-	-	(350)	-	-	-	(350)
14	Employee Benefits Expense	-	-	-	-	-	20	20
		-	-	-	-	-	(26)	(26)
15	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
		-	-	-	-	(8)	-	(8)
16	Business Support Services/ Professional Fees	32	-	298	-	-	-	330
		(123)	-	(260)	-	-	-	(383)
17	Customer Service Expenses	-	-	208	-	-	-	208
		-	-	(208)	-	-	-	(208)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Sr No	Nature of Transactions (Excluding Reimbursements)	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Associate/ JV of the Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
18	Commission on Customer Acquisition and Recharges	-	-	799	-	-	-	799
		-	-	(712)	-	-	-	(712)
19	Selling and Distribution Expenses	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Bank Charges	78	-	-	-	-	-	78
		(51)	-	-	-	-	-	(51)
21	Finance Cost	276	-	-	-	-	-	276
		(186)	-	-	-	-	-	(186)
22	General Expenses	-	-	126	-	-	-	126
		-	-	(68)	-	-	-	(68)
23	Donation	-	-	-	-	-	38	38
		-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)

(₹ in Crore)

	Balances as at 31st March, 2020	Ultimate Holding Company	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Associate/ JV of the Holding Company	Key Managerial Personnel	Others	Total
1	Equity Share Capital	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	45,000
		(44,747)	-	-	-	-	-	(44,747)
2	Preference Share Capital#	-	1,25,125	-	-	-	-	1,25,125
		-	-	(125)	-	-	-	(125)
3	Trade and Other Payables	37	-	98	-	-	-	135
		(179)	-	(2,927)	-	-	-	(3,106)
4	Trade and Other Receivable	19	-	273	-	-	-	292
		(2)	-	(40)	-	-	-	(42)
5	Unbilled Revenue	-	-	13	-	-	-	13
		-	-	(10)	-	-	-	(10)
6	Loan taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(9,194)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,194)
7	Loan given	-	-	321	-	-	-	321
		-	-	(244)	-	-	-	(244)
8	Corporate Guarantees taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(59,036)	-	-	-	-	-	(59,036)

including Securities Premium

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in crore)

