Report on the Unaudited Financial Status, Results of Operations, and Cash Flows for the Quarter ended December 31, 2006

# Relimications

Anil Dhirubhai Ambani Group



# **Reliance Communications Limited**

Registered office: H Block, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Dhirubhai Ambani Knowledge City, Navi Mumbai - 400710

January 31, 2007

# Supplemental Disclosures

<u>Safe Harbour</u>: Some information in this report may contain forward-looking statements. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current beliefs, expectations, and intentions as to facts, actions and events that will or may occur in the future. Such statements generally are identified by forward-looking words such as "believe", "plan", "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will" or other similar words.

A forward-looking statement may include a statement of the assumptions or bases underlying the forward-looking statement. We have chosen these assumptions or bases in good faith, and we believe that they are reasonable in all material respects. However, we caution you that forward-looking statements and assumed facts or bases almost always vary from actual results, and the differences between the results implied by the forward-looking statements and assumed facts or bases and the actual results could be material depending on the circumstances. You should also keep in mind that any forward-looking statement made by us in this report or elsewhere speaks only of the date on which we made it. New risks and uncertainties come up from time to time, and it is impossible for us to predict these events or how they may affect us. We have no duty to, and do not intend to, update or revise the forward-looking statements in this report after the date hereof. In light of these risks and uncertainties, any forward-looking statement made in this report or elsewhere may or may not occur and has to be read and understood along with this supplemental disclosure.

<u>General Risk</u>: Investments in equity and equity-related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the equity shares of the Company unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Company including the risks involved.

<u>Convenience Translation</u>: All references in this report to "Rs" are to Indian Rupees and all references herein to "US\$" are to United States Dollars.

We publish our financial statements in India Rupees, the legal currency of the Republic of India. All amounts translated into United States Dollars in this report are provided solely for the convenience of the reader, and no representation is made that the Indian Rupee or United States Dollar amounts referred to herein could have been or could be converted into United States Dollars or Indian Rupees respectively, as the case may be, at any particular rate, the rates stated in this report, or at all.

<u>Others</u>: In this report, the terms "we", "us", "our", "the Company" or "the Group", unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise implies, refer to Reliance Communications Limited ("Reliance Communications") and its affiliates, including, inter alia, FLAG Telecom Group Limited ("FLAG"), Reliance Telecom Limited ("RTL"), and Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited ("RCIL"). Further abbreviations are defined within this report.

Any discrepancies in any table between total and sums of the amounts listed are due to rounding off.

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Overview	4
	Financial Highlights	
3.	Key Performance Indicators	.15
4.	Management Discussion and Analysis	.17
5.	Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements	.26
6.	Financial Statements	.31
7.	Accounting Policies	.35
8.	Glossary	.40

# 1. Overview

## 1.1. <u>Introduction</u>

Reliance Communications Limited ("Reliance Communications" or "the Company") is India's largest integrated communications service provider in the private sector with over 32 million individual, enterprise, and carrier customers.

We operate pan-India across the full spectrum of wireless, wireline, and long distance, voice, data, video and internet communication services. We also have an extensive international presence through the provision of long distance voice, data and internet services and submarine cable network infrastructure globally.

As presently constituted, Reliance Communications was formed by the demerger and vesting of the telecommunications undertakings of Reliance Industries Limited ("RIL"). The demerger and vesting became effective on December 21, 2005. Our shares were listed in India on the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange on March 6, 2006 and our Global Depositary Receipts were listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange on August 3, 2006.

## 1.2. <u>Strategic Business Units</u>

The business of Reliance Communications is organized into three strategic customerfacing business units: Wireless, Global, and Broadband. In addition, one of the wholly owned subsidiaries of Reliance Communications is engaged in the marketing and distribution of wireless handsets. Our strategic business units are supported by our fully integrated, state-of-the-art network and operations platform and by the largest retail distribution and customer service facilities of any communications service provider in India.

#### 1.2.1. Wireless

We offer CDMA and GSM based wireless services, including mobile and fixed wireless voice, data, and value added services for individual consumers and enterprises. Our primary brands are Reliance Mobile for the mobile portfolio of services and Reliance Hello for the fixed wireless portfolio of services. Our voice services comprise both local, and national and international long distance calling. Our data services comprise wireless multimedia over the "click, browse, and select" Reliance Mobile World platform, wireless internet access (Reliance Netconnect), and connectivity for devices such as point-of-sale, lottery and ATM terminals. We also offer public calling office ("PCO") and coin collection box services over our wireless network through independent retail operators of such facilities.

Our presence in the wireless market increased significantly with the commercial launch nationwide of our CDMA based services in mid-2003. Within three years, we have become the largest provider of wireless communication services in the country, as measured by voice and data minutes of use. As at December 31, 2006, we had 30 million wireless customers in aggregate, representing a 20.5% market share of the All-India wireless market. We had the largest in-service base of multimedia-enabled handsets and the largest number of unique users of such services (over 8 million customers). In addition, we are the largest PCO operator in the private sector with over 50% market share.

#### 1.2.2. Global

We offer national and international long distance calling services. We operate this business unit primarily on a wholesale basis, offering carriage and termination to other carriers as well as on an inter segment basis to other business units of Reliance Communications. In overseas markets, we offer a retail virtual calling card service for calls to India (Reliance India *Call*) and to 200 other international destinations (Reliance Global *Call*). This service is currently active in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, and Australia.

We entered the long distance market in India in mid-2003, and have become the largest carrier of international voice minutes, with a market share of over 40%. In addition, we have over 1 million active customers for our Reliance India*Call* service, a unique overseas consumer franchise. Usage of Reliance India*Call* accounts for around 40% of total retail market calls from the United States to India.

We offer national and international (submarine cable) network infrastructure on both an Indefeasible Right of Use ("IRU") and leased circuit basis, internet bandwidth, and managed data services to other carriers and enterprises globally. We have global partnerships with carriers such as C&W, Verizon/MCI, Sprint, Deutsche Telekom, and BT for Global VPN and Bi-lateral IPLCs.

We own and operate through FLAG the largest private submarine cable system in the World, directly connecting 28 countries from the East coast of the United States, to Europe, the Middle East, India, South and East Asia, through to Japan. FLAG Global Network provides unique connectivity between the world's largest telecommunications market in developed countries and the world's fastest growing telecommunications markets in developing countries.

We are currently extending the construction of the FALCON cable system, which directly connects 12 countries in the Middle East, East Africa and the Mediterranean to the rest of the world through the FLAG Global Network. FLAG and FALCON provide unique on-net global connectivity and our long term customers include more than 200 global carriers and more than 400 large enterprises. Through FLAG and FALCON, we are the largest provider of international bandwidth in the Middle East and Asia. Ownership of these assets further allows us to leverage our strengths in the Indian market.

