

May 28, 2022

**The General Manager**  
**Corporate Relationship Department**  
**BSE Limited**  
Phiroze Jeejeeboy Towers  
Dalal Street,  
Mumbai- 400 001  
**BSE Scrip Code: 532712**

**The Manager**  
**National Stock Exchange of India Limited**  
Exchange Plaza, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
Plot No. C/1, G Block  
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)  
Mumbai - 400 051  
**NSE Symbol: RCOM**

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Sub: Statement of Audited (Standalone and Consolidated) Financial Results for the quarter and financial year ended on March 31, 2022**

In furtherance of the letter dated May 21, 2022, Reliance Communications Limited (the "**Company**") hereby informs you that the Directors of the Company have at the meeting held today i.e. on May 28, 2022, *inter alia*, considered and approved the Audited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the quarter and financial year ended March 31, 2022.

In accordance with of Regulation 33(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the following are herewith enclosed:

- a. Audited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the quarter and financial year ended March 31, 2022;
- b. Auditors' Report on the Audited Standalone & Consolidated Financial Results; and
- c. Statement showing impact of audit qualifications in specified format.

Given that the Company is under corporate insolvency resolution process pursuant to the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, and with effect from June 28, 2019, its affairs, business and assets are being managed by, and the powers of the board of directors are vested in the resolution professional of the Company, Mr. Anish Niranjana Nanavaty ("**RP**"). The aforesaid meeting of the Directors was chaired by the RP who, relying on the certifications, representations and statements of the Directors and management of the Company and the consequent recommendation of the Directors, took on record the Audited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) for the quarter and financial year ended March 31, 2022.

The above mentioned meeting of the Directors of the Company commenced at 12.45 P.M. and concluded at 3.30 P.M.

This is for your information and records.

Yours faithfully,  
For **Reliance Communications Limited**



**Rakesh Gupta**  
**Company Secretary**

*(Reliance Communications Limited is under corporate insolvency resolution process pursuant to the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. With effect from June 28, 2019, its affairs, business and assets are being managed by, and the powers of the board of directors are vested in, the Resolution Professional, Mr. Anish Nanavaty, appointed by Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench, vide order dated June 21, 2019 which was published on the website of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench on June 28, 2019.)*

**Registered Office:**

Reliance Communications Limited. H Block, 1st Floor, Dhirubhai Ambani Knowledge City, Navi Mumbai - 400 710  
CIN No.: L45309MH2004PLC147531

**Independent Auditor's Report on the Audited standalone financial results of Reliance Communications Limited for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 pursuant to Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63 (2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended.**

To

**The Board of Directors / Resolution Professional (RP) of Reliance Communications Limited**

**Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Results**

**Corporate Insolvency Proceedings as per Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC)**

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT") admitted an insolvency and bankruptcy petition filed by an operational creditor against Reliance Communications Limited and appointed Resolution Professional (RP) who has been vested with management of affairs and powers of the Board of Directors with direction to initiate appropriate action contemplated with extant provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and other related rules.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

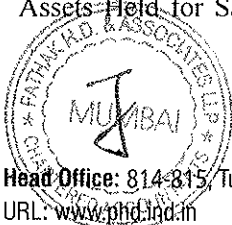
We have audited the accompanying standalone financial results of Reliance Communications Limited ('the Company') for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 ('the standalone financial results') attached herewith, being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended ("Listing Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of matters described in Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, these standalone financial results-

- a. are presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63(2) of the Listing Regulations in this regard; and
- b. give a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the applicable Indian Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the net loss, and other comprehensive loss and other financial information for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

- a. We draw attention to Note no. 3 & 5 of the standalone financial results, "Assets Held for Sale (AHS)" regarding Wireless Spectrum, Towers, Fibre and Media Convergence Nodes (MCNs) alongwith liabilities continues to be classified as held for sale at the value ascertained at the end of March 31, 2018, for the reasons referred to in the aforesaid note and impact of the non payment of spectrum instalments due to Department of Telecommunication (DOT). Non determination of fair value of Assets Held for Sale as on the reporting date is not in compliance with Ind AS 105 "Non-Current



Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the carrying amount of Assets Held for Sale and on the reported losses for the quarter and year ended March 2022.

- b. We draw attention to Note no. 4 of the standalone financial results regarding admission of the Company and its four subsidiaries into Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (“CIRP”), and pending determination of obligations and liabilities with regard to various claims submitted by the Operational/financial/other creditors and employees including interest payable on loans during CIRP. We are unable to comment the accounting impact there of pending reconciliation and determination of final obligation. The Company accordingly has not provided interest on borrowings amounting to Rs. 1,280 crore & Rs. 4,491 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively and Rs. 15,090 crore upto the previous financial year calculated based on basic rate of interest as per terms of loan. The Company further has not provided for foreign exchange loss amounting to Rs. 294 crore and Rs. 541 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively and Rs. 1,601 crore of foreign exchange loss up to the previous financial year. Had such interest and foreign exchange variation as mentioned above been provided, the reported loss for the quarter & year ended March 31, 2022 would have been higher by Rs. 1,574 crore and Rs. 5,032 crore respectively and Net worth of the Company would have been lower by Rs. 21,723 crore as at March 31, 2022 and Rs. 16,691 crore as at March 31, 2021. Non provision of interest and non recognition of foreign exchange variation is not in compliance with Ind AS 23 “Borrowing Costs” and Ind AS 21 “The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates” respectively.
- c. We draw attention to Note no. 3 of the standalone financial results, regarding pending comprehensive review of carrying amount of all assets (including investments, receivables and balances lying under Goods & Service Tax) & liabilities and non provision for impairment of carrying value of the assets and write back of liabilities if any, pending completion of the CIRP. In the absence of comprehensive review as mentioned above for the carrying value of all the assets and liabilities, we are unable to comment that whether any adjustment is required in the carrying amount of such assets and liabilities and consequential impact, if any, on the reported losses for the quarter and the year ended March 31, 2022. Non determination of fair value of financial assets & liabilities and impairment in carrying amount for other assets and liabilities are not in compliance with Ind AS 109 “Financial Instruments”, Ind AS 36 “Impairment of Assets” and Ind AS 37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets”.
- d. We draw attention to Note no. 13 of the standalone financial results, regarding non adoption of Ind AS 116 “Leases” effective from April 1, 2019 and the consequent impact thereof. The aforesaid accounting treatment is not in accordance with the relevant Indian Accounting Standard Ind AS 116.
- e. We draw attention to Note no. 3 of the standalone financial results, regarding continuous losses incurred by the Company, current liabilities exceeding its current assets, default in repayment of borrowings and default in payment of regulatory and statutory dues and pending application of renewal of Telecom License. These situation indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company’s ability to continue as a going concern. The accounts however have been prepared by the management on a going concern basis for the reason stated in the aforesaid note. We however are unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the standalone financial results, in view of



ongoing CIRP and matters pending before regulatory authorities, the outcome of which cannot be presently ascertained.

The Net worth of the Company excludes the effect of qualification under (a), (c), (d) and (e) above, which are non-quantifiable as referred therein.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Results 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 results 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 qualified opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter Paragraph**

We draw attention to Note no. 7 of the standalone financial results, regarding provision of license fee and spectrum usage charges based on management estimates pending special audit from Department of Telecommunications, pursuant to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, vide its order dated October 24, 2019 and status of payment thereof which may undergo revision based on any development in the said matter

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters

#### **Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Results**

The standalone financial results, which is the responsibility of the Company's Management is relied upon by the Resolution Professional based on the assistance provided by the Directors and taken on record by the Resolution Professional as fully described in Note no. 1 of the standalone financial results, has been prepared on the basis of standalone financial statements. The Company's Management are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial results that give a true and fair view of the net loss and other comprehensive income and other financial information in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 of the Listing Regulations.

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 results that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the standalone financial results, the Directors/Resolution Professional are 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 the Directors/Resolution Professional either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors / Resolution Professional is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process read together with Note no. 1 of standalone financial results.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Results**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial results 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 results.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial results, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of such controls
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors / Resolution Professional.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors / Resolution Professional 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 results 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 results, including the disclosures, and whether the financial results 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.

#### Other Matters

- a. Pursuant to applications filed by Ericsson India Pvt. Ltd. before the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT") in terms of Section 9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with the rules and regulations framed thereunder ("Code"), the NCLT had admitted the applications and ordered the commencement of corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") of Reliance Communications Limited ("the Company") and two of its subsidiaries namely Reliance Infratel Limited (RITL) and Reliance Telecom Limited (RTL) (collectively, the "Corporate Debtors") vide its orders dated May 15, 2018. The committee of creditors ("CoC") of the Corporate Debtors, at the meetings of the CoC held on May 30, 2019, in terms of Section 22 (2) of the Code, resolved with the requisite voting share, to replace the Interim Resolution Professionals with the Resolution Professional ("RP") for the Corporate Debtors, which has been confirmed by the NCLT in its orders dated June 21, 2019 (published on the website of the NCLT on June 28, 2019).
- b. During the earlier year Reliance Communication Infrastructure Limited (RCIL) a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, had been admitted by NCLT for resolution process under the Code and Mr. Anish Nanavaty was appointed as the Resolution Professional by the NCLT.
- c. Further, during the previous year Reliance Tech Services Limited (RTSL) a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporate Debtor, has been admitted by NCLT on August 4, 2020 for resolution process under the Code and Mr. Anjan Bhattacharya has been appointed as the Resolution Professional by the NCLT.
- d. As per Regulation 33 & 52 of the Listing Regulation, the standalone financial results of the Company submitted to the stock exchange shall be signed by the Chairperson or Managing Director or Whole Time Director or in absence of all of them, it shall be signed by any Director of the Company who is duly authorized by the Board of Directors to sign the standalone financial results. As mentioned in Note No 1 of the standalone financial results, in view of the ongoing CIRP, the powers of the board of directors stand suspended and are exercised by the Resolution Professional.



Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants

- e. Attention is drawn to the fact that the figures for quarter ended March 31, 2022 and corresponding quarter ended in previous year as reported in these standalone financial results are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and published year- to- date figures up to the end of the third quarter of the current and previous financial year respectively. Also the figures up to the end of the third quarter for the current and previous financial year had only been reviewed as required by the Listing Regulations.

For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No: 107783W/W100593

*J T Shah*

**Jigar T. Shah**  
Partner  
Membership No: 161851  
UDIN: 22161851AJUFZK8146



Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 28, 2022

**Reliance Communications Limited**  
 website: [www.rcom.co.in](http://www.rcom.co.in)  
**Regd. Office : H Block, 1st Floor , Dhirubhai Ambani Knowledge City, Navi Mumbai 400710**  
**CIN - L45309MH2004 PLC147531**  
**Standalone audited Financial Results for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2022**

		(` in Crore)				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
		31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
<b>1</b>	<b>Income</b>					
	(a) Revenue from Operations	81	89	102	345	483
	(b) Other Income	-	-	-	4	-
	<b>(c) Total Income [ (a) + (b) ]</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>483</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Expenses</b>					
	(a) Access Charges, Licence Fees and Network Expenses	47	64	67	245	415
	(b) Employee Benefits Expenses	14	15	17	61	82
	(c) Finance Costs	-	-	-	-	-
	(d) Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	33	32	34	130	132
	(e) Sales and General Administration Expenses	58	33	30	175	106
	<b>(f) Total Expenses [ (a) to (e) ]</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>735</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Profit/ (Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax [1 (c) - 2 (f)]</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>(55)</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>(262)</b>	<b>(252)</b>
4	Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	-
<b>5</b>	<b>Profit / (Loss) before Tax [ 3 - 4 ]</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>(55)</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>(262)</b>	<b>(252)</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Tax Expenses</b>					
	(a) Current Tax	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Deferred Tax Charge/ (Credit)	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>(c) Tax Expenses (net) [ (a) to (b) ]</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Profit/ (Loss) after Tax from continuing operations [ 5 - 6 ]</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>(55)</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>(262)</b>	<b>(252)</b>
8	Profit/(Loss) before Tax and Exceptional Item from Discontinued Operations	(116)	(116)	(108)	(461)	(396)
9	Exceptional Items (Refer Note 7)					
	Provision of Liability on account of License & Spectrum fee	(1,290)	(1,245)	(1,118)	(4,894)	(4,241)
10	Profit/ (Loss) before Tax from Discontinued Operations [8-9]	(1,406)	(1,361)	(1,226)	(5,355)	(4,637)
11	Tax Expenses of Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-	-
<b>12</b>	<b>Profit/ (Loss) after Tax from Discontinued Operations [10-11]</b>	<b>(1,406)</b>	<b>(1,361)</b>	<b>(1,226)</b>	<b>(5,355)</b>	<b>(4,637)</b>
13	Other Comprehensive Income/ (Expense) for the period / year (Rs. 42,71,152)	-	-	1	-	1
<b>14</b>	<b>Total Comprehensive Income / (loss) for the period / year [7+12+13]</b>	<b>(1,477)</b>	<b>(1,416)</b>	<b>(1,271)</b>	<b>(5,617)</b>	<b>(4,888)</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Earnings per Share (EPS) Basic and Diluted (Rs.)</b>					
	<b>(before exceptional items) (Not annualised for the quarter ended)</b>					
	(a) Continuing Operations	(0.27)	(0.19)	(0.17)	(0.96)	(0.92)
	(b) Discontinued Operations	(0.42)	(0.43)	(0.39)	(1.68)	(1.44)
	<b>(c) Continuing Operations and Discontinued Operations</b>	<b>(0.69)</b>	<b>(0.62)</b>	<b>(0.56)</b>	<b>(2.64)</b>	<b>(2.36)</b>
	<b>(after exceptional items) (Not annualised for the quarter ended)</b>					
	(a) Continuing Operations	(0.27)	(0.19)	(0.17)	(0.96)	(0.92)
	(b) Discontinued Operations	(5.12)	(4.96)	(4.47)	(19.51)	(16.90)
	<b>(c) Continuing Operations and Discontinued Operations</b>	<b>(5.39)</b>	<b>(5.15)</b>	<b>(4.64)</b>	<b>(20.47)</b>	<b>(17.82)</b>
16	Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Rs. 5 each)	1,383	1,383	1,383	1,383	1,383