(III) DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF MAJOR RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS DURING THE YEAR:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2019-20	2018-19
1	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	-	172
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	138	160
	Radisys Corporation	Fellow Subsidiary	42	7
	Reliance Digital Platform and Project Service Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	30	-
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	22	1,241
2	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	537	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	414	
3	Sale of Investment			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	155	-
4	Issue of Preference Shares including securities premium			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	20,000	-
	Jio Platforms Limited	Holding Company	105,000	-
5	Cancellation of Preference Shares by way of Constructive Payment			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	-	65,000
6	Transfer of Liabilities under scheme arrangement			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	105,502	-
7	Loan Repaid			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	9,194	1,500
8	Loan Given			
	Reliance Global Energy Service Pte Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	77	244
9	Revenue received in advance			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	57,608	45,371
10	Revenue from Operations			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Ultimate Holding Company	20	26
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	135	68
	Reliance Digital Platform and Project Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	13	-
	Den Broadband Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	7	-
	Den Networks Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	4	-
	Hathway Cable And Datacom Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	33	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2019-20	2018-19
	Hathway Digital Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	2	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	31	6
	Reliance SMSL Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	36	39
	Reliance Payment Solutions Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Reliance Gas Pipelines Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Reliance Industrial Investments and Holdings Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Reliance Jio Messaging Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	-
	Model Economic Township Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Indiawin Sports Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	AETN18 Media Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Digital18 Media Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	0
	E-Eighteen.com Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Network18 Media & Investments limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	0
	Panorama Television Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	0
	Rhea Retail Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Saavn Media Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	0	-
	Viacom18 Media Pvt Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	1	-
	Jio Haptik Technologies Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	4	-
	TV18 Broadcast Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	4	0
	Jio Payments Bank Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	-	-
	Jamnagar Utilities and Power Private Limited (Formerly known as Reliance Utilities and Power Private Limited)	Associate/JV of Holding Company	0	0
	Reliance Industrial Infrastructure Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	0	0
	IMG Reliance Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	0	0
	IBN Lokmat News Private Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	0	0
	Brooks Brothers India Private Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	0	-
	Diesel Fashion India Reliance Private Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	0	-
	Football Sports Development Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	0	-
	Jio Payments Bank Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	0	-
	Reliance Vision Express Private Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	0	-
	Ryohin-keikaku Reliance India Private Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	0	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Sr. No.	Particulars	Relationship	2019-20	2018-19
	Zegna South Asia Private Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	0	-
	Gtpl Broadband Private Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	0	-
	Gtpl Hathway Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	2	-
	Marks And Spencer Reliance India Private Limited	Associate/JV of Holding Company	0	0
11	Other Income			
	Reliance Global Energy Service Pte Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	8	4
12	Network Operating expense			
	Reliance Petro Marketing Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	36	257
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	4	93
	Reliance Digital Platform and Project Services Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	8	-
13	Employee Benefits Expense			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited Employees Gratuity Fund	Post Employment Benefit	20	26
14	Payment to Key Managerial Personnel			
	Shri Sanjay Mashruwala	Key Managerial Personnel	6	6
	Shri Rajneesh Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	2	2
	Shri Jyoti Jain	Key Managerial Personnel	1	0
15	Business Support Services/Professional Fees			
	Reliance Industries Limited	Holding Company	32	123
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	145	234
	Reliance Digital Platform and Project Service Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	132	-
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	17	25
	Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	-	-
	Jio Estonia OU	Fellow Subsidiary	4	1
16	Customer Service Expenses			
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	54	208
	Reliance Digital Platform and Project Service Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	154	-
17	Commission on Customer Acquisition and Recharges			
	Reliance Retail Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	799	712
18	Selling and Distribution Expenses			
	Indiawin Sports Private Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	6	-
19	General Expenses			
	Reliance Commercial Dealers Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	126	68
20	Donation			
	Reliance Foundation	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	38	6

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in crore)

33.1 Compensation of Key Management Personnel

The remuneration of director and other member of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

	2019-20	2018-19
Short-term benefits	9	8
Post employment benefits*	0	0
Other long term benefits*	-	-
Share based payments	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Total	9	8

*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.

(₹ in crore)

34 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

2019-20	2018-19
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(I) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(i) Claims/disputed liabilities against the Company not acknowledged as debts	2,199	1,231
(ii) Corporate Guarantees	19	19
(iii) Guarantee issued by Banks on behalf of the Company	4,923	4,487

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	4,963	11,378
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35. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group 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 'CRISIL A1+' and 'CARE A1+' ratings by CRISIL Limited and Care Ratings Limited 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 31 st March, 2020	As at 31 st March, 2019
Gross Debt	23,242	76,212
Cash and Marketable Securities*	(8,525)	(110)
Net Debt (A)	14,717	76,102
Total Equity (As per Balance Sheet) (B)	1,71,142	40,519
Net Gearing Ratio (A/B)	0.08	1.88

*Cash and Marketable Securities includes Cash and Cash Equivalents of ₹ 7, 144 crore (Previous year ₹110 crore) and Current Investment of ₹ 1, 381 crore (Previous Year ₹ NIL)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT HIERARCHY:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020				As at 31st March, 2019			
	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 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets*								
At Amortised Cost								
Trade Receivables	1,671	-	-	-	885	-	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	7,557	-	-	-	522	-	-	-
Loans given	321	-	-	-	244			
Other Financial Assets	1,086	-	-	-	537	-	-	-
At FVTPL								
Other Financial Assets	19	-	19		23	-	23	
Non Current Investment	88	-	-	88	87	-	-	87
Current Investment	1,381	-	1,381	-	155	-	-	155
Financial Liabilities								
At Amortised Cost								
Borrowings	23,242	-	-	-	76,212	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	18,462	-	-	-	50,022	-	-	-
Trade Payables	4,695	-	-	-	3,252	-	-	-
At FVTPL								
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,526	-	1,526	-

The financial instruments are categorized into three 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.