#### 1.2.3. Broadband

We offer the most complete portfolio of enterprise voice, data, video, internet and IT infrastructure services of any operator in India. These services include: national and international private leased circuits, broadband internet access, audio and video conferencing, MPLS-VPN, Centrex, and managed internet data centre ("IDC") services. We offer unique, value added products and services to large and medium enterprises for their communications, networking, and IT infrastructure needs across the country. We are the clear market leader in the highest growth segments of the market, comprising MPLS-VPN, Centrex, and IDC services.

We launched our enterprise broadband services in the first half of 2005, focusing initially on the top 30 cities in India. In these cities, we are leveraging our existing metro fibre optic networks to establish direct building connectivity on-net. We currently have over 379,000 buildings directly connected to our network and over 530,000 access lines.

Our primary building access technology is metro Ethernet LAN, which offers performance and cost advantages versus other access technologies in areas with high service potential. Our Metro Ethernet LAN technology gives us a significant edge in delivering high bandwidth data services, as compared with all of our competitors who are deploying legacy copper networks. In cities where we are not currently providing wireline direct building connectivity, we have selectively deployed wireless LMDS to access targeted buildings in accordance with our customers requirements.

We have established an enterprise customer base that includes 750 of the Top 1,000 Indian enterprises and MNCs and are expanding rapidly in the SME segment. We are the market leader in IDC services (Reliance Data Center) with over 50% market share and are also the leading provider of MPLS-VPN and Centrex solutions.

In the consumer segment, we offer feature rich fixed line phone services and broadband internet access services with a unique speed select option. Our consumer roll out to date has been predominantly in the same areas where we have activated our enterprise services. Our consumer and enterprise broadband services ride on the same access and core networks. In addition to our current consumer product offerings, we have completed trials of IPTV services in more than 10,000 premises.

## 1.3. Network and Operating Facilities

Our CDMA wireless service operates nationwide, while our GSM wireless service operates in 8 licensed service areas ("Circles") in Eastern and Central India. Our wireless network covers over 6,000 towns across India, providing coverage of over 54% of the population. This is the largest wireless network in India in terms of coverage and capacity. CDMA-2000 1xRTT technology is deployed throughout our CDMA network nationwide, offering bandwidth of 144 Kbps.

Our national inter-city long distance network is the largest next generation network in India, with over 68,000 route kilometres of ducted fibre optic cables. In addition, we have a totally unique asset in over 20,000 route kilometres of ducted fibre optic cables installed in the leading cities in India. The entire inter-city and metro fibre optic backbone network is deployed in a ring and mesh architecture and is MPLS enabled. The Reliance Data Network has over 180 MPLS integrated network nodes. In addition, we have over 200,000 sq. ft. of IDC capacity in multiple locations. Our network operating centre in Navi Mumbai, India, is one of the most advanced in the world. The entire range of our products and services is enabled by streamlined, fully integrated, flow through operating and business support systems. These facilities provide us with by far the most superior platform in India for offering bandwidth intensive, feature rich, converged services and solutions for consumers, enterprises, and carrier customers with virtually limitless scalability.

Our national networks are integrated with our international networks – the 65,000 route kilometres FLAG cable systems, including the recently commissioned 11,500 route kilometres FALCON cable system.

Our consumer and SME offerings are supported by one of the most extensive and powerful distribution networks in India with throughput capacity for 20 million handsets per annum. The backbone of our retail presence is over 1,650 owned and operated Reliance World stores with a presence in over 700 Indian cities. These stores offer customer activation and after sales service and also operate as broadband experience centres offering a range of broadband internet and video conferencing applications. Together with preferred retailers, we have a branded retail presence in over 1,300 towns. Our customer service is further supported by our multi-lingual contact centre facilities, with over 6,000 seats.

# 1.4. Principal Operating Companies

**Reliance Communications Limited** is a major operating company and is also the holding company for the other major operating companies in the Group. Reliance Communications provides CDMA-based wireless, wireline, broadband, and long distance services in India and overseas. Its major assets are the CDMA wireless network, transmission networks used in its business, and the contact centres.

**FLAG Telecom Group Limited** ("FLAG") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance Communications. FLAG provides international connectivity services and infrastructure. Its major assets are the FLAG and FALCON submarine cable systems.

**Reliance Telecom Limited** ("RTL") and **Reliable Internet Services Limited** ("RISL") are wholly owned subsidiaries of Reliance Communications. RTL provides GSM-based wireless services in 7 Circles, while RISL provides GSM-based wireless services in 1 further Circle. RTL and RISL own the GSM wireless networks in their respective Circles.

**Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited** ("RCIL") is a wholly owned subsidiary of Reliance Communications. RCIL provides wireless multimedia (Reliance Mobile World) and internet access (Reliance Netconnect) services to customers of Reliance Communications. It also undertakes wireless handset distribution and marketing and IDC services.

# 2. Financial Highlights

Unaudited financial results for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 as per Indian GAAP. In the tables below, "Qtr ended 31/12/06" refers to the three month period ended December 31, 2006 and "Qtr ended 30/9/06" refers to the three month period ended September 30, 2006. Exchange rate for conversion of Indian Rupees to United States Dollars is Rs 44.11 = US\$ 1.00 for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 and Rs 45.95 = US\$ 1.00 for the quarter ended September 30, 2006, being the noon buying rates as announced by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on December 29, 2006 and September 29, 2006 respectively.

# 2.1. <u>Summarized Consolidated Statement of Operations</u>

(Rs Million, except ratios)

Particulars	Qtr ended 31/12/06	Qtr ended 30/9/06	Q-on-Q Growth (%)
Total revenue	37,553	35,260	6.5%
Net revenue	28,062	26,192	7.1%
EBITDA	15,271	13,524	12.9%
Cash profit from operations	15,768	13,260	18.9%
Profit before tax and extraordinary item	9,404	7,234	30.0%
Extraordinary item	30	150	-80.0%
Profit before tax	9,374	7,084	32.3%
Net profit	9,244	7,023	31.6%
EBITDA margin (%)	40.7%	38.4%	

(US\$ Million)

Particulars	Qtr ended 31/12/06	Qtr ended 30/9/06	Q-on-Q Growth (%)
Total revenue	851	767	10.9%
Net revenue	636	570	11.6%
EBITDA	346	294	17.7%
Cash profit from operations	357	289	23.5%
Profit before tax and extraordinary item	213	157	35.7%
Extraordinary item	1	З	NM
Profit before tax	213	154	38.3%
Net profit	210	153	37.2%
EBITDA margin (%)	40.7%	38.4%	

Note: The extraordinary item of Rs 30 million in quarter ended December 31, 2006 relates to customer verification costs after netting off savings in restructuring expenses of FLAG Telecom and the extraordinary item of Rs 150 million in quarter ended September 30, 2006 relates to customer verification costs.