Standalone Statement of Assets and Liabilities		(` in Crore)	
		As at 31-Mar-22 Audited	As at 31-Mar-21 Audited
	Particulars		
<b>A</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1,273	1,364
	(b) Capital Work in Progress	61	100
	(c) Intangible Assets	3	5
	(d) Financial Assets		
	(i) Investments	7,450	7,450
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	1	2
	(e) Income Tax Asset (net) Rs. Nil (Previous year Rs. 35,61,101)	-	-
	(f) Other Non Current Assets	699	699
	<b>Sub-total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>9,487</b>	<b>9,620</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Current Assets</b>		
	(a) Inventories	1	28
	(b) Financial Assets		
	(i) Investments	4,046	4,046
	(ii) Trade Receivables	75	145
	(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	244	216
	(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	40	39
	(v) Loans	6,557	6,545
	(vi) Other Financial Assets	175	211
	(c) Other Current Assets	4,116	4,205
	(d) Assets Held for Sale	19,759	19,731
	<b>Sub-total - Current Assets</b>	<b>35,013</b>	<b>35,166</b>
	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>44,500</b>	<b>44,786</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Equity</b>		
	(a) Equity Share Capital	1,383	1,383
	(b) Other Equity	(44,833)	(39,217)
	<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>(43,450)</b>	<b>(37,834)</b>
	<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>2</b>	<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
	(a) Other Non-Current Liabilities	114	129
	(b) Provisions	3	3
	<b>Sub-total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
	(a) Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Borrowings	39,934	39,933
	(ii) Trade Payables		
	Due to Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	33	34
	Due to Creditors other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	2,774	2,810
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	38,355	33,407
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	252	258
	(c) Provisions	1,217	1,217
	(d) Liabilities directly related to Assets held for Sale	5,268	4,829
	<b>Sub-total - Current Liabilities</b>	<b>87,833</b>	<b>82,488</b>
	<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>44,500</b>	<b>44,786</b>

<b>Cash Flow Statement for the year ended</b>		(` in Crore)	
Sr. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended	
		31-Mar-22 Audited	31-Mar-21 Audited
<b>A</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Profit / (Loss) before tax from Continuing Operations	(262)	(252)
	Profit / (Loss) before tax from Discontinued Operations	(5,355)	(4,637)
	<b>Profit before tax -Continuing and Discontinued Operations</b>	<b>(5,617)</b>	<b>(4,889)</b>
	Adjusted for:		
	Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances	2	13
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	130	132
	Effect of change in Foreign Exchange Rate (net)	49	(38)
	Finance Costs (net)	464	440
	Interest Income	(6)	(45)
		<b>639</b>	<b>502</b>
	<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>(4,978)</b>	<b>(4,387)</b>
	Adjusted for:		
	Receivables and Other Advances	153	15
	Inventories	27	4
	Trade Payables and Other Liabilities	4,805	4,095
		<b>4,985</b>	<b>4,114</b>
	<b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(273)</b>
	Income Tax Refund	40	273
	Income Tax Paid	-	(12)
	<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>(12)</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Additions of Property, Plant and Equipments, Intangible Assets and Capital Work in Progress/ Intangible Assets under Developments (including Creditors for Capital Expenditure and realised loss capitalised)	(26)	(9)
	Investment in Bank deposits (having original maturity for more than 3 months) (Rs. 11,05,631) (previous year Rs. 20,00,000)	-	-
	Interest Income	6	3
	<b>Net Cash from / (Used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(6)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Net Proceeds from/ (Repayment ) of Borrowings - Current	1	-
	Finance Costs	-	-
	<b>Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>(18)</b>
	<b>Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents for the year</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>234</b>
	<b>Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents for the year</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>216</b>

**Notes:**

1. Pursuant to an application filed by Ericsson India Pvt. Ltd before the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench (“**NCLT**”) in terms of Section 9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with the rules and regulations framed there under (“**Code**”), the NCLT had admitted the application and ordered the commencement of corporate insolvency resolution process (“**CIRP**”) of Reliance Communications Limited (“**Corporate Debtor**”, “**the Company**”) vide its order dated May 15, 2018. The NCLT had appointed Mr. Pardeep Kumar Sethi as the interim resolution professional for the Corporate Debtor vide its order dated May 18, 2018. The Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (“**NCLAT**”) by an order dated May 30, 2018 had stayed the order passed by the Hon'ble NCLT for initiating the CIRP of the Corporate Debtor and allowed the management of the Corporate Debtor to function. In accordance with the order of the Hon'ble NCLAT, Mr. Pardeep Kumar Sethi handed over the control and management of the Corporate Debtor back to the erstwhile management of the Corporate Debtor on May 30, 2018. Subsequently, by order dated April 30, 2019, the Hon'ble NCLAT allowed stay on CIRP to be vacated. On the basis of the orders of the Hon'ble NCLAT, Mr. Pardeep Kumar Sethi, wrote to the management of the Corporate Debtor on May 02, 2019 requesting the charge, operations and management of the Corporate Debtor to be handed over back to IRP. Therefore, Mr. Pardeep Kumar Sethi had in his capacity as IRP taken control and custody of the management and operations of the Corporate Debtor from May 02, 2019. Subsequently, the committee of creditors (CoC) of the Corporate Debtor pursuant to its meeting held on May 30, 2019 resolved, with requisite voting share, to replace the existing interim resolution professional, i.e. Mr. Pardeep Kumar Sethi with Mr. Anish Niranjana Nanavaty as the resolution professional for the Corporate Debtor in accordance with Section 22(2) of the Code. Subsequently, upon application by the CoC in terms of Section 22(3) of the Code, the NCLT appointed Mr. Anish Niranjana Nanavaty as the resolution professional for the Corporate Debtor (“**RP**”) vide its order dated June 21, 2019, which was published on June 28, 2019 on the website of the NCLT. Accordingly, the IRP handed over the matters pertaining to the affairs of the Corporate Debtor to the RP as on June 28, 2019 who assumed the powers of the board of directors of the Corporate Debtor and the responsibility of conducting the CIRP of the Corporate Debtor.

Further, pursuant to the meeting of the CoC of the Corporate Debtor dated March 2, 2020, a resolution plan, submitted by a resolution applicant in respect of the Corporate Debtor, has been approved by the committee of creditors. The application under Section 31 of the Code filed by the RP for approval of resolution plan is currently pending adjudication before the NCLT.

With respect to the financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022, , the RP has signed the same solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance by the Corporate Debtor with applicable laws, and subject to the following disclaimers:

- (i) The RP has furnished and signed the report in good faith and accordingly, no suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the RP in terms of Section 233 of the Code;
- (ii) No statement, fact, information (whether current or historical) or opinion contained herein should be construed as a representation or warranty, express or implied, of the RP including, his authorized representatives and advisors;

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- (iii) The RP, in review of the financial results and while signing this statement of financial results, has relied upon the assistance provided by the directors of the Corporate Debtor, and certifications, representations and statements made by the directors of the Corporate Debtor, in relation to these financial results. The statement of financial results of the Corporate Debtor for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 have been taken on record by the RP solely on the basis of and on relying the aforesaid certifications, representations and statements of the aforesaid directors and the erstwhile management of the Corporate Debtor. For all such information and data, the RP has assumed that such information and data are in the conformity with the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws with respect to the preparation of the financial results and that they give true and fair view of the position of the Corporate Debtor as of the dates and period indicated therein. Accordingly, the RP is not making any representations regarding accuracy, veracity or completeness of the data or information in the financial results.
  - (iv) In terms of the provisions of the Code, the RP is required to undertake a review of certain transactions. Such review has been completed and the RP has filed the necessary applications with the adjudicating authority.
2. Figures of the previous period / year have been regrouped and reclassified, wherever required.
  3. During the quarter ended June 30, 2019, the CIRP in respect of the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiaries; Reliance Telecom Limited (RTL) and Reliance Infratel Limited (RITL) has been re-commenced, and interim resolution professionals had been appointed in respect of the aforesaid companies. Subsequently, appointment of Mr. Anish Niranjana Navaty as the Resolution Professional (RP) of the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiaries has been confirmed by the NCLT vide its order dated June 21, 2019 which was published on June 28, 2019 on the NCLT's website.

Further, during an earlier year, Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited (RCIL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporate Debtor, had also been admitted by NCLT for resolution process under the Code and Mr. Anish Niranjana Navaty was appointed as the Resolution Professional of RCIL vide its order dated September 25, 2019. In the meeting held on August 05, 2021, the CoC with requisite majority approved the resolution plan submitted by Reliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited, and in accordance with the Sec 30(6) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, on August 31, 2021, the plan was submitted to Hon'ble NCLT for its due consideration and approval. The matter is currently sub-judice.

In the meantime, the NCLT, Mumbai Bench, vide order dated December 3, 2020, has approved the resolution plan submitted by Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited, in respect of RITL, a step-down subsidiary of the Corporate Debtor. Upon approval of the resolution plan of RITL, Mr. Anish Niranjana Navaty has ceased to be the resolution professional of RITL and RITL is currently under the supervision of a Monitoring Committee constituted under the provisions of the approved resolution plan comprising of two nominees/representatives of approving financial creditors, two nominees of the Resolution Applicant (RA) and Mr. Anish Niranjana Navaty (as the Insolvency Professional). The approved resolution plan is yet to be implemented and a status report in respect of implementation of the resolution plan has been submitted to the NCLT.

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Certain lenders had appointed an auditor for conducting forensic audit on the affairs of the Corporate Debtor, RTL and RITL, and a forensic audit report has been purportedly issued by the auditor to such lenders (a copy of the report has not been provided to the relevant corporate debtors or their RP/erstwhile RP as it was a report prepared only for the benefit of the lenders). An application has been filed by Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited, the successful resolution applicant of RITL before the NCLT, Mumbai Bench seeking inter alia copies of the forensic audit report on the basis of which certain banks have declared the accounts of RITL (and that of the Corporate Debtor and RTL) as “fraud” in terms of the Master Directions on Frauds dated July 01, 2016 issued by the Reserve Bank of India and other information and documents in respect thereof. RITL has not been arraigned as a party to the said application. The matter was disposed off on March 16, 2022 with directions to State Bank of India to share excerpts of the report with the successful resolution applicant subject to the successful resolution applicant entering into a non-disclosure agreement, if any; as such knowledge of facts will facilitate smooth implementation of resolution plan. It was further clarified in the said order that there shall be no change in terms of the approved resolution plan including payment schedule etc. The resolution plan is yet to be implemented and deliberations are ongoing in the monitoring committee seeking expeditious implementation of the approved resolution plan.

Certain applications had been filed by Doha Bank and other banks before the NCLT, Mumbai Bench challenging the constitution of the CoC of RITL basis certain corporate guarantees issued by RITL in respect of facilities availed by the Corporate Debtor, allegedly without consent of the applicant lenders. The NCLT vide order dated March 2, 2021 has partly allowed the appeal and directed “*R2 to R7 are not recognised as Financial Creditors of the Corporate Debtor. R1 (RP) is directed to re-constitute the CoC...*” An appeal has been filed by certain lenders against the order of the NCLT before NCLAT. On April 12, 2021, the NCLAT has stayed the operation of the impugned order until next date. The matter remains *sub judice* before the NCLAT.

An application had been filed by Doha Bank before the NCLT, Mumbai Bench challenging the decision of the RP of RITL of admission of claims of certain indirect lenders in the CIRP of RITL, on the basis of deed of hypothecation. The NCLT has, vide order dated March 2, 2021, dismissed the application. An appeal has been filed by Doha Bank against the order of the NCLT before the NCLAT. On June 22, 2021 the NCLAT has granted stay on distribution of proceeds under the plan among financial creditors as interim relief. The matter is currently *sub judice*.

Pursuant to strategic transformation programme, as a part of asset monetization and resolution plan of the Corporate Debtor, the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiary companies; RTL and RITL, with the permission of and on the basis of suggestions of the lenders, had entered into definitive binding agreements with Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited (RJio) for monetization of certain specified assets on December 28, 2017 for sale of Wireless Spectrum, Towers, Fibre and Media Convergence Nodes (MCNs). During an earlier year, the said asset sale agreements were terminated by mutual consent on account of various factors and developments including *inter alia* non receipt of consents from lenders and permission/ approvals from Department of Telecommunication (DoT).

On completion of the corporate insolvency resolution process, the Corporate Debtor will carry out a comprehensive review of all the assets including investments, balances lying in Goods and Service Tax, liabilities and accordingly provide for impairment of assets and

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write back of liabilities, if any. The Auditors have drawn qualification in this regard in their Audit Report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.

