Reliance Jio Asia Info Innovation Centre Limited
Independent Auditor’s Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF RELIANCE JIO ASIAINFO INNOVATION CENTRE LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Reliance Jio Asiainfo Innovation Centre Limited (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2016, the Profit and Loss Statement and the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management’s Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the Order under section 143 (11) of the Act.

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2016, and its loss and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A”.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses

iii. There are no amount which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2016 (“CARO 2016”) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in “Annexure B” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of CARO 2016.

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

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2016
Annexure “A” to the Independent Auditor’s Report


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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of RELIANCE JIO ASIAINFOCOMM LIMITED (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or
improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2016, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912
Annexure “B” to the Independent Auditors’ Report


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

i. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have fixed assets. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (i) of paragraph 3 of the CARO 2016 are not applicable to the Company.

ii. The nature of Company’s activities during the year does not involve the use of inventory. Accordingly, clause (ii) of paragraph 3 of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

iii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted loans, secured and unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the CARO 2016 are not applicable to the Company.

vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended and specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:
   a) According to the records of the Company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2016 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
   b) There are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2016 on account of disputes.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks, government and debenture holders. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (vii) of paragraph 3 of the CARO 2016 are not applicable to the Company.

ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised monies by way of initial public offer or further public (including debt instruments) offer or term loans. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the CARO 2016 are not applicable to the Company.

x. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any managerial remuneration. Therefore, the provisions of clause (xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.
xiv. During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of CARO 2016 is not applicable to the Company.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

xvi. In our opinion and according to information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-I of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

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

Abhijit A. Damle
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2016
Membership No. 102912
## Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>EQUITY &amp; LIABILITIES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shareholders’ Funds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Share Capital</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reserves and Surplus</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>9,710,874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Other Current Liabilities</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>289,126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>II</th>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current Investments</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per our Report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Abhijit A. Damle  
Partner  
Membership No.102912

Anish Shah  
Director  
(DIN: 07205243)

Jyotindra H. Thacker  
Director  
(DIN: 00006678)

Kiran M. Thomas  
Director  
(DIN: 02242745)

As per our Report of even date  
For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Mumbai  
Date: April 21, 2016
Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>(Amount in Rs.) April-March'16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Revenue from Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Other Income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>EXPENDITURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Loss for the period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Earnings per equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Basic and Diluted (in Rupees)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Significant Accounting Policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notes to the Financial Statements</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As per our Report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No. 102912

Anish Shah
Director
(DIN: 07205243)

Jyotindra H. Thacker
Director
(DIN: 00006678)

Kiran M. Thomas
Director
(DIN: 02242745)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2016
# Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 31st March, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Amount in Rs.)</th>
<th>April-March’16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

- **Net Loss before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss**: (289, 126)
  
  **Adjusted for**
  - Fees for increase in authorised capital: -
  
  **Operating Loss before Working Capital Changes**: (289, 126)
  
  **Adjusted for:**
  - Trade and Other Receivables: 289, 126
  - Trade and Other Payables: -
  
  **Cash Generated from Operations**: 289, 126

## B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

- **Purchase of Fixed Assets (Including movement in Capital Work in Progress and Intangible Assets Under Development)**: -
- **Sale of Fixed Assets**: -
- **Purchase of Investments**: (10,000,000)
- **Sale of Investments**: -

**Net Cash used in Investing Activities (B)**: (10,000,000)

## C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

- **Proceeds from Equity Shares**: 10,000,000
- **Share Application Money**: -
- **Fees for increase in Authorised capital**: -
- **Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings**: -
- **Repayment of Short Term Borrowings**: -

**Net Cash from Financing Activities (C)**: 10,000,000

**Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)**: -

**Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents**: -

**Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents**: -

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As per our Report of even date For and on behalf of the Board

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Abhijit A. Damle Anish Shah Jyotindra H. Thacker Kiran M. Thomas
Partner Director Director Director
Membership No.102912 (DIN: 07205243) (DIN: 00006678) (DIN: 02242745)

Place: Mumbai Date: April 21, 2016
1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared to comply with Accounting Principles Generally accepted in India (Indian GAAP), the Accounting Standards notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

B Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known/materialised. The management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of the financials statements are prudent and reasonable.

C Fixed Assets

(i) Tangible Assets

Tangible Assets are stated at cost net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The cost of tangible assets comprises its purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Subsequent expenditures related to an item of tangible asset are added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Projects under which assets are not ready for their intended use are shown as Capital Work-in-Progress.