# 2.2. <u>Summarized Consolidated Balance Sheet</u>

(Rs Million, except ratios)

Particulars	As at 31/12/06
Assets	
Net fixed assets, including capital work-in-progress	333,548
Goodwill	2,237
Investments	247
Current assets, loans and advances	51,146
Total assets	387,178
Liabilities and stockholders equity	
Total current liabilities and provisions	170,661
Net debt	14,806
Total liabilities	185,467
Stockholders equity	201,615
Minority interest	96
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	387,178
Net debt to annualized EBITDA (x)	0.27
Net debt to stockholders equity (x)	0.07
Book value per equity share (Rs)	99

(US\$ Million)

Particulars	As at 31/12/06
Assets	
Net fixed assets, including capital work-in-progress	7,561
Goodwill	51
Investments	6
Current assets, loans and advances	1,159
Total assets	8,777
Liabilities and stockholders equity	
Total current liabilities and provisions	3,868
Net debt	336
Total liabilities	4,204
Stockholders equity	4,571
Minority interest	2
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	8,777

# 2.3. <u>Summarized Statement of Operations by Segment</u>

# 2.3.1. Wireless

(Rs Million, except ratios)

Particulars	Qtr ended 31/12/06	Qtr ended 30/9/06	Q-on-Q Growth (%)
Gross revenue	27,520	25,744	6.9%
Net revenue	19,308	17,998	7.3%
EBITDA	10,293	9,294	10.7%
EBIT	5,542	5,131	8.0%
EBITDA margin (%)	37.4%	36.1%	

#### 2.3.2. Global

(Rs Million, except ratios)

Particulars	Qtr ended 31/12/06	Qtr ended 30/9/06	Q-on-Q Growth (%)
Gross revenue	13,335	13,158	1.3%
Net revenue	7,202	7,283	-1.1%
EBITDA	3,552	3,199	11.0%
EBIT	2,491	1,785	39.6%
EBITDA margin (%)	26,6%	24.3%	

#### 2.3.3. Broadband

(Rs Million, except ratios)

Particulars	Qtr ended 31/12/06	Qtr ended 30/9/06	Q-on-Q Growth (%)
Gross revenue	3,161	2,710	16.6%
Net revenue	2,755	2,331	18.2%
EBITDA	1,486	1,215	22.3%
EBIT	1,091	851	28.2%
EBITDA margin (%)	47.0%	44.8%	

Note: "Net revenue" in 2.3.1, 2.3.2, and 2.3.3 above represents gross segment revenue less license fees and access charges.

# 2.3.4. Others

(Rs Million, except ratios)

Particulars	Qtr ended 31/12/06	Qtr ended 30/9/06	Q-on-Q Growth (%)
Other income	769	972	-20.9%
Other expenses	776	(1,088)	-28.7%
EBITDA	(7)	(116)	-94.0%
EBIT	(376)	(408)	NM

Note: "Other income" in 2.3.4 above represents revenue earned from operating activities not included in segments (as defined). "Other expenses" in 2.3.4 above represents expenses related to such activities and unallocated corporate expenses. Previous quarter's figures have been re-grouped, re-arranged, and re-classified wherever necessary.

# 2.4. <u>Contribution to Revenue by Segment</u>

(Rs Million, except ratios)

Codesost	Qtr ended 31/12/06		Qtr ended 30/9/06	
Segment	Revenue	% of Total	Revenue	% of Total
Wireless	27,520	61.4%	25,744	60.4%
Global	13,335	29.8%	13,158	30.9%
Broadband	3,161	7.1%	2,710	6.4%
Others	769	1.7%	972	2.3%
Sub Total	44,785	100%	42,584	100%
Eliminations	(7,232)		(7,324)	
Total	37,553		35,260	

Note: "Others" comprises "Other income" as shown in 2.3.4 above.

## 2.5. Contribution to EBITDA by Segment

(Rs Million, except ratios)

Codes oot	Qtr ended 31/12/06		Qtr ended 30/9/06	
Segment	EBITDA	% of Total	EBITDA	% of Total
Wireless	10,293	67.2%	9,294	68.4%
Global	3,552	23.2%	3,199	23.5%
Broadband	1,486	9.7%	1,215	8.9%
Others	(7)	-0.1%	(116)	-0.8%
Sub Total	15,324	100%	13,592	100%
Eliminations	(53)		(68)	
Total	15,271		13,524	

# 2.6. <u>Investment in Projects by Segment</u>

(Rs Million, except ratios)

Casteraat	Cumulative to 31/12/06		Qtr ended 31/12/06	
Segment	Rs Million	% of Total	Rs Million	% of Total
Wireless	182,190	58.6%	12,090	76.3%
Global	84,310	27.1%	490	3.1%
Broadband	29,520	9.5%	3,230	20.4%
Others	14,729	4.8%	30	0.2%
Total	310,749	100.0%	15,840	100.0%

Note: Investment in projects comprises gross fixed assets, intangible assets, capital work-in-progress, and unamortized one time entry fee paid. The categories of assets allocated to each segment are set out in Section 5.

# 3. Key Performance Indicators

The financial figures used for computing ARPU, RPM, SMS revenue, non-voice revenue, and ARPL are based on Indian GAAP. Data used for computing wireless market share is derived from reports published by industry associations. Although we believe that such data is reliable, it has not been independently verified. Definitions of terms are set out in Section 8. "Qtr ended 31/12/06" refers to the three month period ended December 31, 2006; "Qtr ended 30/9/06" refers to the three month period ended September 30, 2006.