The Corporate Debtor had filed applications with the DoT for migration of various telecom licenses [Universal Access Service License (UASL), National Long Distance (NLD) and International Long Distance (ILD) licenses] to the Unified License regime (UL) on October 25, 2020 (17 of which were supposed to expire on July 19, 2021). On June 15, 2021, the DoT has issued a letter to the Corporate Debtor requiring payments of various categories of certain amounts such as 10% of the AGR dues, deferred spectrum installments falling due within the CIRP period, etc. against the telecom licenses, stating such dues to be in the nature of "current dues" and prescribing such payment as a pre-condition to the consideration/processing of the migration applications ("DoT Letter"). On June 25, 2021, the Corporate Debtor has issued a letter to DoT clarifying that the various categories of dues stipulated by the DoT are not in the nature of the "current dues" and are to be resolved within the framework of the Code (being dues that pertain to the period prior to May 7, 2019) and/ or are not payable at present, and requesting that making payments against the said dues should not be mandated as a pre-condition for further processing of the migration applications filed by the Corporate Debtor.

In light of the urgency of the matter, the RP had filed an application before the NCLT praying that the DoT inter alia be restrained from taking any action which may interfere with the continued holding of the telecom spectrum of the Corporate Debtor. The NCLT had adjourned the matter following which the RP had thereafter filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court seeking issuance of an appropriate writ, order or direction in the nature of mandamus directing the DoT to migrate the telecom licenses to UL without the insistence on the payment of the dues set out in DoT Letter. The High Court, on July 19, 2021, passed an interim order that *"till the next date, the respondent is directed to not take any coercive action against the petitioner for withdrawal of the telecom spectrum granted to the petitioner in respect of 18 service areas, as also to permit the petitioner to continue providing telecom services in the 18 service areas which are subject matters of the present petition."* On July 20, 2021, the writ petition hearing concluded and order was passed by the High Court permitting the withdrawal of the writ petition with direction that the issue on "current dues" should be decided by the NCLT and extending the protection under the July 19, 2021 order by further 10 days.

In view of the aforesaid, the NCLT was apprised of the order of the High Court and the NCLT has, as an interim measure, extended the ad interim protection granted by the Delhi High Court until next date of hearing. Further, on August 12, 2021, the NCLT has directed that the interim orders shall continue until the next date of hearing. The issue under consideration by the NCLT relates to whether the dues being claimed by DoT in its letter of June 15, 2021 for the purposes of processing the license renewal/ migration applications of the Corporate Debtor are in the nature of "current dues" (within the meaning of the Explanation to Section 14(1) of the Code) and therefore, payable during the CIRP period.

Simultaneously, a petition has been filed before the TDSAT seeking directions for migration of the telecom licenses, in view of the Guidelines for Grant of Unified License dated March 28, 2016 issued by the DoT, not prescribing pre-condition for any payment to be made prior to the migration of the telecom licenses. The TDSAT, on September 23, 2021, has directed that *"The interim arrangement shall be considered further after receipt of the order of NCLT. However, till then let the status quo be maintained in terms of initial order of Delhi High Court passed on 19.7.2021 which has continued thereafter by further*

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*order of the High Court followed by orders of NCLT.*” On March 15, 2022, the TDSAT granted time for filing rejoinder and continued the interim order dated September 23, 2021. The matter is now listed on June 03, 2022.

Similarly, in the case of RTL, in one of the circles where the UASL license was due to expire on September 26, 2021, an application had been filed with DoT on July 16, 2021 for migration of UASL to UL wherein the DoT has sought for payment of certain dues as “current dues” (being dues that pertain to the period prior to May 7, 2019 and are not payable at present) as a pre-condition for consideration of the application. The RP has filed an application in the NCLT and a petition before the TDSAT in this regard (which matters are heard together with the RCOM license migration matters). On September 23, 2021, the TDSAT has directed that *“Since the matters are similar in nature, in the interest of justice and uniformity the interim order of status quo as operating in TP No. 31 of 2021 shall operate in this matter also till the next date. It will be in the interest of petitioner to expedite the proceeding pending before the NCLT and try its best to produce the orders passed by that Tribunal by the next date.”* On March 15, 2022, the DOT has been granted 6 weeks’ time by TDSAT to file the reply, rejoinder is to be filed before the next date of hearing. The TDSAT further directed that the interim order passed by the TDSAT vide order dated September 23, 2021 shall stand continuing to be operative during the pendency of the petitions. The matter is now listed on June 03, 2022. The matters are currently sub judice before the NCLT and the TDSAT.

Considering these developments including, in particular, the RP having taken over the management and control of the Corporate Debtor and its three subsidiaries (Group) inter alia with the objective of running them as going concerns, the financial results continue to be prepared on going concern basis. It is clarified that RITL is currently under the supervision of a Monitoring Committee. Since the Group continues to incur loss, current liabilities exceed current assets and Group has defaulted in repayment of borrowings, payment of regulatory and statutory dues and pending renewal of telecom licenses, these events indicate that material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Auditors have drawn qualification in their Audit Report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.

4. Considering various factors including admission of the Corporate Debtor and its three subsidiaries; RTL RITL and RCIL to CIRP under the Code, there are various claims submitted by the operational creditors, the financial creditors, employees and other creditors. The overall obligations and liabilities including obligation for interest on loans and the principal rupee amount in respect of loans including foreign currency denominated loans shall be determined during the CIRP and accounting impact if any will be given on completion of CIRP.

Further, prior to May 15, 2018, the Corporate Debtor and its said subsidiaries were under Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) and asset monetization and debt resolution plan were being worked out. The Corporate Debtor has not provided Interest of Rs. 1,280 crore and Rs. 4,491 crore calculated based on basic rate of interest as per terms of loan for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively and foreign exchange (gain)/loss aggregating to Rs. 294 crore and Rs. 541 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively. Had the Corporate Debtor provided Interest and foreign exchange variation, the Loss would have been higher by Rs. 1,574 crore and Rs. 5,032 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively. The Net Worth of the Company as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 would have been lower by Rs. 21,723 crore and Rs. 16,691 crore respectively. The Auditors have drawn qualification for non provision of

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interest and foreign exchange variations in their Audit Report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022. During the previous years, Interest of Rs. 15,090 crore and foreign exchange loss (net) aggregating to Rs. 1,601 crore were not provided and the Auditors had drawn qualification in their audit reports for the financial years ended March 31, 2018, March 31, 2019, March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2021.

- Assets held for sale including Wireless Spectrum, Towers, Fibre and Media Convergence Nodes (MCNs) continue to be classified as held for sale at the value ascertained at the end of March 31, 2018, along with liabilities, for the reasons referred in Note 3 above and disclosed separately as discontinued operations in line with Ind AS 105 “Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”.

In this regard it is pertinent to note that the due pertaining to the spectrum (including entire deferred payments) have been claimed by DoT and the same have been admitted by the RP, and accordingly, the dues shall be dealt with in accordance with provisions of the IBC. In accordance with the aforesaid and admission of deferred spectrum installments as claims, the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiary RTL have not paid the installments.

The financial result of discontinued operations is as under:

(Rs in crore)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Total Income	1	1	-	4	47
Total Expenses	117	117	108	465	443
Profit/ (Loss) before Exceptional Item tax	(116)	(116)	(108)	(461)	(396)
Exceptional Item	1,290	(1,245)	(1,118)	4,894	(4,241)
Tax	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) after tax	(1,406)	(1,361)	(1,226)	(5,355)	(4,637)

Cash Flow from	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
- Operating Activities	(26)	169
- Investing Activities	(23)	-
- Financing Activities	-	-

- The Hon’ble Supreme Court of India, vide its order dated October 24, 2019 had dismissed the petition filed by the telecom operators and agreed with the interpretation of the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) to the definition of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) under the license.

On September 01, 2020, the Supreme Court pronounced the judgment in the AGR matter (“**SC Judgement**”). It has framed various questions in respect of companies under insolvency and in respect of such questions, the Court has held that the same should be decided first by the NCLT by a reasoned order within 2 months, and that it has not gone into the merits in this decision.

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The RP of the Corporate Debtor and Reliance Telecom Limited (RTL) had filed intervention applications before the NCLAT in the appeal filed by the Department of Telecommunications against the resolution plan approval orders of the Aircel companies (wherein the NCLAT was adjudicating on the questions framed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the SC Judgement). The RP had also filed written legal submissions in this regard with the NCLAT. The Hon'ble NCLAT has pronounced its judgement dated April 13, 2021 setting out its findings on the questions framed in the SC Judgment. The RP has filed appeals in respect of the Corporate Debtor and RTL against the judgement of the NCLAT before the Supreme Court. On August 2, 2021, the appeals were listed when the bench issued notice in the matter and tagged the same with Civil Appeal No 1810 of 2021 (being the appeal filed by the COC of Aircel companies) and also allowed the application seeking permission to file the civil appeal. On February 22, 2022, the Supreme Court has granted a period of six weeks to the DoT to file counter affidavit. The matter was last listed on May 2, 2022 wherein the SC directed the matter to be tentatively listed in the third week of July 2022. The appeals are currently *sub judice*.

Further, in the SC Judgement, reiterating that AGR dues as per original decision should be paid, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed that DoT should complete the assessment in cases where demand had not been raised and raise demand if it has not been raised, to examine the correctness of self-assessment and raise demand, if necessary, after due verification. In case demand notice has not been issued, DoT should raise the demand within six weeks from date of judgement. The Corporate Debtor has not received any such demand in this regard till date.

The DoT had during the pendency of the various proceedings simultaneously directed Special Audit in relation to the computation of License fee, Spectrum fee, applicable interest and penalties thereon, which is under progress for the financial year 2015-16 onwards. In this regard, the Corporate Debtor had provided for estimated liability aggregating to Rs. 32,062 crore up to the previous year ended March 31, 2021 and has provided additional charge of Rs. 1,290 crore and Rs. 4,894 crore during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively and represented as exceptional items relating to discontinued operations which may undergo revision based on demands from DoT and/or any developments in this matter.

Considering various factors including admission of the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiary RTL to resolution process under the Code and the moratorium applicable under Code, discharge of the aforesaid liability will be dealt with in accordance with the Code (subject to orders in the relevant judicial proceedings). This matter has been referred to by the Auditors in their Audit report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.

7. The listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of the Corporate Debtor aggregating to Rs.3,750 crore as on March 31, 2022 are secured by way of first pari-passu charge on the whole of the movable properties, plant and equipment and Capital Work in Progress, both present and future, including all insurance contracts relating thereto of the Borrower Group; comprising of the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiary companies namely; Reliance Telecom Limited (RTL), Reliance Infratel Limited (RITL) and Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited (RCIL). Out of the above, in case of NCDs of Rs. 750 crore, the Corporate Debtor has also assigned Telecom Licenses, by execution of Tripartite Agreement with Department of Telecommunications (DoT). The asset cover in case of these NCDs exceeds 100% of the principal amount of the said NCDs.

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8. Additional details as required in relation to Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs):

Nature of Instruments	11.20% NCDs	11.25% NCDs
Amount outstanding (Rs in crore)	3,000	750
Previous due date for Principal Repayment and whether paid	01.03.2019 Unpaid	07.02.2019 unpaid
Previous due date for payment of Interest	01.03.2019	07.02.2019
Whether Interest was paid on the due date	No	No
Next due date for payment of interest	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Credit Rating and change in credit rating, if any	ICRA D earlier ICRA BB	CARE D earlier CARE BB
Due Date for Principal Repayment	Rs. 3,000 crore on 01.03.2019 (Unpaid)	Rs. 375 crore each on 07.02.2018 and 07.02.2019 (Unpaid)
Interest Unpaid up to March 31, 2022 (Rs in crore)	1,679	421

9. Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) : Rs 590 crore as on March 31, 2022.

10. Networth: Rs. (-) 44,847 crore, as on March 31, 2022.

Includes Rs. 5,538 crore created pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation approved by Hon'ble High courts which shall for all regulatory purposes be considered to be part of owned funds of the Company. The above Net worth is without considering the impact of the above qualification given by the auditors in their audit report.

11. Figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and published year to date figures upto the third quarter of the relevant financial years.

12. The disclosure required as per the provisions of Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is given below:

<i>Particulars</i>	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Debt Equity ratio	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	-	-	-
Current Ratio	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.20

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Long term debt to working capital	-	-	-	-	-
Bad debts to Accounts receivable ratio	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Current Liability ratio	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
Total Debts to Total Assets	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.89
Debtors turnover (Days)	99	113	154	116	150
Networth	(44847)	(43,370)	(39,231)	(44847)	(39,231)
Operating margin (%) (Continuing operations)	(87.75)	(61.41)	(45.10)	(77.12)	(52.13)
Net Profit margin (%) (Continuing operations)	(87.75)	(61.41)	(45.10)	(75.97)	(52.13)

Note wherever the ratios are negative, the same is shown as Nil (-)

Formula used for computation of Ratios:

- (i) Debt Equity Ratio = Debt / Equity;
- (ii) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) = Earnings before depreciation, interest and tax / (Interest + Principal repayment);
- (iii) Interest Service Coverage Ratio (ISCR) = Earnings before depreciation, interest and tax / (Interest expense).
- (iv) Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities
- (v) Long term debt to working capital = Non Current Borrowings (including Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings) / Current Assets less Current Liabilities (excluding Current Maturities of Non Current Borrowings)
- (vi) Bad debts to Accounts receivable ratio = Bad debts / Average trade receivables
- (vii) Current Liability ratio = Total Current Liabilities / Total Liabilities
- (viii) Total Debts to Total Assets = Total Debts / Total Assets
- (ix) Debtors turnover = Average Trade receivables / (Value of Sales and Services / no of days for the period)
- (x) Net worth Includes Rs. 5,538 crore created pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation approved by Hon'ble High courts which shall for all regulatory purposes be considered to be part of owned funds of the Company but excludes Capital Reserve. The above net worth is without considering the impact of the above qualification given by the auditors in their review report. (Refer note 4 above)
- (xi) Operating margin (%) (Continuing operations) = EBIT - Other Income / Value of Sale and Services
- (xii) Net Profit margin (%) (Continuing operations) = Profit / (Loss) after tax / Value of Sales and Service.