Level 3: Inputs based on unobservable market data.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

B. Financial Risk Management

The different types of risks the Group is exposed to are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group 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.

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, Euro and Japanese Yen 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, 2020					As at 31st March, 2019		
	USD	EUR	JPY	SGD	GBP	USD	EUR	JPY
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	32,329	1,165	3,337
Trade and Other Payables	2,316	23	0	0	1	8,705	79	0
Trade and Other Receivables	(4)	0	-	0	-	(7)	0	-
Derivatives								
- Forwards	(408)	-	-	-	-	(30,729)	(1,165)	(3,337)
- Currency Swaps	-	-	-	-	-	(7,041)		
Exposure	1,904	23	0	0	1	3,257	79	0

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

(₹ in crore)

Foreign Currency Sensitivity				
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
1% Depreciation in INR	(19)	(0)	(32)	(0)
Impact on Equity	-	-	(19)	-
Impact on Profit or Loss	(19)	0	(13)	0
1% Appreciation in INR	19	0	32	0
Impact on Equity	-	-	19	-
Impact on Profit or Loss	19	0	13	0

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

b) Interest Rate Risk

The Group'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.

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

(₹ in crore)

Interest Rate Exposure		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Borrowings		
Non-Current – Floating (Includes Current Maturities)*	-	36,830
Non-Current - Fixed (Includes Current Maturities)*	-	36,479
Current [#]	23,700	3,666
Total	23,700	76,975
Derivatives		
Currency rate swaps	-	(7,041)
Total	-	(7,041)

*Includes NIL (Previous Year ₹ 699 crore) as Prepaid Finance Charges

[#] includes ₹ 458 crore (Previous Year ₹ 64 crore) as Commercial Paper Discount.

Sensitivity analysis of 1% change in Interest rate:

(₹ in crore)

Interest Rate Sensitivity				
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020		As at 31st March, 2019	
	Up Move	Down Move	Up Move	Down Move
Impact on Equity	-	-	(192)	192
Impact on Profit or Loss	-	-	(64)	64
Total Impact	-	-	(256)	256

Capitalization rate used to determine the amount of eligible borrowing cost is 7.8% per annum. (Previous Year 8.08% 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 Group. Credit risk arises from Group's activities in investments, dealing in derivatives and outstanding receivables from customers.

The Group 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.

iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Group's inability to meet its cash flow commitments on the due date. The Group maintains sufficient stock of cash and committed credit facilities. The Group 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 Group's cash flow position and ensures that the Group is able to meet its financial obligation at all times including contingencies.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(₹ in crore)

Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2020							
Particulars [^]	Below 3 Months	3 -6 Months	6 -12 Months	1- 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current [#]	20,575	625	2,500	-	-	-	23,700
Total	20,575	625	2,500	-	-	-	23,700
Derivatives Liabilities							
Forwards	(8)	(7)	(4)	-	-	-	(19)
Currency Swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	(8)	(7)	(4)	-	-	-	(19)

[^]Does not include Trade Payables (current) amounting to ₹ 4,688 crore

[#]Includes ₹ 458 crore as Commercial Paper Discount.

(₹ in crore)

Maturity Profile as at 31st March, 2019							
Particulars	Below 3 Months	3 -6 Months	6 -12 Months	1- 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
Borrowings							
Non-Current*	3,718	543	2,783	24,993	18,284	22,988	73,309
Current [#]	3,666	-	-	-	-	-	3,666
Total	7,384	543	2,783	24,993	18,284	22,988	76,975
Derivatives Liabilities							
Forwards	208	397	505	23	0	0	1,133
Currency Swaps	-	-	(53)	483	(37)	0	393
Total	208	397	452	506	(37)	0	1526

[^]Does not include Trade Payables (current) amounting to ₹ 3,252 crore

*Includes ₹ 699 crore as Prepaid Finance Charges

[#]Includes ₹ 64 crore as Commercial Paper Discount.