# 3.1. <u>Wireless</u>

Metric	Unit	Qtr ended 31/12/06	Qtr ended 30/9/06
Circles operational	Nos	23	23
Wireless customers	Nos	29,980,102	25,979,332
GSM Wireless	Nos	3,640,810	2,958,485
CDMA Wireless	Nos	26,339,292	23,020,847
Wireless market share (All-India)	%	20.5%	20.5%
Wireless net adds	Nos	4,000,770	3,457,003
Market share – wireless net adds	%	20.2%	19.9%
Pre-paid % of total wireless customers	%	82.9%	81.4%
Pre-paid % of wireless net adds	%	92.3%	94.6%
Wireless ARPU	Rs/Sub	328	354
Wireless net ARPU	Rs/Sub	230	247
Wireless churn	%	1.8%	1.9%
Wireless minutes of use (MoU)	Bn Mins	38.1	33.5
Wireless MoU per customer/month	Min/Sub	454	461
Wireless revenue per minute (RPM)	Rs/Min	0.72	0.77
SMS revenue (% of ARPU)	%	1.7%	1.9%
Non-voice revenue (% of ARPU)	%	6.3%	6.3%

# 3.2. <u>Global</u>

Metric	Unit	Qtr ended 31/12/06	Qtr ended 30/9/06
Total ILD minutes	Mn Mins	1,472	1,361
Total NLD minutes	Mn Mins	4,715	4,339

Note: Definition of ILD minutes has been revised to include transit minutes and global calling card minutes. Definition of NLD minutes has been revised to include carriage of all ILD minutes originating or terminating in India. Data for the prior quarter has been restated on this basis.

#### 3.3. <u>Broadband</u>

Metric	Unit	Qtr ended 31/12/06	Qtr ended 30/9/06
Circles operational	Nos	18	18
Towns active (wireline only)	Nos	30	30
Access lines	Nos	530,000	425,000
Access line net adds	Nos	105,000	103,000
ARPL	Rs/line	2,206	2,420
Buildings directly connected	Nos	379,141	269,676

# 4. Management Discussion and Analysis

#### 4.1. <u>Key Corporate Developments</u>

#### 4.1.1. Tower Business Demerger

The shareholders of Reliance Communications approved a scheme of arrangement by way of demerger of the existing wireless towers (CDMA and GSM) and related infrastructure of the Company and RTL to its subsidiary, Reliance Telecom Infrastructure Limited ("RTIL"). Under the scheme of transfer more than 12,000 towers will be consolidated under RTIL.

The demerger of passive infrastructure will enhance financial flexibility and cost efficiency due to reduced set-up and operating costs. All new towers and related infrastructure will be set up by RTIL, with independent financing, thereby reducing capex requirements and leverage on Reliance Communications own balance sheet. The demerger will promote a high value standalone business by converting cost-centric assets to revenue-centric ones by sharing passive infrastructure of RTIL with other wireless service providers.

The Board of Reliance Communications has approved RTIL to examine options for further unlocking the value of its assets for the benefit of all shareholders.

## 4.1.2. Global Listing of FLAG Telecom

The Board of Reliance Communications has approved the global listing of FLAG Telecom.

Reliance Communications has turned around the performance of FLAG Telecom over the past year and aligned it with the Indian franchise. FLAG Telecom sees enormous growth potential in bridging the digital divide and has recently announced its US\$1.5 billion Next Generation Network project which on completion will make the company the largest fully IP-enabled global undersea cable system operator touching 80% of the world's population.

The potential global listing of FLAG Telecom would highlight the hidden value created in its business and provide further focus on the unique growth opportunities.

# 4.2. <u>Shareholding Pattern</u>

The summarised shareholding pattern of the Company at December 31, 2006 is as follows:

Category	No. of shares held	Shareholding (%)
Reliance ADA Group (Promoters)	1,364,821,460	66.75%
Domestic Institutions / Mutual Funds	123,369,066	6.03%
Foreign Investors – FIIs, NRIs, GDRs and others	325,201,022	15.90%
Public	231,223,442	11.32%
Total	2,044,614,990	100.0%

## 4.3. Results of Operations for the Quarter ended December 31, 2006

## 4.3.1. Reliance Communications (Consolidated)

#### <u>Revenues</u>

The Company earned total revenues of Rs 37,553 in the quarter ended December 31, 2006, growth of 6.5% over the prior quarter.

At the net revenue level, growth was 7.1% over the prior quarter.

Wireless accounted for 61.4% of revenues before inter segment eliminations.

#### Operating Expenses

During the quarter ended December 31, 2006, the Company incurred total operating expenses of Rs 22,282, an increase of 2.5% over the prior quarter.

License fees and access charges increased by 4.7%, while network operations, employees and SG&A increased by 1.0%.

#### **EBITDA**

During the quarter ended December 31, 2006, the Company had an EBITDA of Rs 15,271 million, growth of 12.9% over the prior quarter.

The EBITDA margin increased to the highest ever level of 40.7% from 38.4% in the prior quarter. Higher EBITDA margins were achieved in all of our business segments.

#### **Depreciation**

During the quarter ended December 31, 2006, the Company had depreciation and amortization expenses of Rs 6,524, an increase of 4.6%.

#### Finance Charges

Finance charges for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 were net positive Rs 657 million. The decrease in net finance charges resulted mainly from positive foreign currency conversion adjustments and related treasury income.

#### **Profits**

The profit before tax and extraordinary item for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 was Rs 9,404 million, an increase of 30.0% over the prior quarter.

The provision for tax for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 was Rs 130 million.

The net profit after tax for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 was Rs 9,244 million, growth of 31.6% over the prior quarter.

#### Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2006, the Company had total assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) of Rs 387,178 million. Stockholders equity increased to Rs 201,615 million, while net debt decreased to Rs 14,806 million, giving a net debt to equity ratio of 0.07 times.

#### Capital Expenditure

During the quarter ended December 31, 2006, the Company incurred capital expenditure of Rs 15,840 million, of which 76% was in our Wireless segment.

Capital expenditure for the past three quarters is Rs 51,157 million cumulative. Capital expenditure for the year to March 31, 2007 is now expected to be over Rs 77,000 million.

#### 4.3.2. Wireless Segment

#### Customer Acquisition, Churn

During the quarter ended December 31, 2006, we added our highest ever level of 4 million wireless customer net additions. In each month during the quarter, net additions exceeded the level of the previous month.

Our GSM customer base grew by 23% and our CDMA customer base by 14% over the prior quarter.

As at December 31, 2006, the Company had some 30 million wireless customers on its network, maintaining our All-India market share at 20.5%.

During the quarter, we innovated promotions for bundled talktime and a wider range of colour handsets that contributed to our strong customer acquisition performance.

In November 2006, we introduced a range of "Classic" branded phones, which are manufactured in China and Korea to our own specification. Within two months of its introduction, Classic has already become the number 2 best selling handset brand in India. We are selling Classic handsets at a run rate of approaching 1 million per month. With the Classic brand handset, we have been able to bring down the price of the lowest entry level CDMA handset.

Our churn rate in the quarter ended December 31, 2006 continued to trend downwards at 1.8%.

We are on track to complete the customer verification and re-verification exercise by March 31, 2007.