13. The Corporate Debtor and some of its subsidiaries where assets are held for sale as per Ind AS 105 accordingly lease agreements are considered to be short term in nature and Ind AS 116 has not been applied. The Auditors have drawn qualification in their Audit Report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.

14. Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" is reported in consolidated financial results of the Company. Therefore the same has not been separately disclosed in line with the provisions of Ind AS.

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15. During the previous year, Reliance Tech Services Limited (RTSL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporate Debtor, had been admitted by NCLT on August 04, 2020 for corporate insolvency resolution process under the Code and Mr. Anjan Bhattacharya had been appointed as the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) and subsequently as the Resolution Professional (RP) by the Hon'ble NCLT. During the year, the resolution professional of RTSL had filed an application with NCLT on May 04, 2021 for initiation of liquidation proceedings in respect of RTSL and the matter is currently pending before the Hon'ble NCLT. The necessary effect in the financial results of RTSL and the consequential impact in the financial results will be given basis the decision of the NCLT on the application.
16. Provision for Income Tax (Normal Tax/Minimum Alternative Tax) has been calculated as per Income tax Act 1961 after adjusting carried forward losses, write off of earlier years' provisions.
17. It is hereby declared that the Auditors have issued audit reports with qualification on the annual audited standalone financial result for the year ended March 31, 2022. Impact of the qualification is given in Annexure 1.
18. The Corporate Debtor has been served with copies of writ petitions filed by Mr. Punit Garg and certain others, being directors of the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiaries before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, challenging the provisions of the RBI Master Directions on Frauds- Classification and Reporting by commercial banks and select FIs bearing No. RBI/ DBS/ 2016-17/ 28 DBS. CO. CFMC. BC. No. 1/ 23.04.001/ 2016-17 dated July 1, 2016 ("Circular") and the declaration by certain banks classifying the loan accounts of the Company, Reliance Infratel Limited ("RITL") and Reliance Telecom Limited ("RTL") being fraudulent in terms of the Circular.

The Corporate Debtor, RITL and RTL have been represented through their advocates and accepted notice in the petitions. The respective respondent-banks have been directed, on various dates of hearing, to maintain status quo until the next date of hearing by the High Court. The said petitions have been listed on various dates where counsels of various parties have made arguments and are presently sub judice before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi. Currently, there is no impact of such declaration by the banks, in the standalone financial results.

19. During the previous year ended March 31, 2021, quarter ended June 30, 2021 and during the quarter ended March 31, 2022, certain banks had issued show cause notices to the Corporate Debtor, certain subsidiaries and certain directors seeking reasons as to why the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiaries should not be classified as willful defaulter. The Corporate Debtor and its subsidiaries have responded to the show cause notices. The Corporate Debtor in its response has highlighted that the proceedings and the classification of the Corporate Debtor as a willful defaulter is barred during the prevailing moratorium under section 14 of the Code and requested the banks to withdraw the notices. Further, certain banks had issued notices seeking personal hearing by the authorized representative of the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiaries in respect of the aforesaid matter. Hearings were attended to and necessary submissions were made in accordance with the submissions made earlier in the responses to the show cause notices. No further response has been received from the banks since then.

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During the quarter ended June 30, 2021, a bank has served notice seeking explanation as to why the account of the Corporate Debtor and a subsidiary company RTL should not be declared as fraud in terms of applicable RBI regulations. The Corporate Debtor and RTL have responded back to the bank highlighting the prevailing moratorium under section 14 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016(Code) and the protection in terms of section 32A of the Code and asserting that accordingly, no action can be said to lie against the Corporate Debtor for classification as fraud. No further response has been received from the bank since then. Currently, there is no impact of such notices issued from banks, in the standalone financial results.

20. After review by the Audit Committee, the Directors of the Corporate Debtor have approved the above results at their meeting held on May 28, 2022 which was chaired by Mr. Anish Niranjana Nanavaty, Resolution Professional ('RP') of the Corporate Debtor and RP took the same on record basis recommendation from the directors. The Statutory Auditors have done Audit of the Standalone Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.

**For Reliance Communications Limited**

**Anish Niranjana Nanavaty  
(Resolution Professional)**

**Vishwanath Devaraja Rao  
(Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer)**

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 28, 2022

**Registered Office:**

Reliance Communications Limited. H Block, 1st Floor, Dhirubhai Ambani Knowledge City, Navi Mumbai - 400 710  
CIN No.: L45309MH2004PLC147531

# RELIANCE

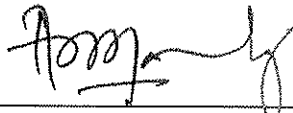



<b>ANNEXURE I</b>				
Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along-with Annual Audited Financial Results - Standalone)				
Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 [See Regulation 33 / 52 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016]				
I	Sr. No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications)	Audited Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)
	1	Turnover / Total income	349	349
	2	Total Expenditure	611	611
	3	Net Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional items	(262)	(262)
	4	Exceptional Item (Refer Note 5 & 7 above)	-	-
	5	Net Profit/(Loss) after Exceptional items	(262)	(262)
	6	Net Profit / (Loss) from Discontinued Operations	(5,355)	(10,387)
	7	Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	(20.47)	(38.80)
	8	Total Assets	44,500	44,500
	9	Total Liabilities	87,950	109,673
	10	Net worth	(43,450)	(65,173)
	11	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)		
<b>II</b>	<b>Audit Qualification (each audit qualification separately):</b>			
	a.	Details of Audit Qualification:	Non Provision of Interest and Foreign Exchange variation (Refer Note 4)	
	b.	Type of Audit Qualification : Qualified Opinion / Disclaimer of Opinion / Adverse Opinion	Qualified Opinion	
	c.	Frequency of qualification: Whether appeared first time / repetitive / since how long continuing	Fifth time	
	d.	For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:	Impact is not ascertainable as the Company is under IBC and CIR process initiated	
	e.	For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:	Impairment review of tangible and intangible assets, assets held for sale, investments and other assets and reconciliation of credits relating to GST and TDS, Going concern (Refer Note 3 and 5), Lease (Refer Note 13)	
		(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:	Impact is not ascertainable as the Company is under IBC and CIR process initiated	
		(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:	Impact is not ascertainable as the Company is under IBC and CIR process initiated	
		(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:	Refer 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' in audit report read with relevant notes in the financial results, the same is self explanatory.	

**Registered Office:**

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CIN No.: L45309MH2004PLC147531



# RELIANCE

III		Signatories:	
		Anish Niranjn Nanavaty Resolution Professional	
		Vishwanath Devaraja Rao Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer	
		Statutory Auditor	For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 107783WW100593  Jigar T. Shah Partner Membership No. 161851 UDIN: 22161851AJUGXT4425 
	Place	Mumbai	
	Date	May 28, 2022	

**Registered Office:**

Reliance Communications Limited. H Block, 1st Floor, Dhirubhai Ambani Knowledge City, Navi Mumbai - 400 710  
CIN No.: L45309MH2004PLC147531

**Independent Auditor's Report on the Audited consolidated financial results of Reliance Communications Limited for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 pursuant to Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.**

**The Board of Directors / Resolution Professional (RP) of Reliance Communications Limited**

**Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Results**

**Corporate Insolvency Proceedings as per Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC)**

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT") admitted an insolvency and bankruptcy petition filed by an operational creditor / financial creditor against Reliance Communications Limited and its four subsidiaries appointed Resolution Professional (RP) who has been vested with management of affairs and powers of the Board of Directors with direction to initiate appropriate action contemplated with extant provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 and other related rules.

### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial results of Reliance Communications Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "Group") and its associates for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 ("the consolidated financial results") attached herewith, being submitted by the Holding Company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 read with Regulation 63(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended ("Listing Regulations").

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 reports of the other auditors on separate audited financial statements/financial information of the subsidiaries and associates as referred to in Paragraph C of other matters below and except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section below of our report, the consolidated financial results:

- a. includes the financial results of entities mentioned in attached Annexure A
- b. is presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulations 33 and Regulations 52 read with Regulation 63(2) of the Listing regulations as amended in this regard; and
- c. gives a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the applicable Indian Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of consolidated net loss, total comprehensive loss (comprising of net loss and other comprehensive loss) and other financial information of the Group for the quarter and the year ended March 31, 2022.





**Basis for Qualified Opinion**

- a. We draw attention to Note no 3 & 5 of the consolidated financial results regarding, "Assets Held for Sale (AHS)" regarding Wireless Spectrum, Towers, Fiber and Media Convergence Nodes (MCNs) alongwith liabilities continues to be classified as held for sale at the value ascertained at the end of March 31, 2018, for the reasons referred to in the aforesaid note and impact of the non payment of spectrum instalments due to Department of Telecommunication (DOT). Non determination of fair value as on the reporting date is not in compliance with Ind AS 105 "Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations". Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact, if any, on the carrying amount of Assets Held for Sale and on the reported losses for the quarter and the year ended March 31, 2022.
- b. We draw attention to Note no. 4 of the consolidated financial results regarding admission of the Holding Company and its four subsidiaries into Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ("CIRP") and pending determination of obligations and liabilities including various claims submitted by the Operational/financial/ other creditors and employees including interest payable on loans during CIRP. We are unable to comment the accounting impact thereof pending reconciliation and determination of final obligation. The Holding Company and some of it's subsidiaries have not provided interest on borrowings amounting to Rs. 1,416 crore & Rs. 4,995 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively and Rs. 17,108 crore up to the previous financial year based on the basic rates of interest as per the terms of the borrowings. The Holding Company and some of its subsidiaries further has not provided for foreign exchange loss amounting to Rs. 360 crore & Rs. 663 crore respectively for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 and Rs. 1,963 crore foreign exchange loss up to the previous financial year. Had such interest and foreign exchange variation gain/ (loss) as mentioned above been provided, the reported loss for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 would have been higher by Rs. 1,776 crore & Rs. 5,658 crore respectively and the Net worth of the Group would have been lower by Rs. 24,729 crore as at March 31, 2022 and Rs. 19,071 crore as at March 31, 2021. Non provision of interest and non recognition of foreign exchange variation (gain)/loss is not in compliance with Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Costs" and Ind AS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" respectively.
- c. We draw attention to Note no 3 & 21 of the consolidated financial results, regarding the pending comprehensive review of all assets (including investments, receivables and balances lying in Goods and Service Tax) & liabilities, impairment of goodwill on consolidation and non provision for impairment of carrying value of assets and write back of liabilities if any, has not been made in the books of account by the Group pending completion of the CIRP. In the absence of comprehensive review as mentioned above for the carrying value of all other assets and liabilities, we are unable to comment that whether any adjustment is required in the carrying amount of such assets and liabilities and consequential impact, if any, on the reported losses for the quarter and the year ended March 31, 2022. Non determination of fair value of financial assets & liabilities and impairment in carrying amount of other assets & liabilities are not in compliance with Ind AS 109 "Financial Instrument", Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets" and Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets".



- d. We draw attention to Note no 14 of the consolidated financial results, regarding non adoption of Ind AS 116 i.e. "Leases" effective from April 01, 2019 and the impact thereof. The Holding Company and some of it's subsidiaries have not applied Ind AS 116. The aforesaid accounting treatment is not in accordance with the relevant Indian Accounting Standard Ind AS 116.
- e. We draw attention to Note no 3, 6 & 7 of the consolidated financial results regarding termination of definitive binding agreement for monetization of assets of the Holding Company and two of its subsidiaries namely RTL & RITL and the ongoing CIRP, the outcome of which cannot be presently ascertained. Further the Holding Company's subsidiary namely Reliance Communication Infrastructure Limited (RCIL) and Reliance Tech Services Private Limited (RTSL) has also been admitted under Code with effect from September 25, 2019 and August 4, 2020 respectively. The group has continued to incur losses, it's current liabilities exceed current assets and defaulted in repayment of its borrowings and payment of statutory dues and pending application of renewal of Telecom License. Further, auditors of material subsidiaries of the Holding Company have qualified their reports with respect to Going Concern of the company's on account of reasons mentioned above.

This situation indicates that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The accounts, however, has been prepared by the management on a going concern basis for the reason stated in the aforesaid note. However we are unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial results, in view of ongoing CIRP and matters pending before regulatory authorities, the outcome of which cannot be presently ascertained.