37 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group is mainly engaged in the business of providing Digital Services. Accordingly, the Group presently has one Digital Services segment as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments.

38 PAYMENT TO AUDITORS AS:

(₹ in crore)

		2019-20	2018-19
(a)	Statutory Audit Fees	4	3
(b)	Tax Audit Fees (Rs. 25,00,000 and Previous Year Rs. 25,00,000)	0	0
(c)	Certification and Consultation Fees	3	2
(d)	Expenses Reimbursed (Rs. 34,69,652 and Previous Year Rs. 4,53,378)	0	0
	Total	7	5

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

39 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

- (a) CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof by the Parent Company during the year 2019-20 is ₹ 38 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 7 Crore)
- (b) Expenditure related to CSR is ₹ 38 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 7 Crore)

Details of Amount spent towards CSR given below:

Particulars	(₹ in crore)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Rural Transformation	14	-
Health	-	4
Education	5	2
Sports For Development	5	-
Disaster Response	9	-
Urban Renewal	1	1
Arts, Culture and Heritage	4	-
Total	38	7

40. In view of judgement dated 24th October 2019 of the Honourable Supreme Court of India relating to the Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR), the Parent Company during the year has paid ₹ 195 crore towards the liability in respect of license fees/spectrum usage charges for the period 2010-11 to 2018-19 and recognized the said expense as an Exceptional item ₹ 146 crore (net of tax).

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

- (i) Loan given by Group as on 31st March, 2020

Sr. No.	Name	Purpose	(₹ in crore)	
			As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Reliance Global Energy Services Pte Limited	Inter Company Loan given to Fellow Subsidiary for general business purpose	321	244

42. SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Group at their meeting held on 25th October 2019 approved a Scheme of Arrangement (the Scheme) between the Company and certain classes of its creditors including debenture holders for transfer of certain identified liabilities aggregating upto ₹ 1,04,365 crore for an equal amount of consideration to be transferred to Reliance Industries Limited (RIL) (the Ultimate Holding Company).

The creditors including debenture holders of the Company approved the Scheme on 30th January 2020. The Scheme has been approved by the Ahmedabad bench of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) vide its Order dated 13th March 2020 and the certified copy of the Order approving the Scheme has been filed with the Registrar of Companies on 18th March 2020. The Scheme has an Appointed Date of 16th December 2019 (opening of business hours).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

ACCOUNTING TREATMENT

Upon the Scheme coming into effect and with effect from appointed date, Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited has derecognised the identified liabilities in its books of account as per Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments and other applicable standards, as detailed below:

Liabilities	₹ in crore
Amount	Amount
External Commercial Borrowings & Export Credit Agency	44,294
Secured Private Placement Debentures	13,386
Unsecured Private Placement Debentures	6,500
CISCO loan	2,807
Creditors	37,378
Total	1,04,365

The Group has accounted the consideration discharged for the transfer of the aforesaid identified liabilities together with other balances in respect of the aforesaid identified liabilities by payment of ₹1,05,502 crore to RIL.

REIMBURSEMENT OF LIABILITIES PURSUANT TO SCHEME ARRANGEMENT

In terms of the approved Scheme, during the period between Appointed date 16th December 2019 and 31st March 2020, being the date until which, any specific liability forming part of identified liabilities, arising thereof is transferred, recorded and or effected, in favour of RIL, in the record of Appropriate authority, lenders, creditors. The Group continued to service the identified liabilities on their respective due dates, including by way of payment of interest and repayment of principal. Such payments made by the Group are in terms of the Scheme, and are deemed to be made, for and on behalf of RIL. RIL has reimbursed the aggregate amounts so spent by the Group for servicing the identified liabilities.

43. COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

Pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement (“the Scheme”), with appointed date as close of business hours on 31st March 2019, amongst the Company, Jio Digital Fibre Private Limited (“JDFPL”), Reliance Jio Infratel Private Limited (“RJIPL”) and their respective Shareholders and Creditors sanctioned by the Ahmedabad bench of the Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal vide its Order dated 20th March 2019, following effect has been considered in standalone financial for the year ended 31st March 2019.

- Cancellation of Preference Shares - Reduction of preference share capital of ₹ 13,000 crore and securities premium of ₹ 52,000 crore pursuant to cancellation of 1300,00,00,000 preference shares of ₹ 10 each, with an equal amount of ₹ 65,000 crore was credited to borrowings.
- Demerger of Optic Fibre Cable Undertaking - All assets and liabilities of the Optic Fibre Cable Undertaking has derecognised at their respective carrying values with the net differential amount of ₹ 501 crore on such de-recognition being debited to the retained earnings.
- Transfer of Tower Infrastructure Undertaking - All assets and liabilities pertaining to the Tower Infrastructure Undertaking has derecognised at their respective carrying values. The consideration of ₹ 250 crore has been discharged by RJIPL by issuance of equity shares of ₹ 200 crore and preference shares of ₹ 50 crore of RJIPL to the Group.

44. LEASE DISCLOSURES

- The Group has arrangements with Infrastructure Providers for telecom towers which includes a lease. The average lease term ranges between 3-10 years.
- The discount rate used by the Group 9.5% (incremental borrowing rate) which is applied to all lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet.
- The total cash outflow for leases for the year amount to ₹1,323 crore (excluding variable lease payment)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

- d. Lease Liabilities – Maturity Analysis (undiscounted) (₹ in crore)

Particulars	Amount
Not later than 1 year	1,382
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	5,267
Later than 5 years	2,214
Total	8,863

- e. The Group, as a lessee, has arrangements for telecom towers involving fully variable lease payments, in its capacity as an anchor tenant. The variability is because the quantum of lease expense is predicated upon the revenues that the lessor earns from sources other than the Company. The expense for the current year relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities is ₹1,481 crore.

- f. Reconciliation between the future minimum lease rental commitments towards non-cancellable operating leases reported as at March 31, 2019 compared to the lease liability as accounted as at April 1, 2019.

(₹ in crore)

Particular's	Amount
Operating lease commitments disclosed as at March 31, 2019	28,151
(Less)/Add Impact of:	
Less - Non-lease components in terms of Ind AS 116	(18,923)
Add - Lease component pertaining to incremental lease commitment	396
Discounting using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate	(2,991)
Lease liability recognised as at April 1, 2019 in terms of Ind AS 116	6,633
Of which are:	
Current lease liabilities	743
Non-current lease liabilities	5,890
	6,633

45. The outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic globally and in India is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. On 24 March 2020, the Government of India ordered a nationwide lockdown for 21 days and it was further extended up to 03rd May 2020, to prevent community spread of COVID-19 in India resulting in significant reduction in economic activities.

Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited is the largest telecom service provider in India. The services of the Parent Company are largely pre-paid. The Parent Company operates on a single distributor model. Reliance Retail Limited, fellow subsidiary is the sole distributor for across the country. The Group encourages online recharges which have witnessed upswing over the past years and which have been further accentuated consequent to the present lock-down environment. With the entire country working from home, The Group is expected to witness increase in the data consumption with a consequent increase in the revenue in the short to medium term depending upon the situation. The Group has completed its investment cycle with the wireline business being capitalized as at 31st March 2020. Consequently, The Group does not have plans for any substantial capital expenditure in the medium-term horizon. As stated in the note 42, through a Court approved Scheme, Company has transferred majority of its debt to its Ultimate Holding Company, Reliance Industries Limited, thereby reducing its outlay on payment of interest and repayment of principal substantially. The Group borrowings going forward would be restricted to current liabilities except for additional spectrum which may be acquired. In view of the foregoing, The Group does not expect any significant challenges emanating out of COVID-19, particularly in the next 12 months. The key unknown continues to be The Group's ability to retain and increase its subscriber base which can have an impact on the revenues and The Group's profitability.

