Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019
(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	12	1
Investments	7	128,841	39,635
		128,853	**39,636**
Non-financial assets			
Other non-financial assets	8	17	17
		17	**17**
Total Assets		**128,870**	**39,653**
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	9	139,981	56,657
Trade payables	10		
- total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	0
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		0	0
Other financial liabilities	11	1	-
		139,982	**56,657**
Non-financial liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	-	137
Other non-financial liabilities	12	0	3
		0	**140**
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	1	1
Other equity		(11,113)	(17,145)
		(11,112)	**(17,144)**
Total liabilities and equity		**128,870**	**39,653**
Significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of the Financial Statements.

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

Nilesh H. Lahoti
Partner
Membership No. 130054

Place : New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

Badal Bagri

Badal Bagri
Director
DIN - 00367278

Devendra Khanna
Director
DIN - 01996768

Date : July 24, 2019

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; except per share data)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue from operations	14		
Dividend Income		1,266	838
Profit on sale of investments		9,714	-
		10,980	**838**
Expenses			
Finance costs	15	0	0
Administrative and other expenses	16	250	1
		250	1
Profit before tax		**10,730**	**837**
Tax expense			
Current Tax	17	-	-
		-	-
Profit for the year		10,730	837
Other comprehensive (loss) / income			
(Loss) / gain on investment fair value through OCI ('FVTOCI')		(17,903)	10,065
Income tax charge / (credit)	17	137	(2,172)
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		(17,766)	7,893
Total comprehensive (loss) / income for the year		**(7,036)**	**8,730**
Earnings per equity share (in Rs.)			
(Basic and Diluted) Face Value of Rs. 10 each	20	214,595	16,738

The accompanying notes forms an integral part of the Financial Statements.

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

Nilesh H. Lahoti
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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
A. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	10,730	837
Adjustments for:		
Profit on sale of investments	(9,714)	-
Impairment loss on investment	250	-
Interest paid	(0)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	**1,266**	**837**
Adjustments for changes in working capital :		
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	0	2,513
Increase/(Decrease) in other non-financial liabilities	(3)	3
Cash generated from operations	**1,263**	**3,353**
Income taxes paid	-	(2,052)
Net cash flow (used) / from operating activities	**1,263**	**1,301**
B. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of investment	(100,814)	(48,337)
Sale of investment	16,238	58,520
Net cash flow (used) / from investing activities	**(84,576)**	**10,183**
C. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Repayment of borrowing	(17,504)	(62,087)
Proceeds from borrowing	100,828	50,604
Interest paid	0	0
Net cash flow from / (used) financing activities	**83,324**	**(11,483)**
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**11**	**1**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**12**	**1**

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

Nilesh H. Lahoti
Partner
Membership No. 130054

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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Badal Bagri
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DIN - 01996768

Place : New Delhi

Date : July 24, 2019

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019
(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

Statement of changes in equity

Equity share capital (A)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	Change in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of reporting period
Equity share capital	500	-	500

Other equity (B)

Particulars	Retained Earnings	FVTOCI reserve	Total
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period (April 01, 2017)	**2,512**	**109**	**2,621**
Profit for the year	837		837
Other comprehensive income for the year		7,893	7,893
Total comprehensive income for the year	**837**	**7,893**	**8,730**
Common control transactions	(28,496)		(28,496)
Balance at the end of the reporting period (March 31, 2018)	**(25,147)**	**8,002**	**(17,145)**
Profit for the year	10,730		10,730
Other comprehensive loss for the year		(17,766)	(17,766)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**10,730**	**(17,766)**	**(7,036)**
Common control transactions*	13,068		13,068
Balance at the end of the reporting period (March 31, 2019)	**(1,349)**	**(9,764)**	**(11,113)**

* Refer Note 2.3 and 5(ii)
The accompanying notes forms an integral part of the Financial Statements.

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

Nilesh H. Lahoti
Partner
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Place : New Delhi

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

Badal Bagri

Badal Bagri
Director
DIN - 00367278

Devendra Khanna
Director
DIN - 01996768

Date : July 24, 2019

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

1. Corporate information

Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited (formerly 'Nettle Developers Limited') ('Company') is incorporated Under the Laws of India as a company limited by shares. The Registered office of the Company is situated at 3rd Floor, Worldmark 2 Asset 8, Aerocity, NH-8 New Delhi-110037.

The principal activities of the Company is to promote, establish and fund companies engaged in business for providing telecom services and other companies engaged in the activities ancillary to the telecom industry. As per the extant Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') guidelines, the Company is not a systemically important Core Investment Company, and is not required to be registered under RBI Act, 1934.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

These standalone financial statements ("financial statements" have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting standards ("Ind AS") as specified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015.