#### ARPU, Minutes of Use, Revenue per Minute, Non-voice Revenue

Our overall wireless ARPU declined by 7.3% in the quarter ended December 31, 2006. The popularity of our bundled talktime offers had some short term impact on ARPU.

The blended monthly minutes of use per customer was 454 minutes, similar to the level in the prior quarter.

Revenue per minute was stable at Rs 0.72, which is still above the level of four quarters ago. Our tariff initiatives have helped us to sustain revenues per minute.

Non-voice revenue was maintained at 6.3% of ARPU.

#### **Revenues and Profits**

Revenues for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 were Rs 27,520 million, an increase of 6.9% over the prior quarter. Net revenues increased by 7.3%.

EBITDA during the quarter was Rs 10,293 million, growth of 10.7% over the prior quarter. The EBITDA margin improved to 37.4% from 36.1% due to operational leverage. EBIT during the quarter was Rs 5,542 million, an increase of 8.0%.

#### Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure in the quarter ended December 31, 2006 was Rs 12,090 million. We have undertaken a quantum expansion of the coverage and capacity of our GSM network in 8 circles. We continue to make cost-effective investments as required in the CDMA network.

#### 4.3.3. Global Segment

#### ILD/NLD Minutes of Use

In ILD and NLD, we maintained consistent growth rates, in-line with the growth of the overall market. ILD minutes of use in the quarter ended December 31, 2006 grew 8.2% to 1,472 million minutes. NLD minutes of use grew 8.6% to 4,715 million minutes.

ILD voice market growth remained healthy at around 45% Y-o-Y (10% Q-o-Q). We maintained our leadership with a market share of over 40%. Inbound settlement rates reduced further during the quarter, partly as a result of increased competition and partly due to the Rupee appreciation. While continuing to grow the business, our focus has been on containing this reduction in settlement rates and enhancing margins.

During the quarter Reliance India*Call* and Reliance Global*Call* achieved a milestone of 1 million international customers in developed markets like US, Canada, UK and Australia. Reliance continued to have market share for retail traffic from US to India of around 40%.

We are also developing new revenue streams. We have significantly grown our presence in the international transit/hubbing segment. We launched innovative managed contact centre services, gaining immediate visibility with major contract wins.

In NLD voice market growth remained healthy at around 50% Y-o-Y. Reliance maintained a market share of around 24%. NLD traffic from other private service providers showed a growth of around 34% over the prior quarter. NLD traffic from other service providers accounted for around 8% market share.

Several new licensees are readying for launch and pressure on carriage rates is expected to increase. However, in the past quarter we were able to maintain pricing and significantly increase the volume of traffic carried for external customers.

#### IRUs, Leased Circuits, Internet Bandwidth, Managed Data Services

FLAG Telecom secured major new contracts exceeding US\$100 million in value during the quarter ended December 31, 2006, its best ever performance. Significant new business was won with leading telecom operators in China.

The Maldives landing station of FALCON became operational during the quarter and a significant pre-sale agreement was struck with Lanka Bell to extent FALCON to Sri Lanka. The Gulf loop of FALCON was completed and global broadcasting of the Asia games at Doha was carried over FLAG Global Network.

A major outage occurred on FLAG's network on December 26, 2006 due to an earthquake near Taiwan. The network has now been fully restored. No impact was caused on India traffic due to resilient design and auto routing through alternative path via UK/Atlantic.

#### **Revenues and Profits**

Revenues for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 were Rs 13,335 million, an increase of 1.3% over the prior quarter. Revenue growth was affected by reduction in inbound settlement rates, reduction in our India*Call* tariffs, and Rupee appreciation.

EBITDA for the quarter was Rs 3,552 million, growth of 11.0% over the prior quarter. The EBITDA margin expanded to 26.6% from 24.3%. EBIT grew by 39.6% to Rs 2,491 million.

#### Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure in the quarter ended December 31, 2006 was Rs 490 million, lower than in prior quarters due to the completion of the initial FALCON build out.

#### 4.3.4. Broadband Segment

#### Customers

Our enterprise business is acknowledged as the premier integrated solutions provider for top enterprises.

We continue to make significant progress in the development of its customer franchise. We now count some 750 of the Top 1,000 enterprises in India as our customers. We are developing channels and service packages to drive expansion of the SME customer base.

We continued to win repeat growth business and up-sell business from the most comprehensive range of products and integrated solutions in the domain of voice and data networks and IT infrastructure services. Major new orders booked by our enterprise business increased by over 25% in value terms, compared with the prior quarter.

We maintained our leadership in the highest growth product areas of MPLS-VPN, Centrex and IDC services.

#### Towns Active, Buildings Connected, Access Lines, ARPL

The number of access lines increased by 24.7% to 530,000. The take up rate for our services has been consistently strong in the two to three quarters following the activation of each building on-net.

Broadband segment revenues divided by the number of access lines (ARPL) is stable at Rs 2,206. As our broadband business is currently mainly serving enterprises, the revenue per line reflects the total portfolio of services and solutions that we are delivering to our customers.

We continued to focus on directly connecting buildings in the Top 30 cities in India. The number of buildings on-net increased by 40.6% over the prior quarter to 379,141. We have accelerated our roll out, using turnkey contractors and leveraging the existing fiber optic cables in the ground.

#### **Revenues and Profits**

Revenues for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 were Rs 3,161 million, an increase of 16.6% over the prior quarter. Net revenues increased by 18.2%. Revenues were earned predominantly from large and medium sized enterprise customers.

EBITDA during the quarter was Rs 1,486 million, growth of 22.3% over the prior quarter. The EBITDA margin expanded to 47.0% as profitability of the business improved following the incurrence of start-up costs. EBIT grew by 28.2% to Rs 1,091 million.

#### Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure in the quarter ended December 31, 2006 was Rs 3,230 million. The expansion of our enterprise business extensively leverages existing infrastructure.

# 5. Basis of Presentation of Financial Statements

# 5.1. <u>Reporting Periods</u>

The financial year end of Reliance Communications Limited is March 31. Each financial year ("FY") is referred to by the calendar year in which the particular financial year end occurs.

The financial year end of the Company was previously December 31. In respect of the year ended December 31, 2005, the financial year was a 9 month period commencing April 1, 2005 and ending December 31, 2005. In respect of the financial year ending March 31, 2007, the financial year will be a 15 month period commencing January 1, 2006.

#### 5.2. <u>Consolidated and Segment Financial Results</u>

#### 5.2.1. Revenues

Revenues of the Company have been reported in the following manner:

• Consolidated Revenues and Segment Gross Revenues

Consolidated revenues of the Company have been classified as "Services and Sales" revenue. This represents revenues earned from the provision of services and from the sale of network infrastructure on an IRU basis. Services and Sales revenue excludes revenue from the sale of equipment as described in Section 5.2.4 below.