46. The subsidiary companies considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements are :

Name of the Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest
Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte Ltd. #	Singapore	100%
Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc. #	U.S.A.	100%
Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Limited #	U.K.	100%
Reliance Jio Global Resources LLC#	U.S.A.	100%

Subsidiary company having 31st December as a reporting date

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

46.1 The audited financial statements of foreign subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of its Country of Incorporation or International Financial Reporting Standards. The differences in the accounting policies of the Company and its subsidiaries are not material and there are no material transactions from 1st January, 2020 to 31st March, 2020 in respect of subsidiaries having financial year ended 31st December, 2019.

47 Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of the enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary.

Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	(Rs. in crore)	As % of consolidated net profit	(Rs. in crore)	As % of consolidated net profit	(Rs. in crore)	As % of consolidated net profit	(Rs. in crore)
Parent								
Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited	99.25	1,70,956	99.23	5,562	100%	-6.16	99.32	5556
Subsidiaries								
Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte. Limited	0.54	949	0.55	29	0	-	0.53	29
Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc	0.15	265	0.15	2	0	-	0.04	2
Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Limited	0.03	60	0.03	2	0	-	0.04	2
Reliance Jio Global Resource LLC	0.03	53	0.03	4	0	-	0.07	4

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

49 The figures for the current year are not comparable with those for the previous year considering the impact of the Schemes referred to in Note 42 and 43 above.

50 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved for issue by Board of Directors on 30th April 2020.

As per our Report of even date

For **Chaturvedi & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.: 101720W / W-100355

R. Koria
Partner
Membership No.: 35629

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

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.: 102912

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 27, 2020

Rajneesh Jain
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: ABFPJ1815L

Jyoti Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A18825

For and on behalf of the Board

Mukesh D. Ambani	Chairman	DIN: 00001695
Manoj H. Modi	Director	DIN: 00056207
Akash M. Ambani	Director	DIN: 06984194
Isha M. Ambani	Director	DIN: 06984175
Sanjay Mashruwala	Managing Director	DIN: 01259774
Mahendra Nahata	Director	DIN: 00052898
Mathew Oommen	Director	DIN: 07176548
Pankaj M. Pawar	Director	DIN: 00085077
Kiran M. Thomas	Director	DIN: 02242745
Adil Zainulbhai	Director	DIN: 06646490
Prof. Dipak C. Jain	Director	DIN: 00228513
Prof. Mohanbir S. Sawhney	Director	DIN: 07136864
Ranjit V. Pandit	Director	DIN: 00782296
Shumeet Banerji	Director	DIN: 02787784

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 30, 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Annexure A

SALIENT FEATURES OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARY AS PER COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Sr No	Name of Subsidiary Company	Reporting Currency	Share Capital	Other Equity	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Revenue from Operation /Total Income	Profit Before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit After Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of Holding	Foreign currencies in Millions	
														(Rs in crore)	
1	Reliance Jio Infocomm Pte Limited	INR	814	136	1,295	345	-	343	29	0	29	-	100%		
		USD	129	4	181	48	-	49	4	0	4	-			
2	Reliance Jio Infocomm UK Limited	INR	52	8	83	23	-	200	3	1	2	-	100%		
		GBP	6	0	10	4	-	22	0	0	0	-			
3	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc	INR	242	24	280	14	124	184	4	2	2	-	100%		
		USD	39	1	39	2	17	26	1	0	0	-			
4	Reliance Jio Global Resources LLC	INR	0	53	59	5	-	60	4	-	4	-	100%		
		USD	0	7	8	1	-	9	1	-	1	-			

As on 31st December 2019: 1US\$ = 71.3850, 1GBP = 94.1850

All companies have 31st December as a reporting date