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on July 24, 2019

The preparation of the said financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires the management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas where estimates are significant to the financial statements, or areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, are disclosed in Notes.

The financial statements are based on the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and Division III of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013. Further, for the purpose of clarity, various items are aggregated in the statement of profit and loss and balance sheet. Nonetheless, these items are dis-aggregated separately in the notes to the financial statements, where applicable or required.

The accounting policies, as set out in the following paragraphs of this note, have been consistently applied, by the Company, to all the periods presented in the said financial statements. Further, the company is an investment company, and hence purchase and sale of investment have been considered as part of 'Cash flow from investing activities' and dividend earned has been considered as part of 'cash flow from operating activities'.

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

In accordance with Ind AS 110 "Consolidated financial statements", the Company has elected not to prepare consolidated financial statements as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bharti Airtel Limited, which prepares the consolidated financial statements and can be obtained at Bharti Crescent, 1, Nelson Mandela Road, Vasant Kunj, Phase-II, New Delhi, India.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company. All the amounts included in the financial statements are reported in Indian Rupee, with all values rounded to nearest millions except otherwise indicated. Further, amounts which are less than a million are appearing as '0'.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis, and the historical cost convention except where the Ind AS requires a different accounting treatment. The principle variations from the historical cost convention relate to financial instruments which are classified as fair value through profit and loss.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price at the measurement date, at which an asset can be sold or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Company's accounting policies require, measurement of certain financial / non-financial assets and liabilities at fair values (either on a recurring or non-recurring basis). Also, the fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are required to be disclosed in the said financial statements.

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

The three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy are described below:

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

Level 2: Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are directly or indirectly observable

Level 3: Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are unobservable

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

2.3 Common control transactions

Business combinations arising from transfers of interest in entities that are under the common control, are accounted at historical cost. The difference between any consideration given /received and the aggregate historical carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the interest acquired / disposed are recorded in retained earnings, a component of equity.

2.4 Financial instruments

a. Recognition, classification and presentation

The financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.
The Company determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

The Company recognises its investment in associates at cost less any impairment losses. The said investments are tested for impairment whenever circumstances indicate that their carrying values may exceed the recoverable amount. The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: a) those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss, b) those to be measured at amortised cost and, c) those measured at FVTOCI.
The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

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

Financial assets and liabilities arising from different transactions are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the balance sheet, if and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off the related recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

b. Measurement –financial instruments

I. Initial measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures the non-derivative financial instruments at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Otherwise transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit and loss.

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

II. Subsequent measurement - financial assets

The subsequent measurement of the non-derivative financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

i. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost using the effective-interest rate ('EIR') method (if the impact of discounting / any transaction costs is significant). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income.

ii. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

All financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at FVTPL. Interest (basis EIR method) income from financial assets at FVTPL is recognised in the statement of profit and loss within finance income / finance costs separately from the other gains / losses arising from changes in the fair value.

iii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity investments which are not held for trading and for which the Company has elected to present the change in the fair value in other comprehensive income, where the assets' cash flow represent solely payment of principal and interest, are measured at FVTOCI.

When the financial asset is derecognised, the related accumulated fair value adjustments in OCI as at the date of derecognition are reclassified from equity and recognised in the statement of profit and loss. However, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to statement of profit and loss in case of equity instruments.

Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, twelve month, expected credit loss (ECL) is used to provide for impairment loss, otherwise lifetime ECL is used.

iii. Subsequent measurement - financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method (if the impact of discounting / any transaction costs is significant).

c. Derecognition

The financial liabilities are de-recognised from the balance sheet when the under-lying obligations are extinguished, discharged, lapsed, cancelled, expires or legally released. The financial assets are de-recognised from the balance sheet when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired, or have

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. The difference in the carrying amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.5 Taxes

The income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related income tax is also recognized accordingly.

a. Current tax

The current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates, laws and regulations, which have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. The payment made in excess / (shortfall) of the Company's income tax obligation for the year are recognised in the balance sheet under non-current assets as income tax assets / under current liabilities as current tax liabilities.

Any interest, related to accrued liabilities for potential tax assessments are not included in Income tax charge or (credit), but are rather recognised within finance costs.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the financial statements. However, deferred tax are not recognised if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The unrecognised deferred tax assets / carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date for recoverability and adjusted appropriately.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Income tax assets and liabilities are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the balance sheet, if and only when, (a) the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off the current income tax assets and liabilities, and (b) when it relate to income tax levied by the same taxation authority and where there is an intention to settle the current income tax balances on net basis.