- f. We draw attention to Note no. 15 of the consolidated financial results regarding unbilled revenue recognized by one of the Holding Company's subsidiary amounting to Rs. 1,021 Crore with respect to services provided during the period and earlier years, which has not yet billed by the subsidiary for the reasons mentioned in the aforesaid note. We are unable to comment on the ultimate outcome of reconciliation and its realizability and it's impact on the revenue recognized during the year and in earlier years.
- g. We draw attention to Note no. 19 of the consolidated financial results regarding non receipt of balance confirmation from balance with Industrial and Commercial bank of China in Fixed Deposit account amounting to Rs. 31.62 crore as at March 31, 2022 in respect of one of the subsidiary. Pending receipt of balance confirmation as on reporting date, we are unable to comment on the consequential impact if any, on the consolidated financial results.

The Networth of the Group excludes the effect of qualification under (a), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) above which are non-quantifiable as referred therein.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Results section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associates 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 obtained by us and other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in "Other Matter" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

#### **Emphasis of Matter Paragraph**

We draw attention to Note no. 7 of the consolidated financial results, regarding provision of license fee and spectrum usage charges, based on management estimates pending special audit from Department of Telecommunications, pursuant to the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, vide its order dated October 24, 2019 and status of payment thereof which may undergo revision based on any development in the said matter.

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

#### **Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Results**

The consolidated financial results, which is the responsibility of the Holding Company's Management and is relied upon by the Resolution Professional based on the assistance provided by the Directors and taken on record by the Resolution Professional as fully described in Note no. 1 of consolidated financial results, has been prepared on the basis of the consolidated financial statements. The Holding Company's Management are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial results that give a true and fair view of the net loss and other comprehensive loss and other financial information of the Group including its associates in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 of the Listing Regulations. The respective Management/Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and its associates 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 results 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 results by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial results, the respective Board of Directors/Resolution Professional/Monitoring Committee of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and its associates to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors/Resolution Professional/Monitoring Committee either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors/Resolution Professional/Monitoring Committee of the companies included in the Group and of its associates is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates.



### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Results**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial results 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 results.

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 results, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors / Resolution Professional / Monitoring Committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors / Resolution Professional / Monitoring Committee use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates 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 results or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial results, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial results represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial results/financial information of the entities within the Group and its associates to express an opinion on the consolidated financial results. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial results of which we are the



independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial results, 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 results 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.

We also performed procedures in accordance with the circular issued by the SEBI under Regulation 33(8) of the Listing Regulations, as amended, to the extent applicable.

#### Other Matters

- a. Pursuant to applications filed by Ericsson India Pvt. Ltd. before the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT") in terms of Section 9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with the rules and regulations framed thereunder ("Code"), the NCLT had admitted the applications and ordered the commencement of corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") of Reliance Communications Limited ("the Holding Company") and two of its subsidiaries namely Reliance Infratel Limited (RITL) and Reliance Telecom Limited (RTL) (collectively, the "Corporate Debtors") vide its orders dated May 15, 2018. The committee of creditors ("CoC") of the Corporate Debtors, at the meetings of the CoC held on May 30, 2019, in terms of Section 22 (2) of the Code, resolved with the requisite voting share, to replace the Interim Resolution Professionals with the resolution professional ("RP") for the Corporate Debtor, which has been confirmed by the NCLT in its orders dated June 21, 2019 (published on the website of the NCLT on June 28, 2019).
- b. Further, Pursuant to an application filed by State Bank of India before the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench ("NCLT") in terms of Section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with the rules and regulations framed thereunder ("Code"), the NCLT had admitted the application and ordered the commencement of corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") of the its subsidiary namely Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited (RCIL) ("the Company") ("Corporate Debtor") vide its order dated September 25, 2019 which has been received by the IRP (as defined hereinafter) on September 28, 2019 ("CIRP Order"). The NCLT has appointed Mr. Anish Niranjana Nanavaty as the interim resolution professional for the Holding Company ("IRP") vide the CIRP Order who has been confirmed as the resolution professional of the Company ("RP") by the committee of creditors.
- c. Further, during the previous year, Reliance Tech Services Limited (RTSL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Holding Company, has been admitted by NCLT on August 04, 2020 for CIRP under the Code and Mr. Anjan Bhattacharya has been appointed as the Resolution Professional by the Hon'ble NCLT.



- d. As per Regulation 33 & 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the consolidated financial results of the Group submitted to the stock exchange shall be signed by the Chairperson or Managing Director or Whole Time Director or in absence of all of them, it shall be signed by any Director of the Holding Company who is duly authorized by the Board of Directors to sign the consolidated financial results. As mentioned in Note no. 1 of the consolidated financial results, In view of the ongoing CIRP, the powers of the board of directors stand suspended and are exercised by the RP.
- e. The consolidated financial results include financial results of eighteen subsidiaries considered in the preparation of the consolidated financial results, whose financial results / financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 2,661 crore, total revenues of Rs. 13 crore & Rs. 38 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively and total net profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. 2 crore and Rs. (3) crore and total comprehensive income/(loss) of Rs. 2 crore and Rs. (3) crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively and net cash inflow of Rs. 0.48 crore for the year ended March 31, 2022 as considered in the consolidated financial results, which have been audited by the respective independent auditors. The consolidated financial results also includes financial results of 2 associates considered in the consolidated financial results, whose financial results reflect Group's share of net profit / (loss) of Rs. 0.51 crore and Rs. (0.11) crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively which have been audited by the respective independent auditors. The independent auditors' reports on financial results / financial information of these entities and associates have been furnished to us and our opinion on the consolidated financial results, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these entities, is based solely on the report of such auditors and the procedures performed by us are as stated in paragraph above.
- f. The consolidated financial results include unaudited financial results of thirteen subsidiaries considered in the preparation of the consolidated financial results, whose financial results reflect total assets of Rs. 3,517 crore, total revenues of Rs. 0.09 crore & Rs. 7 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively and total net profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. (1) crore and Rs. 0.50 crore and total comprehensive income/(loss) of Rs. (9) crore and Rs. (8) crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively and net cash outflow of Rs. 0.98 crore for the year ended March 31, 2022 as considered in the consolidated financial results. These unaudited financial results / financial information have been furnished to us by the Board of Directors and our opinion on the consolidated financial results, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on such unaudited financial results / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Board of Directors, these financial results / financial information are not material to the Group.

Our Opinion on the consolidated financial results 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 financial results certified by the respective management.



- g. Attention is drawn to the fact that the figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 and the corresponding quarter ended in the previous year as reported in these consolidated financial results are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of full financial year and the published year to date figures upto the end of the third quarter of current and previous financial year respectively. Also the figures upto the end of third quarter for the current and previous financial year had only been reviewed as required by Listing Regulations.

For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No: 107783W/W100593

*JT Shah*

**Jigar T. Shah**  
Partner  
Membership No: 161851  
UDIN: 22161851AJUGGK7048



Date: May 28, 2022  
Place: Mumbai

**Annexure A Forming part of Audit Report on Audited Consolidated Financial Results of Reliance Communications Limited for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022**

<b>A.</b>	<b>List of Subsidiaries (including Step down subsidiaries)</b>
<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the Company</b>
1.	Reliance WiMax Limited
2.	Reliance Bhutan Limited
3.	Reliance Webstore Limited
4.	Campion Properties Limited
5.	Reliance Tech Services Limited
6.	Reliance Telecom Limited
7.	Reliance Communication Infrastructure Limited
8.	Globalcom IDC Limited
9.	Reliance Infratel Limited
10.	Globalcom Mobile Commerce Limited
11.	Reliance BPO Private Limited
12.	Reliance Realty Limited
13.	Reliance Globalcom B.V.
14.	Reliance Communications (UK) Limited
15.	Reliance Communications (Hong Kong) Limited
16.	Reliance Communications (Singapore) Pte. Limited
17.	Reliance Communications (New Zealand) Pte. Limited
18.	Reliance Communications (Australia) Pty Limited
19.	Anupam Global Soft (U) Limited
20.	Gateway Net Trading Pte Limited
21.	Reliance FLAG Pacific Holdings Limited
22.	Reliance Infocom Inc
23.	Reliance Communications Inc.
24.	Reliance Communications International Inc.
25.	Reliance Communications Canada Inc.
26.	Bonn Investment Inc.
27.	Reliance Communications Tamilnadu Limited
28.	Globalcom Realty Limited
29.	Worldtel Tamilnadu Private Limited
30.	Realsoft Cyber Systems Private Limited
31.	Internet Exchangenext.com Limited
32.	Largewood Investments Limited
33.	Reliance Telecom Infrastructure (Cyprus) Holding Limited
34.	Aircom Holdco B.V.
35.	Towercom Infrastructure Private Limited
36.	Reliance Infra Projects Limited
<b>B.</b>	<b>Associates:</b>
1.	Warf Telecom International Private Limited
2.	Mumbai Metro Transport Private Limited





**Reliance Communications Limited**  
 website: www.rcom.co.in  
 Regd. Office : H Block, 1st Floor , Dhirubhai Ambani Knowledge City, Navi Mumbai 400710  
 CIN - L45309MH2004 PLC147531  
**Consolidated Audited Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022**

(` in Crore)						
Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
		31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
<b>1</b>	<b>Income</b>					
	(a) Revenue from Operations	125	146	177	556	760
	(b) Other Income	8	3	14	28	19
	<b>(c) Total Income [ (a) + (b) ]</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>779</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Expenses</b>					
	(a) Access Charges, Licence Fees and Network Expenses	83	85	107	366	562
	(b) Employee Benefits Expenses	16	18	19	70	91
	(c) Finance Costs	11	12	12	47	48
	(d) Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	38	37	39	151	154
	(e) Sales and General Administration Expenses	56	38	42	182	124
	<b>(f) Total Expenses [ (a) to (e) ]</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>979</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Profit/ (Loss) before Share of Profit/ (Loss) of Associates, Exceptional Items and Tax [ 1 (c) - 2 (f) ]</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>(232)</b>	<b>(200)</b>
4	Share of Profit / (Loss) of Associates	1	(1)	-	-	(1)
<b>5</b>	<b>Profit/ (Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax [ 3 + 4 ]</b>	<b>(70)</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>(232)</b>	<b>(201)</b>
6	Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	-
<b>7</b>	<b>Profit/ (Loss) before Tax [ 5 + 6 ]</b>	<b>(70)</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>(232)</b>	<b>(201)</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Tax Expenses</b>					
	(a) Current Tax	-	4	2	7	15
	(b) Deferred Tax Charge/ (Credit) (net) (including MAT Credit)	(8)	-	(5)	(8)	(5)
	<b>(c) Tax Expenses (net) [ (a) + (b) ]</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Profit/ (Loss) after Tax [ 7 - 8 ]</b>	<b>(62)</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>(231)</b>	<b>(211)</b>
10	Profit/ (Loss) before Tax and Exceptional Items from Discontinued Operations	(204)	(303)	(263)	(1,099)	(939)
11	Exceptional Items relating to Discontinued Operations					
	Provision of liability on account of License and Spectrum Fee (Refer Note 7)	(1,435)	(1,384)	(1,242)	(5,441)	(4,713)
12	Profit/ (Loss) before Tax from Discontinued Operations [10-11]	(1,639)	(1,687)	(1,505)	(6,540)	(5,652)
13	Tax Expenses of Discontinued Operations	(1)	(37)	(4)	(134)	(51)
<b>14</b>	<b>Profit/ (Loss) after Tax from Discontinued Operations [12-13]</b>	<b>(1,638)</b>	<b>(1,650)</b>	<b>(1,501)</b>	<b>(6,406)</b>	<b>(5,601)</b>
15	Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the period / year	(29)	(2)	(7)	(47)	41
<b>16</b>	<b>Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the period/ year [ 9 + 14 + 15 ]</b>	<b>(1,729)</b>	<b>(1,698)</b>	<b>(1,533)</b>	<b>(6,684)</b>	<b>(5,771)</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>Profit/ (Loss) for the period attributable to</b>					
	(a) Equity holders of the company	(1,700)	(1,689)	(1,518)	(6,620)	(5,791)
	(b) Non Controlling Interest	-	(7)	(8)	(17)	(21)
<b>18</b>	<b>Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) attributable to</b>					
	(a) Equity holders of the company	(1,729)	(1,691)	(1,525)	(6,667)	(5,750)
	(b) Non Controlling Interest	-	(7)	(8)	(17)	(21)
<b>19</b>	<b>Earnings per Share (EPS) (Basic and Diluted) (Rs.)</b>					
	<b>(before exceptional items) (Not annualised for the quarter)</b>					
	(a) Continuing Operations	(0.23)	(0.17)	(0.09)	(0.84)	(0.77)
	(b) Discontinued Operations	(0.74)	(0.94)	(0.91)	(3.46)	(3.16)
	(c) Continuing and Discontinued Operations	(0.97)	(1.11)	(1.01)	(4.30)	(3.93)
	<b>(after exceptional items) (Not annualised for the quarter)</b>					
	(a) Continuing Operations	(0.23)	(0.17)	(0.09)	(0.84)	(0.77)
	(b) Discontinued Operations	(5.97)	(5.99)	(5.44)	(23.28)	(20.33)
	(c) Continuing and Discontinued Operations	(6.20)	(6.16)	(5.53)	(24.12)	(21.10)
20	Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face Value of Rs. 5 each)	1,383	1,383	1,383	1,383	1,383