(ii) Intangible Assets

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

D Depreciation and Amortisation

Tangible Assets

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight line method over their useful life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Leasehold land is amortised on a straight line basis over the period of lease. Leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight line basis over the period of lease.

E Investments

Current Investments are carried at lower of cost and quoted / fair value, computed category wise. Long term investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution in the value of long-term investments is made only if such a decline is other than temporary.

Investments that are readily realisable and intended to be held for not more than 12 months from the date of acquisition are classified as current investment. All other investments are classified as non-current investments.
F  Foreign Currency Transactions

(i) Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the time of transaction or that approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Monetary items denominated in foreign currency at the year end are restated at the year end rates. In case of items which are covered by forward exchange contracts, the difference between the year end rate and rate on the date of the contract is recognized as exchange difference and the premium paid on forward contracts is recognized over the life of the contract.

(iii) Non monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost.

(v) Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognized in the Profit and Loss Account except in case of long term liabilities, where they relate to acquisition of fixed assets, in which case they are adjusted to the carrying cost of such assets.

G  Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision is recognised in the accounts when there is a present obligation as a result of past event(s) and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.
Notes on Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 201

2 Share Capital

(Amount in Rs.)

As at 31st March, 2016

Authorised Share Capital:

1,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each

10,000,000

TOTAL

10,000,000

Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:

1,000,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up

10,000,000

TOTAL

10,000,000

2.1 Terms/ rights attached to Equity Shares:

The company has only one class of equity shares having a 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 in proportion to the number of equity shares held by them.

2.2 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period/year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Equity Shares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of shares at the beginning of the period/year:</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add: Issue of Shares</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of shares at the end of the period/year</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.3 Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company including those held by holding company and subsidiaries of holding company

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Shareholders</th>
<th>As at 31st March, 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited (Holding Company)</td>
<td>1,000,000 100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Reserves and Surplus

(Amount in Rs.)

As at 31st March, 2016

Profit and Loss

As per last Balance Sheet -

Add: Loss for the year (289, 126)

TOTAL (289, 126)
Notes on Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 2016

4 Other Current Liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As at 31st March, 2016</th>
<th>(Amount in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Payables</td>
<td>289,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Current Liabilities</td>
<td>289,126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.1 Disclosures relating to amount unpaid as at year end together with interest paid/payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) have been determined based on the available information with the company and are as under:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As at 31st March, 2016</th>
<th>(Amount in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Principal amount due and remaining unpaid</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Interest due thereon as on 31st March 2015</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Interest paid by the Company on all delayed payments under the MSMED Act.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Payment made beyond the appointed day during the year</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Interest due and payable for the period of delay other than (3) above</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Interest accrued and remaining unpaid</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Further Interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Current Investment

5.1 Other Investments (at cost)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As at 31st March, 2016</th>
<th>(Amount in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investments in Mutual Funds - Unquoted - fully paid up</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4427 (Previous Year NIL) units of SBI-Premier Liquid Fund - Growth Option (Face value of Rs. 1,000 each)</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Investments in Mutual Funds - Unquoted - fully paid up</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 The previous year figures have been reworked, regrouped, re-arranged and reclassified where ever necessary to make them comparable with those of current year.

8 Earnings Per Share (EPS) April-March’16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loss for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Arrears of Dividend on Cumulative Preference Shares and attributable tax thereto (Rs. in Lakhs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings attributable to Equity Share holders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator for calculating EPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face Value per equity share (Rs.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes on Financial Statements for the period ended 31st March, 201

9 Related Party Disclosures

(i) List of related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationship:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Related Party</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Reliance Industries Ltd.</td>
<td>Ultimate Holding Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited</td>
<td>Holding Company</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Transactions during the period with related parties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>April -March’16</th>
<th>(Amount in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shares issued and allotted</td>
<td>Holding Company</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iii) Balances as at 30th Sept, 2015

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sr. No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>April -March’16</th>
<th>(Amount in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Share Capital</td>
<td>Holding Company</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10 The company has not yet commenced commercial operations and hence disclosure as per Accounting Standards 17 “Segment Reporting” issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and prescribed by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 are not applicable.

As per our Report of even date For and on behalf of the Board

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.102912

Anish Shah
Director
(DIN: 07205243)

Jyotindra H. Thacker
Director
(DIN: 00006678)

Kiran M. Thomas
Director
(DIN: 02242745)

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 21, 2016