For the purposes of business segment reporting, revenues have been classified under three segments namely "Wireless", "Global", and "Broadband". The lines of business included in each segment and the basis of segment revenue reporting is described in Section 5.3 below. Revenue earned from operating activities not included in these segments (as defined) is shown as "Other Income" under "Others" in the segment analysis.

Elimination of Inter Segment Revenues

Revenues for each business segment are reported at gross level where inter segment revenue is also included. Hence, revenue of one segment, from inter segment source, is reported as the expense of the related segment. Elimination takes place in determining consolidated revenues for the Company.

For the purpose of determining transfer pricing between segments, open market wholesale rates for comparable services or, where applicable, rates stipulated by the regulatory authorities have been adopted.

#### 5.2.2. Net Revenues by Segment

"Net Revenues" represent revenues earned less direct variable operating expenses in the nature of: (1) access deficit charges (ADC), revenue share (including levies for Universal Service Obligation), and spectrum fees (referred to collectively as "License Fees"); and (2) charges for access, carriage, interconnection, and termination (referred to collectively as "Access Charges").

Expenses included under License Fees are currently incurred as a percentage of adjusted gross revenue. Expenses included under Access Charges, including ADC, are currently incurred either at rates stipulated by the regulatory authorities on the basis of percentage of adjusted gross revenue, or on the basis of fixed or ceiling cost per minute, or are determined by commercial negotiation with other carriers and between our business segments, as appropriate.

License Fees and Access Charges are disclosed in aggregate as part of the classification of "Operating Expenses" in the consolidated statement of operations. Net Revenues are reported for each business segment.

#### 5.2.3. Operating Expenses

Operating expenses of the Company have been reported in the following manner:

• Consolidated and Segment Gross Operating Expenses

Consolidated operating expenses of the Company have been classified under four categories of costs, namely "License Fees and Access Charges", "Network Operations", "Employees", and "Selling, General, & Administrative".

• Elimination of Inter Segment Expenses

Principles, as stated in 5.2.1 (b) above, have been followed for reporting gross operating expenses of each segment and elimination of such expenses in determining consolidated EBITDA for the Company.

#### 5.2.4. Equipment Sales (Net of Costs)

The Company is engaged in the marketing and distribution of end user telecom equipment, predominantly consisting of wireless handsets and accessories. This activity is carried out as part of our overall strategy for the wireless business.

Equipment sales, net of costs related to such equipment, are grouped in "SG&A" under "Operating Expenses" in the consolidated results of operations.

Equipment sales, net of costs, are grouped in "Other Expenses" under "Others" for the purposes of segment reporting.

## 5.3. <u>Composition of Segments</u>

Financial performance of the Company has been reported under the following three business segments:

- Wireless
- Global
- Broadband

Financial results by segment include all products and services covered by the individual segment as described below. Operating activities not included in the segments (as defined below) are grouped under "Others".

#### 5.3.1. Wireless

The Wireless segment functions in a retail mode. Wireless services are offered on both CDMA and GSM technology platforms. Wireless services consist mainly of the following:

- Mobile services for individuals and corporate customers, including local and long distance voice, messaging, wireless internet access, wireless multimedia and value added services. Services are offered on both pre-paid and post paid bases.
- Fixed wireless phone and terminal services are mainly for residential and SME customers, including local and long distance voice, messaging, wireless internet access, wireless multimedia, and value added services. Services are offered on both pre-paid and post paid bases.
- Public calling offices and coin collection boxes for local and long distance voice using fixed wireless phones and terminals. Service is provided to independent retail operators of such facilities on a pre-paid basis.

Assets allocated to this business segment include: radio equipment (base trans-receiver stations (BTSs), microwave towers, antennas, mobile switching centers (MSCs), and related electronics, software and systems for operations); intra-city access networks (ducts and optical fiber) other than in 30 Metro cities; utilities, servers, customer premises equipment, and license fees.

#### 5.3.2. Global

The global segment functions in a wholesale mode, except for the provision of virtual calling card services. It provides the following services to the wireless and broadband segments of RCOM on an inter segment basis and to other telecom companies (on a carrier's carrier basis) and enterprises in India and across the globe:

- National inter-circle (NLD) carriage services for voice, data, and internet.
- International long distance (ILD) carriage services for voice, data, and internet.
- IRUs and leased circuits for international voice and data connectivity through submarine cable systems, together with cable restoration and maintenance services.
- International managed data services, including IP-VPN.
- Virtual calling card services provided by overseas operating units in USA, UK and Canada in a retail mode to individual customers.

NLD and ILD assets are allocated to this segment. NLD assets include: transport equipment and electronics; transmission networks (ducts and optical fiber) connecting various Media Convergence Nodes (MCNs) across all circles; buildings, utilities, and license fees. ILD assets include: dedicated ports and switches, electronics, infrastructure at various points of presence and other cable systems not owned and operated by the Company. In addition, the submarine cable systems, cable landing stations, switching equipment for PoPs and associated facilities of FLAG (which includes the FALCON cable system), are included in this segment.

#### 5.3.3. Broadband

All services provided through wireline connections and involving the provision of IT infrastructure are covered under this segment. Services are provided across various customer groups including residential, SMEs, and large corporates. Products and services include the following:

- <u>Voice Products</u>: E1 DID, Centrex, PBX trunks, audio conferencing, and fixed line phones.
- <u>Data products</u>: VPN, leased lines, IPLCs, Ethernet, video conferencing, internet data centre (IDC) services (including managed hosting, applications, storage, and disaster recovery), and broadband internet.

Assets allocated to this segment include: in-building wiring and building access networks from building access nodes in all locations where active; intra-city access networks (ducts and optical fiber) in 30 Metro cities; internet data centers; digital loop carriers (DLC), routers, modems and related electronics; customer premises equipment (CPE) and license fees.

## 5.3.4. Others

Others comprise operating activities not included in the segments as defined above. These activities include retailing (Reliance World), property leasing, investments, and equipment distribution and marketing.

As described in Section 5.2.4 above, equipment sales are stated net of costs and grouped under "Other expenses". Other expenses also include unallocated corporate expenses.

Assets shown under Others mainly comprise properties owned by the Company, including the Dhirubhai Ambani Knowledge City, and property and fittings (including electronics for video-conferencing and other digital services) used by Reliance World retail outlets.

Note: Previous quarter's figures have been re-grouped, re-arranged and re-classified wherever necessary.