Segment wise Revenue, Results , Segment Assets and Segment Liabilities					( ` in Crore )	
Sr. No.	Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
		31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
<b>1</b>	<b>Segment Revenue</b>					
	(a) India Operation	125	146	188	563	758
	(b) Global Operation	12	8	7	35	41
	<b>(c) Total [ (a) + (b) ]</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>799</b>
	(d) Less: Inter segment revenue	(4)	(5)	(4)	(14)	(20)
	<b>(e) Income from Operations [ (c) - (d) ]</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>779</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Segment Results</b>					
	Profit / (Loss) before Tax and Finance Cost from each segment					
	(a) India Operation	(63)	(31)	(14)	(190)	(142)
	(b) Global Operation	3	2	(2)	5	(10)
	<b>(c) Total [ (a) + (b) ]</b>	<b>(60)</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>(185)</b>	<b>(152)</b>
	(d) Add : Unallocable Revenue					
	(d) Less : Finance Costs (net)	11	12	12	47	48
	(e) Add : Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total Profit/ (Loss) before Tax and share in Profit / (Loss) of Associates</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>(232)</b>	<b>(200)</b>
	<b>Total Profit/ (Loss) before Tax from Discontinued Operations</b>	<b>(1,639)</b>	<b>(1,687)</b>	<b>(1,505)</b>	<b>(6,540)</b>	<b>(5,652)</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Segment Assets</b>					
	(a) India Operation	47,313	47,568	47,688	47,313	47,688
	(b) Global Operation	890	866	830	890	830
	(c) Others/ Unallocable	1,393	1,284	1,273	1,393	1,273
	(d) Inter segment Eliminations	(2,039)	(1,993)	(1,965)	(2,039)	(1,965)
	<b>(e) Total [ (a) to (d) ]</b>	<b>47,557</b>	<b>47,725</b>	<b>47,826</b>	<b>47,557</b>	<b>47,826</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Segment Liabilities</b>					
	(a) India Operation	1,06,947	1,05,359	1,00,375	1,06,947	1,00,375
	(b) Global Operation	1,573	1,557	1,536	1,573	1,536
	(c) Others/ Unallocable	1,060	1,062	1,194	1,060	1,194
	(d) Inter segment Eliminations	(1,728)	(1,690)	(1,667)	(1,728)	(1,667)
	<b>(e) Total [ (a) to (d) ]</b>	<b>1,07,852</b>	<b>1,06,288</b>	<b>1,01,438</b>	<b>1,07,852</b>	<b>1,01,438</b>

Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities		( ` in Crore )	
	Particulars	As at	
		31-Mar-22 Audited	31-Mar-21 Audited
<b>A</b>	<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Non-Current Assets</b>		
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	1,971	2,078
	(b) Capital Work in Progress	158	196
	(c) Goodwill	1,473	1,470
	(d) Other Intangible Assets	9	13
	(f) Financial Assets		
	(i) Investment in Associates & others	50	57
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	1	2
	(f) Deferred Tax Asset (net)	20	10
	(g) Income Tax Asset (net)	455	380
	(h) Other Non Current Assets	1,043	1,031
	<b>Sub-total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>5,180</b>	<b>5,237</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Current Assets</b>		
	(a) Inventories	2	29
	(b) Financial Assets		
	(i) Investments	-	-
	(ii) Trade Receivables	295	448
	(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	479	709
	(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	390	117
	(v) Other Financial Assets	353	385
	(c) Other Current Assets	5,508	5,580
	(d) Asset held for sale	35,350	35,321
	<b>Sub-total - Current Assets</b>	<b>42,377</b>	<b>42,589</b>
	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>47,557</b>	<b>47,826</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Equity</b>		
	(a) Equity Share Capital	1,383	1,383
	(b) Other Equity	(61,956)	(55,289)
	<b>Equity Attributable to Shareholders</b>	<b>(60,573)</b>	<b>(53,906)</b>
	Non-Controlling Interest	278	294
	<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>(60,295)</b>	<b>(53,612)</b>
	<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>2</b>	<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
	(a) Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Borrowings	454	463
	(b) Other Non-Current Liabilities	114	129
	(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	1,060	1,193
	(d) Provisions	10	11
	<b>Sub-total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>1,796</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
	(a) Financial Liabilities		
	(i) Borrowings	45,118	45,114
	(ii) Trade Payables		
	Due to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	80	79
	Due to Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	4,011	4,027
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	43,942	38,108
	(b) Deferred Revenue	2,041	2,048
	(c) Other Current Liabilities	980	961
	(d) Income Tax Liabilities (net)	-	2
	(e) Provisions	1,465	1,466
	(f) Liabilities directly related to Assets held for Sale	8,577	7,837
	<b>Sub-total - Current Liabilities</b>	<b>1,06,214</b>	<b>99,642</b>
	<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>47,557</b>	<b>47,826</b>

## Statement of Consolidated Cash Flow for the year ended

(` in Crore )

Sr	Particulars	For the Year ended	
		31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
		Audited	Audited
<b>A</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Profit / (Loss) before tax from Continuing Operations	(232)	(201)
	Profit / (Loss) before tax from Discontinued Operations	(6,540)	(5,652)
	<b>Profit before tax -Continuing and Discontinued Operations</b>	<b>(6,772)</b>	<b>(5,853)</b>
	Adjusted for:		
	Provision for Doubtful Debts, Loans and Advances	2	29
	Depreciation, Impairment and Amortisation	152	156
	Effect of change in Foreign Exchange Rate (Net)	55	(43)
	Finance Costs	822	769
	Share of Profit/ (Loss) on investment in associates	-	1
	Write off other non current asset/Write back of old liabilities	-	(8)
	Interest Income	(11)	(60)
		<b>1,020</b>	<b>844</b>
	<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>(5,752)</b>	<b>(5,009)</b>
	Adjusted for:		
	Receivables and Other Advances	164	64
	Inventories	27	3
	Trade Payables and Other Liabilities	5,710	5,039
		<b>5,901</b>	<b>5,106</b>
	<b>Cash Generated from Operations</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>97</b>
	Income Tax Refund	42	312
	Income Tax Paid	(72)	(81)
	<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>328</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Additions of Property, Plant and Equipments, Intangible Assets and Capital Work in Progress/ Intangible under Development	(35)	(9)
	Investment in Bank deposits (having original maturity for more than 3 months)	(273)	(4)
	Interest Income	10	7
	<b>Net Cash from / (Used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(298)</b>	<b>(6)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Net Proceeds from / (Repayment) of Borrowings Current (net)	(5)	(7)
	Finance Cost	(46)	(48)
	<b>Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(55)</b>
	<b>Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(230)</b>	<b>267</b>
	<b>Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>442</b>
	<b>Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>709</b>

## Notes:

1. Pursuant to an application filed by Ericsson India Pvt. Ltd before the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench (“**NCLT**”) in terms of Section 9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 read with the rules and regulations framed thereunder (“**Code**”), the NCLT had admitted the application and ordered the commencement of corporate insolvency resolution process (“**CIRP**”) of Reliance Communications Limited (“**Corporate Debtor**”, “**the Company**”) vide its order dated May 15, 2018. The NCLT had appointed Mr. Pardeep Kumar Sethi as the interim resolution professional for the Corporate Debtor vide its order dated May 18, 2018. The Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (“**NCLAT**”) by an order dated May 30, 2018 had stayed the order passed by the Hon'ble NCLT for initiating the CIRP of the Corporate Debtor and allowed the management of the Corporate Debtor to function. In accordance with the order of the Hon'ble NCLAT, Mr. Pardeep Kumar Sethi handed over the control and management of the Corporate Debtor back to the erstwhile management of the Corporate Debtor on May 30, 2018. Subsequently, by order dated April 30, 2019, the Hon'ble NCLAT allowed stay on CIRP to be vacated. On the basis of the orders of the Hon'ble NCLAT, Mr. Pardeep Kumar Sethi, wrote to the management of the Corporate Debtor on May 02, 2019 requesting the charge, operations and management of the Corporate Debtor to be handed over back to IRP. Therefore, Mr. Pardeep Kumar Sethi had in his capacity as IRP taken control and custody of the management and operations of the Corporate Debtor from May 02, 2019. Subsequently, the committee of creditors (CoC) of the Corporate Debtor pursuant to its meeting held on May 30, 2019 resolved, with requisite voting share, to replace the existing interim resolution professional, i.e. Mr. Pardeep Kumar Sethi with Mr. Anish Niranjana Navaty as the resolution professional for the Corporate Debtor in accordance with Section 22(2) of the Code. Subsequently, upon application by the CoC in terms of Section 22(3) of the Code, the NCLT appointed Mr. Anish Niranjana Navaty as the resolution professional for the Corporate Debtor (“**RP**”) vide its order dated June 21, 2019, which was published on June 28, 2019 on the website of the NCLT. Accordingly, the IRP handed over the matters pertaining to the affairs of the Corporate Debtor to the RP as on June 28, 2019 who assumed the powers of the board of directors of the Corporate Debtor and the responsibility of conducting the CIRP of the Corporate Debtor.

Further, pursuant to the meeting of the CoC of the Corporate Debtor dated March 2, 2020, a resolution plan, submitted by a resolution applicant in respect of the Corporate Debtor, has been approved by the committee of creditors. The application under Section 31 of the Code filed by the RP for approval of resolution plan is currently pending adjudication before the NCLT.

With respect to the financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022, the RP has signed the same solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance by the Corporate Debtor with applicable laws, and subject to the following disclaimers:

- (i) The RP has furnished and signed the report in good faith and accordingly, no suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the RP in terms of Section 233 of the Code;
- (ii) No statement, fact, information (whether current or historical) or opinion contained herein should be construed as a representation or warranty, express or implied, of the RP including, his authorized representatives and advisors;

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- (iii) The RP, in review of the financial results and while signing this statement of financial results, has relied upon the assistance provided by the directors of the Corporate Debtor, and certifications, representations and statements made by the directors of the Corporate Debtor, in relation to these financial results. The statement of financial results of the Corporate Debtor for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 have been taken on record by the RP solely on the basis of and on relying the aforesaid certifications, representations and statements of the aforesaid directors and the erstwhile management of the Corporate Debtor. For all such information and data, the RP has assumed that such information and data are in the conformity with the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws with respect to the preparation of the financial results and that they give true and fair view of the position of the Corporate Debtor as of the dates and period indicated therein. Accordingly, the RP is not making any representations regarding accuracy, veracity or completeness of the data or information in the financial results.
  - (iv) In terms of the provisions of the Code, the RP is required to undertake a review of certain transactions. Such review has been completed and the RP has filed the necessary applications with the adjudicating authority.
2. Figures of the previous period / year have been regrouped and reclassified, wherever required.
  3. During the quarter ended June 30, 2019, the CIRP in respect of the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiaries; Reliance Telecom Limited (RTL) and Reliance Infratel Limited (RITL) has been re-commenced, and interim resolution professionals had been appointed in respect of the aforesaid companies. Subsequently, appointment of Mr. Anish Niranjana Navaty as the Resolution Professional (RP) of the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiaries has been confirmed by the NCLT vide its order dated June 21, 2019 which was published on June 28, 2019 on the NCLT's website.

Further, during an earlier year, Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited (RCIL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporate Debtor, had also been admitted by NCLT for resolution process under the Code and Mr. Anish Niranjana Navaty was appointed as the Resolution Professional of RCIL vide its order dated September 25, 2019. In the meeting held on August 05, 2021, the CoC with requisite majority approved the resolution plan submitted by Reliance Projects & Property Management Services Limited, and in accordance with the Sec 30(6) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, on August 31, 2021, the plan was submitted to Hon'ble NCLT for its due consideration and approval. The matter is currently sub-judice.

In the meantime, the NCLT, Mumbai Bench, vide order dated December 3, 2020, has approved the resolution plan submitted by Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited, in respect of RITL, a step-down subsidiary of the Corporate Debtor. Upon approval of the resolution plan of RITL, Mr. Anish Niranjana Navaty has ceased to be the resolution professional of RITL, and RITL is currently under the supervision of a Monitoring Committee constituted under the provisions of the approved resolution plan comprising of two nominees/representatives of approving financial creditors, two nominees of the Resolution Applicant (RA) and Mr. Anish Niranjana Navaty (as the Insolvency Professional). The approved resolution plan is yet to be implemented, and a status report in respect of implementation of the resolution plan has been submitted to the NCLT.

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Certain lenders had appointed an auditor for conducting forensic audit on the affairs of the Corporate Debtor, RTL and RITL, and a forensic audit report has been purportedly issued by the auditor to such lenders (a copy of the report has not been provided to the relevant corporate debtors or their RP/erstwhile RP as it was a report prepared only for the benefit of the lenders). An application has been filed by Reliance Projects and Property Management Services Limited, the successful resolution applicant of RITL before the NCLT, Mumbai Bench seeking inter alia copies of the forensic audit report on the basis of which certain banks have declared the accounts of RITL (and that of the Corporate Debtor and RTL) as “fraud” in terms of the Master Directions on Frauds dated July 01, 2016 issued by the Reserve Bank of India, and other information and documents in respect thereof. RITL has not been arraigned as a party to the said application. The matter was disposed off on March 16, 2022 with directions to State Bank of India to share excerpts of the report with the successful resolution applicant subject to the successful resolution applicant entering into a non-disclosure agreement, if any, as such knowledge of facts will facilitate smooth implementation of resolution plan. It was further clarified in the said order that there shall be no change in terms of the approved resolution plan including payment schedule etc. The resolution plan is yet to be implemented and deliberations are ongoing in the monitoring committee seeking expeditious implementation of the approved resolution plan. .