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank balances and any deposits with original maturities of three months or less (that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and cash equivalents and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value).

2.7 Share capital

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

2.8 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that is probably that the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

2.9 Earnings per share (EPS)

The Company presents the Basic and Diluted EPS data.

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

3. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the said financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company, and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events), that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. The

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

said estimates and judgements are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

Although the Company regularly assesses these estimates, actual results could differ materially from these estimates - even if the assumptions under-lying such estimates were reasonable when made, if these results differ from historical experience or other assumptions do not turn out to be substantially accurate. The changes in estimates are recognised in the financial statements in the year in which they become known.

a. Impairment reviews

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

4. Standards issued but not effective as at balance sheet date

The following pronouncements, which are potentially relevant to the Company, have been issued and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. The Company does not expect that the adoption of the said amendments will have any significant impact on the financial Statements.

- Ind AS 12 Appendix C, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments
- Amendment to Ind AS 12 – Income taxes

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

12

5. Significant transactions

(i) During the year ended March 31, 2019, the company sold 76,530 thousands shares of Bharti Telemedia Limited at Rs. 212.18 which were acquired during the previous year ended March 31, 2018 by the company from Bharti Airtel limited, its parent company. In the year ended March 31, 2018, the acquisition of these shares being a common control transaction, the said investment was valued in books at Rs. 85.25 per share (viz. predecessor carrying cost of Bharti Airtel Limited) as against at the purchase price of Rs. 212.18 per share. Accordingly, the excess price paid (i.e. purchase price Rs. 212.18 less accounting price Rs. 85.25) was accounted to Equity directly. Due to recognition of investment at carrying amount of Rs. 85.25 and further sale of investments at Rs. 212.18 per share, the company recognized the difference of Rs. 9,714 in its profit & loss on the sale.

(ii) During the year March 31, 2019, the company has acquired 16.76% stake of Bharti Infratel Limited against a consideration of Rs. 100,526. Accordingly, the excess of cost of investments over the payments amounting to Rs. 13,068 has been recognised in other equity.

(iii) During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company has sold 150,534 thousands share approx. of Bharti Infratel Limited, a fellow subsidiary of the Company for a consideration aggregating of Rs. 58,520 and accordingly the excess of cost of investments over the proceeds amounting to Rs. 9,695 has been recognized under other comprehensive income.

(iv) During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company has acquired 10.71% stake in Juggernaut Books Private Limited for a consideration of Rs. 60. Further during the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company has acquired additional 8.64% stake in Juggernaut Books Private Limited for a consideration of Rs. 60, thereby making total of 19.35% stake.

(v) During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company has acquired 44% stake in Nxtra Data Limited for a consideration of Rs. 40.

(vi) During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company has acquired 44% stake in Wynk Limited, against a consideration of Rs. 354.

(vii) During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company has acquired 22.54% stake in Seynse Technologies Private Limited, against a consideration of Rs. 252.

(viii) During the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company has acquired 44% stake in Bharti Telemedia Limited, against a consideration of Rs. 47,6320.

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts are in millions of Indian Rupee; unless stated otherwise)

6. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Balances with Banks	12	1
Total	**12**	**1**

7. Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019			As at March 31, 2018		
	Designated at FVTOCI	Others (at cost)	Total	Designated at FVTOCI	Others (at cost)	Total
Investment in associates						
Seynse Technologies Private Limited (6,824 equity share of Rs 10/- each, March 31, 2018: 6,824 equity share of Rs 10/- each) - Net of provision	-	250	250	-	250	250
Juggernaut Books Private Limited (2,100,472 equity shares of Rs 10/-each, March 31,2018: 1,050,236 equity share of Rs 10/- each)	-	120	120	-	60	60
Bharti Telemedia Limited (147,958,000 equity shares of Rs 10/- each, March 31, 2018: 224,487,995 equity share of Rs 10/- each)	-	12,614	12,614	-	19,138	19,138
Nxtra Data Limited (3,967,857 equity share of Rs 10/- each, March 31, 2018: 3,967,857 equity share of Rs 10/- each)	-	40	40	-	40	40
Wynk Limited (39,286 equity share of Rs 10/- each, March 31, 2018: 39,286 equity share of Rs 10/- each)	-	354	354	-	354	354
	-	**13,378**	**13,378**	**-**	**19,842**	**19,842**
Other Investment						
Editorji Technologies Private Limited (14,285 fully paid-up, 14,285 partly paid-up equity share of Rs 10/- each, March 31, 2018: Nil)	105	-	105	-	-	-
Bharti Infratel Limited (368,882,251 equity share of Rs.10/- each, March 31, 2018: 58,882,251 equity share of Rs.10/- each)	115,608	-	115,608	19,793	-	19,793
Total - Gross (A)	**115,713**	**13,378**	**129,091**	**19,793**	**19,842**	**39,635**
Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in India	115,713	13,378	129,091	19,793	19,842	39,635
Total - Gross (B)	**115,713**	**13,378**	**129,091**	**19,793**	**19,842**	**39,635**
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	250	250	-	-	-
Total - Net (A)-(C)	**115,713**	**13,128**	**128,841**	**19,793**	**19,842**	**39,635**