# 6. Financial Statements

Unaudited financial results for the quarter ended December 31, 2006 as per Indian GAAP. An explanation of the basis of presentation is set out in Section 5. In the tables below, "Qtr ended 31/12/06" refers to the three month period ended December 31, 2006 and "Qtr ended 30/9/06" refers to the three month period ended September 30, 2006.

#### 6.1. <u>Consolidated Results of Operations</u>

(Rs Million, except ratios)

Particulars	Qtr ended 31/12/06	Qtr ended 30/9/06
Total revenues	37,553	35,260
Services and sales	37,553	35,260
Total operating expenses	22,282	21,736
License fees and access charges	9,491	9,068
Network operations	4,165	4,333
Employees	2,200	2,271
SG&A	6,426	6,064
EBITDA before extraordinary item	15,271	13,524
Finance charges (net)	(657)	53
Depreciation / amortization	6,524	6,237
Profit before tax and extraordinary item	9,404	7,234
Extraordinary item (See Note)	30	150
Profit before tax	9,374	7,084
Provision for tax	130	61
Net profit after tax	9,244	7,023
Ratios		
EBITDA margin (%)	40.7%	38.4%
Net profit margin (%)	24.6%	19.9%

Note: Regulatory authorities may require verification or re-verification of all wireless customers. The company estimates the cost of such an exercise in a full year at Rs 600 million and accordingly on a conservative basis an amount of Rs 150 million has been provided in the quarter ended December 31, 2006 and Rs 150 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2006 so as to meet the costs of any such exercise.

# 6.2. <u>Consolidated Balance Sheet</u>

(Rs Million)

Particulars	As at 31/12/06
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Inventories	2,788
Debtors	20,132
Other current assets	4,453
Loans and advances (note 1)	23,773
Total current assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) (note 2)	51,146
Fixed assets	
Gross block	351,683
Less: Depreciation	69,296
Net block	282,387
Capital work-in-progress	51,161
Goodwill	2,237
Total fixed assets	335,785
Investments	247
Total assets	387,178
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	
Stockholders equity	
Share capital	10,223
Reserves and surplus	191,392
Total stockholders equity	201,615
Minority interest	96
Current liabilities and provisions	
Current liabilities (note 3)	125,770
Provisions	44,891
Total current liabilities and provisions	170,661
Debt	
Secured loans	
Foreign currency loans	21,064
Rupee loans	47,389
Unsecured loans	
Foreign currency loans	44,930
Rupee loans	900
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	99,477
Net debt	14,806
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	387,178

#### Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet

- 1. Loans and advances includes: advances in cash or kind or for value to be received (net of provision) of Rs 13,129 million and deposits of Rs 10,383 million.
- 2. Total current assets excludes cash and cash equivalents, which are netted against debt for presentation purposes. Cash and cash equivalents includes short term investments, cash and bank balances, including fixed deposits.
- 3. Current liabilities includes: advances from customers and deferred revenue of Rs 40,123 million, sundry creditors of Rs 45,271 million, buyers credit of Rs 18,880 million, and other categories of liabilities totaling Rs 21,496 million.

# 6.3. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Rs Million)

Particulars		Qtr ended 31/12/06	Qtr ended 30/9/06
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net profit/(loss)	А	9,244	7,023
Add: Non cash/non operating items	В	6,304	6,501
Depreciation and amortization		6,524	6,237
Provision for doubtful debts		383	358
Finance charges (net)		(657)	53
(Profit)/loss on sale of assets/investments		(106)	(358)
Tax expense/(income)		130	61
Extraordinary items		30	150
Cash generated from operations before working capital changes	A+B	15,548	13,524
(Increase)/decrease in working capital		10,488	5,635
Cash generated from operations		26,036	19,159
Tax paid		(178)	(230)
Net cash provided/used by/in operating activities	С	25,858	18,929
Cash flows from investing activities:			
(Purchase)/sale of property, plant, and equipment		(22,605)	(16,090)
(Purchase)/sale of investments		(125)	0
Finance charges (net)		67	(705)
Net cash provided/used by/in investing activities	D	(22,663)	(16,795)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase/(decrease) in borrowings		(6,800)	6,283
Net cash provided/used by/in financing activities	E	(6,800)	6,283
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of the period	F	103,082	94,665
	C+D+E+F	99,477	
End of the period	L+D+E+F	yy,4//	103,082

Note: Previous quarter figures are regrouped and reclassified wherever necessary.

# 7. Accounting Policies

Set out below are the significant accounting policies to the Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Operations and the Consolidated Statement of Operations and the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

# 7.1. Principles of Consolidation

The Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement (Scheme) for the amalgamation of Reliance Infocomm Limited, Ambani Enterprises Private Limited, Reliance Business Management Private Limited, Formax Commercial Private Limited, Reliance Communications Technologies Limited, Reliance Software Solutions Private Limited, Reliance Communications Solutions Private Limited and Panther Consultants Private Limited ("Transferor Companies") and demerger of the Network Division of Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited with the Company, as approved by the High Courts of Bombay and Gujarat became effective from September 12, 2006. In terms of the said Scheme, the Company has allotted 821,484,568 equity shares of Rs 5 each. Upon said allotment, the paid up equity share capital of the Company has increased to Rs 10,223.1 million divided into 2,044,614,990 equity shares of Rs 5 each. Further, as an integral part of the said Scheme, Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited, Reliance Telecom Limited, Flag Telecom Group Limited and certain other companies became wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company.

Consolidation has been carried out in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standards, viz., AS 21 and AS 23, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

## 7.2. <u>Other Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### 7.2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India and the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

## 7.2.2. Use of Estimates

The presentation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and 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 recognized in the period in which the results are known/materialized.

#### 7.2.3. Fixed Assets

- Fixed assets are stated at cost net of CENVAT less accumulated depreciation, amortization and impairment loss, if any. Cost of fixed assets received pursuant to merger of erstwhile Reliance Infocomm Limited and demerger of the Network Division of Reliance Communications Infrastructure Limited in accordance with the Scheme is based on their fair value as on the Appointed Date.
- All costs including financing cost until commencement of commercial operations, net charges of foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations, relating to borrowings attributable to fixed assets, are capitalized.
- Expenses incurred relating to projects prior to commencement of commercial operation are considered as project development expenditure and shown under capital work-in-progress.
- In respect of operating leases, rentals are expensed with reference to lease terms and other considerations in compliance with the provisions of the AS 19 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, except for rentals pertaining to the period up to the date of commencement of commercial operations, which are capitalized.
- In respect of finance leases, the lower of the fair value of the assets and present value of the minimum lease rentals is capitalized as fixed assets with corresponding amount shown as liabilities for leased assets in compliance with the provisions of the AS 19 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The principal component in the lease rental in respect of the above is adjusted against liabilities for leased assets and the interest component is recognized as an expense in the year in which the same is incurred except in case of assets used for capital projects where it is capitalized.
- Entry fees paid for telecom licenses and indefeasible right of connectivity are stated at cost for acquiring the same less accumulated amortization. These, being intangible assets, are classified as fixed assets.