Certain applications had been filed by Doha Bank and other banks before the NCLT, Mumbai Bench challenging the constitution of the CoC of RITL basis certain corporate guarantees issued by RITL in respect of facilities availed by the Corporate Debtor, allegedly without consent of the applicant lenders. The NCLT vide order dated March 2, 2021 has partly allowed the appeal and directed “*R2 to R7 are not recognised as Financial Creditors of the Corporate Debtor. R1 (RP) is directed to re-constitute the CoC...*” An appeal has been filed by certain lenders against the order of the NCLT before NCLAT. On April 12, 2021, the NCLAT has stayed the operation of the impugned order until next date. The matter remains *sub judice* before the NCLAT.

An application had been filed by Doha Bank before the NCLT, Mumbai Bench challenging the decision of the RP of RITL of admission of claims of certain indirect lenders in the CIRP of RITL, on the basis of deed of hypothecation. The NCLT has, vide order dated March 2, 2021, dismissed the application. An appeal has been filed by Doha Bank against the order of the NCLT before the NCLAT. On June 22, 2021 the NCLAT has granted stay on distribution of proceeds under the plan among financial creditors as interim relief. The matter is currently *sub judice*.

Pursuant to strategic transformation programme, as a part of asset monetization and resolution plan of the Corporate Debtor, the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiary companies; RTL and RITL, with the permission of and on the basis of suggestions of the lenders, had entered into definitive binding agreements with Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited (RJio) for monetization of certain specified assets on December 28, 2017 for sale of Wireless Spectrum, Towers, Fibre and Media Convergence Nodes (MCNs). During an earlier year, the said asset sale agreements were terminated by mutual consent on account of various factors and developments including *inter alia* non receipt of consents from lenders and permission/ approvals from Department of Telecommunication (DoT).

On completion of the corporate insolvency resolution process, the Corporate Debtor will carry out a comprehensive review of all the assets including investments, balances lying in Goods and Service Tax, liabilities and Impairment of goodwill on Consolidation and

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Reliance Communications Limited. H Block, 1st Floor, Dhirubhai Ambani Knowledge City, Navi Mumbai - 400 710  
CIN No.: L45309MH2004PLC147531



accordingly provide for impairment of assets and write back of liabilities, if any. The Auditors have drawn qualification in this regard in their Audit Report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.

The Corporate Debtor had filed applications with the DoT for migration of various telecom licenses [Universal Access Service License (UASL), National Long Distance (NLD) and International Long Distance (ILD) licenses] to the Unified License regime (UL) on October 25, 2020 (17 of which were supposed to expire on July 19, 2021). On June 15, 2021, the DoT has issued a letter to the Corporate Debtor requiring payments of various categories of certain amounts such as 10% of the AGR dues, deferred spectrum installments falling due within the CIRP period, etc. against the telecom licenses, stating such dues to be in the nature of “current dues” and prescribing such payment as a pre-condition to the consideration/processing of the migration applications (“DoT Letter”). On June 25, 2021, the Corporate Debtor has issued a letter to DoT clarifying that the various categories of dues stipulated by the DoT are not in the nature of the “current dues” and are to be resolved within the framework of the Code (being dues that pertain to the period prior to May 7, 2019) and/ or are not payable at present, and requesting that making payments against the said dues should not be mandated as a pre-condition for further processing of the migration applications filed by the Corporate Debtor.

In light of the urgency of the matter, the RP had filed an application before the NCLT praying that the DoT inter alia be restrained from taking any action which may interfere with the continued holding of the telecom spectrum of the Corporate Debtor. The NCLT had adjourned the matter following which the RP had thereafter filed a writ petition in the Delhi High Court seeking issuance of an appropriate writ, order or direction in the nature of mandamus directing the DoT to migrate the telecom licenses to UL without the insistence on the payment of the dues set out in DoT Letter. The High Court, on July 19, 2021, passed an interim order that *“till the next date, the respondent is directed to not take any coercive action against the petitioner for withdrawal of the telecom spectrum granted to the petitioner in respect of 18 service areas, as also to permit the petitioner to continue providing telecom services in the 18 service areas which are subject matters of the present petition.”* On July 20, 2021, the writ petition hearing concluded and order was passed by the High Court permitting the withdrawal of the writ petition with direction that the issue on “current dues” should be decided by the NCLT and extending the protection under the July 19, 2021 order by further 10 days.

In view of the aforesaid, the NCLT was apprised of the order of the High Court and the NCLT has, as an interim measure, extended the ad interim protection granted by the Delhi High Court until next date of hearing. Further, on August 12, 2021, the NCLT has directed that the interim orders shall continue until the next date of hearing. The issue under consideration by the NCLT relates to whether the dues being claimed by DoT in its letter of June 15, 2021 for the purposes of processing the license renewal/ migration applications of the Corporate Debtor are in the nature of “current dues” (within the meaning of the Explanation to Section 14(1) of the Code) and therefore, payable during the CIRP period.

Simultaneously, a petition has been filed before the TDSAT seeking directions for migration of the telecom licenses, in view of the Guidelines for Grant of Unified License dated March 28, 2016 issued by the DoT, not prescribing pre-condition for any payment to be made prior to the migration of the telecom licenses. The TDSAT, on September 23, 2021, has directed that *“The interim arrangement shall be considered further after receipt of the order of NCLT. However, till then let the status quo be maintained in terms of initial*

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*order of Delhi High Court passed on 19.7.2021 which has continued thereafter by further order of the High Court followed by orders of NCLT.*”On March 15, 2022, the TDSAT granted time for filing rejoinder and continued the interim order dated September 23, 2021. The matter is now listed on June 03, 2022.

Similarly, in the case of RTL, in one of the circles where the UASL license was due to expire on September 26, 2021, an application had been filed with DoT on July 16, 2021 for migration of UASL to UL wherein the DoT has sought for payment of certain dues as “current dues” (being dues that pertain to the period prior to May 7, 2019 and are not payable at present) as a pre-condition for consideration of the application. The RP has filed an application in the NCLT and a petition before the TDSAT in this regard (which matters are heard together with the RCOM license migration matters). On September 23, 2021, the TDSAT has directed that *“Since the matters are similar in nature, in the interest of justice and uniformity the interim order of status quo as operating in TP No. 31 of 2021 shall operate in this matter also till the next date. It will be in the interest of petitioner to expedite the proceeding pending before the NCLT and try its best to produce the orders passed by that Tribunal by the next date.”* On March 15, 2022, the DOT has been granted 6 weeks’ time by TDSAT to file the reply, rejoinder is to be filed before the next date of hearing. The TDSAT further directed that the interim order passed by the TDSAT vide order dated September 23, 2021 shall stand continuing to be operative during the pendency of the petitions. The matter is now listed on June 03, 2022. The matters are currently sub judice before the NCLT and the TDSAT.

Considering these developments including, in particular, the RP having taken over the management and control of the Corporate Debtor and its three subsidiaries (Group) inter alia with the objective of running them as going concerns, the financial results continue to be prepared on going concern basis. It is clarified that RITL is currently under the supervision of a Monitoring Committee. Since the Group continues to incur loss, current liabilities exceed current assets and Group has defaulted in repayment of borrowings, payment of regulatory and statutory dues and pending renewal of telecom licenses, these events indicate that material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. The Auditors have drawn qualification in their Audit Report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.

4. Considering various factors including admission of the Corporate Debtor and its three subsidiaries; RTL RITL and RCIL to CIRP under the Code, there are various claims submitted by the operational creditors, the financial creditors, employees and other creditors. The overall obligations and liabilities including obligation for interest on loans and the principal rupee amount in respect of loans including foreign currency denominated loans shall be determined during the CIRP and accounting impact if any will be given on completion of CIRP.

Further, prior to May 15, 2018, the Corporate Debtor and its said subsidiaries were under Strategic Debt Restructuring (SDR) and asset monetization and debt resolution plan were being worked out. The Corporate Debtor and some of its subsidiaries have not provided Interest of Rs.1,416 crore and Rs 4,995 crore calculated based on basic rate of interest as per terms of loan for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively and foreign exchange (gain)/loss aggregating to Rs.360 crore and Rs 663 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively. Had the Corporate Debtor provided Interest and foreign exchange variation, the Loss would have been higher by Rs. 1,776 crore and Rs 5,658 crore for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively. The Net Worth of the Company as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 would have

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been lower by Rs.24,729 crore and Rs. 19,071 crore respectively. The Auditors have drawn qualification for non provision of interest and foreign exchange variations in their Audit Report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022. During the previous years, Interest of Rs. 17,108 crore and foreign exchange loss (net) aggregating to Rs.1,963 crore were not provided and the Auditors had drawn qualification in their audit reports for the financial years ended March 31, 2018, March 31, 2019, March 31,2020 and March 31,2021.

- Assets held for sale including Wireless Spectrum, Towers, Fibre and Media Convergence Nodes (MCNs) continue to be classified as held for sale at the value ascertained at the end of March 31, 2018, along with liabilities, for the reasons referred in Note 3 above and disclosed separately as discontinued operations in line with Ind AS 105 “Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations”.

In this regard it is pertinent to note that the due pertaining to the spectrum (including entire deferred payments) have been claimed by DoT and the same have been admitted by the RP, and accordingly, the dues shall be dealt with in accordance with provisions of the IBC. In accordance with the aforesaid and admission of deferred spectrum installments as claims, the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiary RTL have not paid the installments.

The financial result of discontinued operations is as under:

(Rs in crore)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Total Income	367	273	274	1,160	1,142
Total Expenses	571	576	537	2,259	2,081
Profit/ (Loss) before Exceptional Item tax	(204)	(303)	(263)	(1,099)	(939)
Exceptional Item	(1,435)	(1,384)	(1,242)	(5,441)	(4,713)
Tax	(1)	(37)	(4)	(134)	(51)
Profit/ (Loss) after tax	(1,638)	(1,650)	(1,501)	(6,406)	(5,601)

Cash Flow from	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
- Operating Activities	276	284
- Investing Activities	(307)	(3)
- Financing Activities	3	(2)

- In case of Four overseas subsidiaries and one domestic subsidiaries, it indicates the existence of material uncertainty due to loss during quarter and year ended March 31, 2022, total liabilities exceeding total assets and holding company Reliance Communications Limited is undergoing insolvency proceeding. The above has been qualified by respective Auditors in their Audit Reports of these subsidiaries. Further, in case of one other overseas subsidiary, the Auditor has given Qualification for Material

**Registered Office:**



Uncertainty on Going Concern in the Audit report. The matter has been referred by the auditors in their Audit Report.

7. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, vide its order dated October 24, 2019 had dismissed the petition filed by the telecom operators and agreed with the interpretation of the Department of Telecommunications (DoT) to the definition of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) under the license.

On September 01, 2020, the Supreme Court pronounced the judgment in the AGR matter ("**SC Judgement**"). It has framed various questions in respect of companies under insolvency and in respect of such questions, the Court has held that the same should be decided first by the NCLT by a reasoned order within 2 months, and that it has not gone into the merits in this decision.

The RP of the Corporate Debtor and Reliance Telecom Limited (RTL) had filed intervention applications before the NCLAT in the appeal filed by the Department of Telecommunications against the resolution plan approval orders of the Aircel companies (wherein the NCLAT was adjudicating on the questions framed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the SC Judgement). The RP had also filed written legal submissions in this regard with the NCLAT. The Hon'ble NCLAT has pronounced its judgement dated April 13, 2021 setting out its findings on the questions framed in the SC Judgment. The RP has filed appeals in respect of the Corporate Debtor and RTL against the judgement of the NCLAT before the Supreme Court. On August 2, 2021, the appeals were listed when the bench issued notice in the matter and tagged the same with Civil Appeal No 1810 of 2021 (being the appeal filed by the COC of Aircel companies) and also allowed the application seeking permission to file the civil appeal. On February 22, 2022, the Supreme Court has granted a period of six weeks to the DoT to file counter affidavit. The matter was last listed on May 2, 2022 wherein the SC directed the matter to be tentatively listed in the third week of July 2022. The appeals are currently *sub judice*.

Further, in the SC Judgement, reiterating that AGR dues as per original decision should be paid, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had directed that DoT should complete the assessment in cases where demand had not been raised and raise demand if it has not been raised, to examine the correctness of self-assessment and raise demand, if necessary, after due verification. In case demand notice has not been issued, DoT should raise the demand within six weeks from date of judgement. The Corporate Debtor has not received any such demand in this regard till date.

The DoT had during the pendency of the various proceedings simultaneously directed Special Audit in relation to the computation of License fee, Spectrum fee, applicable interest and penalties thereon, which is under progress for the financial year 2015-16 onwards. In this regard, the Corporate Debtor had provided for estimated liability aggregating to Rs. 35,550 crore up to the previous year ended March 31, 2021 and has provided additional charge of Rs. 1,435 crore and Rs. 5,441 crore during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 respectively and represented as exceptional items relating to discontinued operations which may undergo revision based on demands from DoT and/or any developments in this matter.