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

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

8. Other non-financial assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2018
Income tax recoverable (refer note 15)	17	17
Others	-	0
Total	**17**	**17**

9. Borrowings

	As at March 31, 2019			As at March 31, 2018		
Particulars	**At amortised cost**	**Designated at FVTPL**	**Total**	**At amortised cost**	**Designated at FVTPL**	**Total**
Term Loans- Unsecured						
from Bharti Airtel Limited*	139,981	-	139,981	56,657	-	56,657
Total (A)	**139,981**	**-**	**139,981**	**56,657**	**-**	**56,657**
Borrowing in India	139,981	-	139,981	56,657	-	56,657
Borrowing outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	**139,981**	**-**	**139,981**	**56,657**	**-**	**56,657**

* Repayable on demand

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

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

10. Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
- Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0
- Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

Micro, small & medium enterprises development act, 2006 ('MSMED') disclosure

The dues to micro and small enterprises as required under MSMED Act 2006, based on the information available with the company is given below.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	-	0
Amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act,2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier and beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	0	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	0
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-

11. Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Others	1	-
Total	**1**	**-**

12. Other non-financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
Taxes payable	0	3
Total	**0**	**3**

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

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

13. Equity share capital

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019		Year ended March 31, 2018	
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
Authorised capital (equity shares of Rs. 10 each)				
At the beginning of the year	50,000	1	50,000	1
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
	50,000	**1**	**50,000**	**1**
Issued subscribed and fully paid (equity shares of Rs. 10 each)				
At the beginning of the year	50,000	1	50,000	1
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**50,000**	**1**	**50,000**	**1**

a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	50,000	1	50,000	1
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**50,000**	**1**	**50,000**	**1**

b) Details of shares held by holding company	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Name of the shareholder	**No. of shares**	**% holding**	**No. of shares**	**% holding**
Bharti Airtel Limited & its nominees	45,000	90.00%	45,000	90.00%

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company	As at March 31, 2019		As at March 31, 2018	
Name of the shareholder	**No. of shares**	**% holding**	**No. of shares**	**% holding**
Bharti Airtel Limited & its nominees	45,000	90.00%	45,000	90.00%
Bharti Airtel Services Limited	5,000	10.00%	5,000	10.00%

c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

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

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

14. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Revenue from operations		
Dividend income on investments	1,266	838
Profit on sale of investments	9,714	-
Total	**10,980**	**838**

15. Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Other interest expense		
-Bank charges	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

16. Administrative & other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Legal and professional charges^	0	1
Impairment loss on investment#	250	-
Others	0	0
Total	**250**	**1**

^Details auditor's remuneration included in Legal and professional Charges

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2019	Year ended March 31, 2018
Audit fee*	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

*Excluding goods and services tax
#For Seynse Technologies Private Limited

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

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

17. Income Tax

The reconciliation between the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before tax and income tax charge is summarised below:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2019	**March 31, 2018**
Profit before tax	10,730	837
Tax expense @ Company's domestic tax rate of 31.2% / 30.9%	3,348	259
Effect of:		
Income not taxable (net)	(3,348)	(259)
Income tax expense	-	-

Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

Deferred tax related to items charged or credited to Other Comprehensive Income during the year:		
- Tax on (loss) / gain on investment through OCI	137	(2,172)
Tax charged to Other Comprehensive Income	**137**	**(2,172)**

The analysis of deferred tax liabilities is as follows:

	As of	
	March 31, 2019	**March 31, 2018**
Deferred tax liabilities		
Fair valuation of investments	-	(137)
Deferred tax liabilities	-	**(137)**

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

	As of	
	March 31, 2019	**March 31, 2018**
Opening balance	**(137)**	-
Tax credit / (expense) recognised in statement of profit or loss	-	-
Tax credit / (expense) recognised in other comprehensive income	137	(137)
Closing balance	-	**(137)**

18. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged or settled between knowledgeable and willing parties at arm's length transaction, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Financial instruments whose carrying amount approximates fair value

Management has determined that the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, borrowings and other payables & accruals reasonably approximate their fair values because these are short term in nature and repriced regularly. Amounts due to / from related companies, approximate their fair value as the interest rates charged to / by related companies are approximately equivalent to interest rate prevailing in the market or re-priced regularly.