## 7.2.4. Depreciation / Amortization

- Depreciation on fixed assets is provided on straight line method at the rates and in the manner prescribed in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956 except in cases of cable systems, telecom electronic equipment, customer premises equipment and certain other assets for which useful life has been considered based on technical estimation. Depreciation is net of the amount adjusted from Provision for Business Restructuring in accordance with the Scheme.
- Depreciation on assets taken on finance lease is provided over the remaining period of lease from the commencement of commercial operations.
- Leasehold land is depreciated over the period of the lease term.
- Intangible assets, namely entry fees for telecom licenses and indefeasible right of connectivity are amortized equally over the balance period of licenses or indefeasible rights from the date of commencement of commercial services or acquisition.

Asset Class	Period (Years)
Leasehold Land	Over the lease period
Building	30 & 60
Plant and Machinery	10-20
Furniture and Fixture	15
Office Equipment	20
Vehicles	10

• The depreciation schedule for various classes of assets is as follows:

## 7.2.5. Impairment of Assets

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in prior accounting periods is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

## 7.2.6. Investments

Investments are classified into long term and current investments. Investments which are intended to be held for more than one year are classified as long term investments and investments which are intended to be held for less than one year, are classified as current 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 in the opinion of the management.

## 7.2.7. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost of communication devices and accessories and stores and spares are determined on weighted average basis, or net realizable value whichever is less.

#### 7.2.8. Employee Retirement Benefits

Gratuity and leave encashment liability are provided for based on actuarial valuation done at the year end while Company's contributions towards provident fund and superannuation fund are provided on actual contribution basis in accordance with the related stipulation.

#### 7.2.9. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets up to the commencement of commercial operations. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the year in which they are incurred.

## 7.2.10. Foreign Currency Transactions

- Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are normally recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the time of the transaction.
- Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are restated at year end rates. In case of monetary items, which are covered by forward exchange contracts, the difference between the year end rate and the rate on the date of the contract is recognized as exchange difference and the premium paid on forward contracts has been recognized over the life of the contract.
- Non monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost.
- 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 cases where they relate to acquisition of fixed assets in which case they are adjusted to the carrying cost of such assets.

#### 7.2.11. Revenue Recognition

Revenue (income) is recognized as and when the services are performed on the basis of actual usage of the Company's network. Revenue on upfront charges for services with lifetime validity and fixed validity periods are recognized over the estimated useful life of subscribers and specified fixed validity period, as appropriate. The estimated useful life is consistent with estimated churn of the subscribers.

## 7.2.12. Provision for Doubtful Debts

Provision is made in the accounts for doubtful debts in cases where the management considers the debts to be doubtful of recovery.

#### 7.2.13. Miscellaneous Expenditure

Miscellaneous expenses are charged to profit and loss account as and when they are incurred.

#### 7.2.14. Taxes on Income

Provision for income tax is made on the basis of estimated taxable income for the year at current rates. Tax expenses comprise both current tax and deferred tax at the applicable enacted or substantively enacted rates. Current tax represents the amount of income tax payable/recoverable in respect of the taxable income/loss for the reporting period. Deferred tax represents the effect of timing difference between taxable income and accounting income for the reporting period that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

#### 7.2.15. Government Grants

Subsidies provided by Government for providing telecom services in rural areas are recognized as operating income.

#### 7.2.16. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

# 8. Glossary

# Key Performance Indicators and Financial Terms

Wireless Segment	
Wireless market share	Total wireless customers (CDMA Mobile + GSM Mobile + FWP + Wireless PCO), at the end of the relevant period, divided by All-India wireless customers, at the end of the same period. All-India wireless customer numbers are sourced from industry reports.
Market share of wireless net adds	Wireless customer net additions during the relevant period, divided by All-India wireless customer net additions during the same period.
Wireless ARPU	Computed by dividing total wireless revenue for the relevant period by average customers; and dividing the result by the number of months in the relevant period.
Wireless net ARPU	Computed by dividing net wireless revenue for the relevant period by average customers; and dividing the result by the number of months in the relevant period.
Wireless churn	Computed by taking average monthly wireless disconnections divided by average monthly subscriber base in the relevant period. Churn is expressed as a percentage.
Total wireless minutes of use (MoU)	Sum of all incoming and outgoing minutes used on the wireless access network by all customers in aggregate.
Wireless MoU per customer per month	Total wireless MoU divided by average number of wireless customers on the network in the relevant period. The result is expressed as the average per customer per month.
Wireless revenue per minute (RPM)	Wireless ARPU divided by the average wireless MoU per customer per month.
SMS revenue (% of ARPU)	Comprises both charges for customer to customer messaging services and for applications accessed by customers over the SMS platform. SMS revenue is divided by wireless revenue, and expressed as a percentage of ARPU.
Non-voice revenue (% of ARPU)	Comprises SMS revenue, charges for applications accessed by customers over the wireless multimedia platform, wireless internet access services, wireless data, and other value added services. Non- voice revenue is divided by wireless segment revenue, and expressed as a percentage of ARPU.

Global Segment	
ILD minutes	Total of incoming and outgoing international long distance minutes carried by the Global business. This includes minutes originating or terminating in India, international transit minutes, and global calling card minutes.
NLD minutes	Total of national long distance minutes carried by the Global business. The domestic carriage of all ILD minutes has been included in NLD minutes.

Broadband Segment	
Buildings directly connected	The number of buildings directly connected to Reliance Communications's own network (either by wireline, fiber optic, or other fixed access technologies) at the end of the relevant period.
Access lines	Number of narrowband and broadband voice and data access lines in use.
ARPL	ARPL (average revenue per line) is computed by dividing total Broadband business revenue by the average number of access lines in use during the relevant period; and dividing the result by the number of months in the relevant period.

Financial Terms	
Net revenue	Total revenue less (1) charges for access deficit, USO levy, revenue share and spectrum fees (referred to as "License Fees") and (2) charges for access, carriage, interconnection and termination (referred to as "Access Charges").
Cash profit from operations	Is defined as the sum of profit after tax, depreciation and amortization.
Investment in projects	Investment in projects comprises net fixed assets, intangible assets, capital work-in-progress, and one time entry fee paid unamortized.