Considering various factors including admission of the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiary RTL to resolution process under the Code and the moratorium applicable under Code, discharge of the aforesaid liability will be dealt with in accordance with the Code (subject to orders in the relevant judicial proceedings). This matter has been

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referred to by the Auditors in their Audit report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.

8. The listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of the Corporate Debtor aggregating to Rs.3,750 crore as on March 31, 2022 are secured by way of first pari-passu charge on the whole of the movable properties, plant and equipment and Capital Work in Progress, both present and future, including all insurance contracts relating thereto of the Borrower Group; comprising of the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiary companies namely; Reliance Telecom Limited (RTL), Reliance Infratel Limited (RITL) and Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited (RCIL). Out of the above, in case of NCDs of Rs. 750 crore, the Corporate Debtor has also assigned Telecom Licenses, by execution of Tripartite Agreement with Department of Telecommunications (DoT). The asset cover in case of these NCDs exceeds 100% of the principal amount of the said NCDs.

9. Additional details as required in relation to Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs):

Nature of Instruments	11.20% NCDs	11.25% NCDs
Amount outstanding (Rs in crore)	3,000	750
Previous due date for Principal Repayment and whether paid	01.03.2019 Unpaid	07.02.2019 unpaid
Previous due date for payment of Interest	02.03.2019	07.03.2019
Whether Interest was paid on the due date	No	No
Next due date for payment of interest	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Credit Rating and change in credit rating, if any	ICRA D earlier ICRA BB	CARE D earlier CARE BB
Due Date for Principal Repayment	Rs. 3,000 crore on 01.03.2019 (Unpaid)	Rs. 375 crore each on 07.02.2018 and 07.02.2019 (Unpaid)
Interest Unpaid up to March 31, 2022 (Rs in crore)	1,679	421

10. Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) : Rs 590 crore as on March 31, 2022.

11. Networth: Rs.(-) 61,705 crore, as on March 31, 2022 excluding Capital Reserve and Exchange Fluctuation Reserve amounting to Rs 1,132.crore.

The above Net worth is without considering the impact of the above qualification given by the auditors in their audit report.

12. Figures for the quarter ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and published year to date figures upto the third quarter of the relevant financial years.

**Registered Office:**

13. The disclosure required as per the provisions of Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is given below:

<i>Particulars</i>	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Debt Equity ratio	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	-	-	-
Current Ratio	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08
Long term debt to working capital	-	-	-	-	-
Bad debts to Accounts receivable ratio	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Current Liability ratio	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
Total Debts to Total Assets	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.96	0.95
Debtors turnover (Days)	246	242	212	244	225
Networth	(61,705)	(59,997)	(55,468)	(61,705)	(55,468)
Operating margin (%) (Continuing operations)	(53.60)	(22.60)	(16.95)	(38.31)	(22.63)
Net Profit margin (%) (Continuing operations)	(49.60)	(31.51)	(14.12)	(41.55)	(27.76)

Note wherever the ratios are negative, the same is shown as Nil (-)

Formula used for computation of Ratios:

- (i) Debt Equity Ratio = Debt / Equity;
- (ii) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) = Earnings before depreciation, interest and tax/ (Interest + Principal repayment);
- (iii) Interest Service Coverage Ratio (ISCR) = Earnings before depreciation, interest and tax/ (Interest expense).
- (iv) Current Ratio = Current Assets / Current Liabilities
- (v) Long term debt to working capital = Non Current Borrowings (including Current Maturities of Non-Current Borrowings) / Current Assets less Current Liabilities (excluding Current Maturities of Non Current Borrowings)

**Registered Office:**

- (vi) Bad debts to Accounts receivable ratio = Bad debts / Average trade receivables
  - (vii) Current Liability ratio = Total Current Liabilities / Total Liabilities
  - (viii) Total Debts to Total Assets = Total Debts / Total Assets
  - (ix) Debtors turnover = Average Trade receivables / (Value of Sales and Services / no of days for the period)
  - (x) Networth excludes Capital Reserve, Treasury Equity and Exchange Fluctuation Reserve amounting to Rs. 1,132 crore. The above networth is without considering the impact of the above qualification given by the auditors in their review report. (Refer note 4 above).
  - (xi) Operating margin (%) (Continuing operations) = EBIT - Other Income / Value of Sale and Services
  - (xii) Net Profit margin (%) (Continuing operations) = Profit / (Loss) after tax / Value of Sales and Service.
14. The Corporate Debtor and some of its subsidiaries where assets are held for sale as per Ind AS 105 accordingly lease agreements are considered to be short term in nature and Ind AS 116 has not been applied. The Auditors have drawn qualification in their Audit Report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.
15. A Subsidiary of the Corporate Debtor is in the process of reconciliation of unbilled revenue with a customer on account of various business parameters and has accrued unbilled revenue of Rs 104 crore during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 and cumulative unbilled revenue accrued as on March 31, 2022 is Rs 1,021 crore. Any GST applicable thereon shall be paid upon completion of pending reconciliation and billing thereof. The Auditors have drawn qualification in their Audit Report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.
16. The Corporate Debtor is operating with India Operations, Global Operations and Others/ Unallocated segments. Accordingly, segment-wise information has been given. This is in line with the requirement of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments".
17. The Corporate Debtor has opted to publish consolidated financial results for the financial year 2021-22. Standalone financial results, for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022 can be viewed on the website of the Corporate Debtor, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited at [www.rcom.co.in](http://www.rcom.co.in), [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com) and [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) respectively.

18. Additional information on standalone basis is as follows:

(Rs. In crore)

Particulars	Quarter ended			Year ended	
	31-Mar-22	31-Dec-21	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
	Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Total Income	81	89	102	349	483
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	(71)	(55)	(46)	(262)	(252)
Profit/ (Loss) before tax from	(1,406)	(1,361)	(1,226)	(5,355)	(4,637)

**Registered Office:**

Discontinued Operations					
Total Comprehensive Income./(Loss)	(1,477)	(1,416)	(1,271)	(5,617)	(4,888)

19. During an earlier year, Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited (RCIL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporate Debtor had written to Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Mumbai branch (“ICBC”) requesting for balance confirmation of Rs. 31.62 crore and transfer of the entire amount lying in fixed deposit account including all interest monies accruing thereon up to the date of remittance to the designated TRA account of RCIL. The Auditors and RCIL have not received confirmation from ICBC and hence, the auditors have drawn qualification in this regard in their Audit Report for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.
20. During the previous year, Reliance Tech Services Limited (RTSL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporate Debtor, had been admitted by NCLT on August 04, 2020 for corporate insolvency resolution process under the Code and Mr. Anjan Bhattacharya had been appointed as the Interim Resolution Professional (IRP) and subsequently as the Resolution Professional (RP) by the Hon’ble NCLT. During the year, the resolution professional of RTSL had filed an application with NCLT on May 04, 2021 for initiation of liquidation proceedings in respect of RTSL and the matter is currently pending before the Hon’ble NCLT. The necessary effect in the financial results of RTSL and the consequential impact in the consolidated financial results will be given basis the decision of the NCLT on the application.
21. Provision for Income Tax (Normal Tax/Minimum Alternative Tax) has been calculated as per Income tax Act 1961 after adjusting carried forward losses, write off of earlier years’ provisions.
22. It is hereby declared that the Auditors have issued audit reports with qualification on the annual audited consolidated financial result for the year ended March 31, 2022. Impact of the qualification is given in Annexure 1.
23. The Corporate Debtor has been served with copies of writ petitions filed by Mr. Punit Garg and certain others, being directors of the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiaries before the Hon’ble High Court of Delhi, challenging the provisions of the RBI Master Directions on Frauds- Classification and Reporting by commercial banks and select FIs bearing No. RBI/ DBS/ 2016-17/ 28 DBS. CO. CFMC. BC. No. 1/ 23.04.001/ 2016-17 dated July 1, 2016 (“Circular”) and the declaration by certain banks classifying the loan accounts of the Company, Reliance Infratel Limited (“RITL”) and Reliance Telecom Limited (“RTL”) being fraudulent in terms of the Circular.
- The Corporate Debtor, RITL and RTL have been represented through their advocates and accepted notice in the petitions. The respective respondent-banks have been directed, on various dates of hearing, to maintain status quo until the next date of hearing by the High Court. The said petitions have been listed on various dates where counsels of various parties have made arguments and are presently sub judice before the Hon’ble High Court of Delhi. Currently, there is no impact of such declaration by the banks, in the consolidated financial results.
24. During the previous year ended March 31, 2021, quarter ended June 30, 2021 and during the quarter ended March 31, 2022, certain banks had issued show cause notices to the

**Registered Office:**



Corporate Debtor, certain subsidiaries and certain directors seeking reasons as to why the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiaries should not be classified as willful defaulter. The Corporate Debtor and its subsidiaries have responded to the show cause notices. The Corporate Debtor in its response has highlighted that the proceedings and the classification of the Corporate Debtor as a willful defaulter is barred during the prevailing moratorium under section 14 of the Code and requested the banks to withdraw the notices. Further, certain banks had issued notices seeking personal hearing by the authorized representative of the Corporate Debtor and its subsidiaries in respect of the aforesaid matter. Hearings were attended to and necessary submissions were made in accordance with the submissions made earlier in the responses to the show cause notices. No further response has been received from the banks since then.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2021, a bank has served notice seeking explanation as to why the account of the Corporate Debtor and a subsidiary company RTL should not be declared as fraud in terms of applicable RBI regulations. The Corporate Debtor and RTL have responded back to the bank highlighting the prevailing moratorium under section 14 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016(Code) and the protection in terms of section 32A of the Code and asserting that accordingly, no action can be said to lie against the Corporate Debtor for classification as fraud. No further response has been received from the bank since then. Currently, there is no impact of such notices issued from banks, in the consolidated financial results.

25. After review by the Audit Committee, the Directors of the Corporate Debtor have approved the above results at their meeting held on May 28, 2022 which was chaired by Mr. Anish Niranjana Nanavaty, Resolution Professional ('RP') of the Corporate Debtor and RP took the same on record basis recommendation from the directors. The Statutory Auditors have done Audit of the Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2022.

**For Reliance Communications Limited**

**Anish Niranjana Nanavaty  
(Resolution Professional)**

**Vishwanath Devaraja Rao  
(Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer)**

Place: Mumbai  
Date: May 28, 2022

**Registered Office:**

Reliance Communications Limited. H Block, 1st Floor, Dhirubhai Ambani Knowledge City, Navi Mumbai - 400 710  
CIN No.: L45309MH2004PLC147531



# RELIANCE

## ANNEXURE I

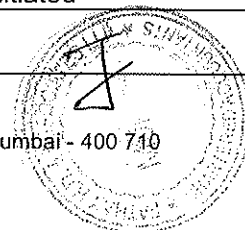
Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along-with Annual Audited Financial Results - Consolidated)

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022  
[See Regulation 33 / 52 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016]

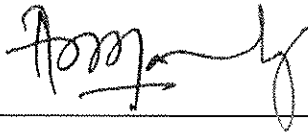
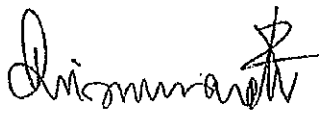
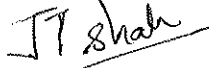

I	Sr. No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications)	Audited Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)
	1	Turnover / Total income	584	584
	2	Total Expenditure	816	816
	3	Net Profit/(Loss)	(232)	(232)
	4	Net Profit/ (Loss) from Discontinued Operations	(6,406)	(12,064)
	5	Earnings Per Share	(24.12)	(44.74)
	6	Total Assets	47,557	47,557
	7	Total Liabilities	107,852	132,581
	8	Net worth	(60,295)	(85,024)
	9	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)		
II	Audit Qualification (each audit qualification separately):			
	a.	Details of Audit Qualification:	Non Provision of Interest and Foreign Exchange variation (Refer Note 4)	
	b.	Type of Audit Qualification : Qualified Opinion / Disclaimer of Opinion / Adverse Opinion	Qualified Opinion	
	c.	Frequency of qualification: Whether appeared first time / repetitive / since how long continuing	Fifth Time	
	d.	For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:	Impact is not ascertainable as the Company is under IBC and CIR process initiated	
	e.	For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:	(i) Impairment review of tangible and intangible assets, assets held for sale, investments , lying in Goods and Service Tax, liabilities and Impairment of goodwill on Consolidation (Refer Note 3), Non Payment of Instalment due on Spectrum (Refer Note 7), Lease (Refer Note 14)  (ii) Qualification on Going Concern in some of Subsidiaries (Refer Note 6)	
		(i) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:		
		(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:	Impact is not ascertainable as the Company is under IBC and CIR process initiated	
		(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:		

### Registered Office:

Reliance Communications Limited. H Block, 1st Floor, Dhirubhai Ambani Knowledge City, Navi Mumbai - 400 710  
CIN No.: L45309MH2004PLC147531



# RELIANCE

III	Signatories:	
	Anish Niranjn Nanavaty Resolution Professional	
	Vishwanath Devaraja Rao Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer	
	Statutory Auditor	For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 107783WW100593  Jigar T. Shah Partner Membership No. 161851 UDIN: 22161851AJUHDC8735 
	Place	Mumbai
	Date	May 28, 2022

**Registered Office:**

Reliance Communications Limited. H Block, 1st Floor, Dhirubhai Ambani Knowledge City, Navi Mumbai - 400 710  
CIN No.: L45309MH2004PLC147531