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

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

	Level	Carrying value as of		Fair value as of	
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Financial assets					
Investments					
FVTOCI	Level 1	115,608	19,793	115,608	19,793
FVTOCI	Level 3	105	-	105	-
Others (at cost)		13,128	19,842	13,128	19,842
Amortised costs			-		
Cash & cash equivalents		12	1	12	1
		128,853	**39,636**	**128,853**	**39,636**
Financial liabilities					
Amortised costs					
Borrowings		139,981	56,657	139,981	56,657
Trade payables		0	0	-	-
Others		1	-	1	-
		139,982	**56,657**	**139,982**	**56,657**

19. Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts: Rs. Nil (March 31, 2018 - Rs. Nil)

20. Earnings per share (Basic and diluted)

	As of	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Weighted average shares oustanding ('000) for basic / diluted EPS	50	50
Profit for the year	10,729,725	836,887

21. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to financial risks arising from its operations. The key financial risk is liquidity risk and is summarised below:

a. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of stand-by credit facilities.

To manage liquidity risk, the Company monitors its net operating cash flow and maintains an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents to finance the Company's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

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Chartered Accountants

Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

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

Analysis of financial instruments by remaining contractual maturities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligation.

	As of March 31, 2019					
	Carrying amount	On demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 1 years	Total
Borrowings	139,981	139,981	-	-	-	139,981
Other financial liabilities	1	-	1	-	-	1
Trade payables	0	-	0	-	-	0
Financial liabilities	**139,982**	**139,981**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**139,982**

	As of March 31, 2018					
	Carrying amount	On demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	> 1 years	Total
Borrowings	56,657	56,657	-	-	-	56,657
Other financial liabilities	0	-	0	-	-	0
Trade payables	0	-	0	-	-	0
Financial liabilities	**56,657**	**56,657**	**0**	**-**	**-**	**56,657**

The following table provides the reconciliation of liabilities whose net cash flow movements are disclosed as part of financing activities of statement of cash flows:

	April 1, 2018	Cash flows	Non cash changes	March 31, 2019
Borrowings	56,657	83,324	-	139,981

	April 1, 2017	Cash flows	Non cash changes	March 31, 2018
Borrowings	68,140	(11,483)	-	56,657

22. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Company considers its equity as capital and manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018.

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

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

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

	As of	
	March 31, 2019	**March 31, 2018**
Borrowings	139,981	56,657
Less: cash and cash equivalents	12	1
Net debt	**139,969**	**56,656**
Equity	(11,113)	(17,145)
Total capital	**(11,113)**	**(17,145)**
Capital and net debt	128,856	39,511
Gearing ratio	108.6%	143.4%

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

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

23. Related Party disclosures

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Loan taken / (repayment) from holding company		
Loan taken - Bharti Airtel Limited	100,828	50,604
Loan repayment - Bharti Airtel Limited	(17,504)	(62,087)
Share purchased from holding company		
Bharti Telemedia Limited	-	47,632
Bharti Infratel limited (fellow subsidiary)	100,525	-
Share purchased in fellow subsidiary		
Nxtra Data Limited	-	40
Wynk Limited	-	354
Share purchased in associates		
Seynse Technologies Private Limited	-	252
Juggernaut Books Private Limited	60	60
Dividend income from Fellow subsidiary		
Bharti Infratel limited	1,266	838

	As of	
	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Loan outstanding		
Bharti Airtel Limited	139,981	56,657

Parent company
Bharti Airtel Limited

Ultimate controlling entity (w.e.f. November 3, 2017)

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

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

Fellow subsidiary
Bharti Infratel Limited

Associates
Seynse Technologies Private Limited
Juggernaut books private limited
Bharti Telemedia Limited
Nxtra Data Limited
Wynk Limited

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Nettle Infrastructure Investments Limited

24. As of March 31, 2019, the accumulated losses exceed the paid up share capital of the Company. However, this is mainly due to the losses arising because of common control transactions. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on success of realisation of its investments beyond its carrying value and its ability to arrange funding for the business. The Company based on its dividend income / realisation of investments and undertaking received from Bharti Airtel Limited (Parent Company) to facilitate appropriate financial support, in case required, is confident of meeting its funding requirements in the future. The undertaking is valid till twelve months from approval of financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Company. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.