महानगर टेलीफोन निगम लि.

(भारत सरकार का उद्यम) **Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.** (A Government of India Enterprise) CIN: L32101DL1986GOI023501





MTNL/SECTT/SE/2018 May 31, 2018

The Secretary, Stock Exchanges, BSE/NSE

SUB: Compliance of Regulation 33 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements)

Regulations, 2015 – Submission of Audit Report for the F.Y. ended on 31st March, 2018 and Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications.

Dear Sir

End A/A

ANNEXURE I

MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Corporate & Registered Office: Mahanagar Doorsanchar Sadan, 5th Floor, 9, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 CIN No: L32101DL1986GOI023501

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

	[See	on Impact of Audit Qualifications for Regulation 33 / 52 of the SEBI (LOD	the Financial Year ended R) (Amendment) Regulation	March 31, 2018
ı.	SLNO	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications) (Rs. In crs)	Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)
	1.	Turnover/Total Income	3,116.42	3,116.42
	2.	Total Expenditure	6,089.87	6,396.10
	3.	Net Profit/(Loss)	(2,973.03)	(3,279.26)
	4.	Earnings Per Share	(47.19)	(52.02)
	5.	Total Assets	16,249.66	16,046.11
	6.	Total Liabilities	16,249.66	16,046.11
	7.	Net Worth	(6.337.35),	(6,643.58)
İ	٨	Anv. other image is item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management) Audit Qualification (each audit qualification)	NA	(0)
		b. Type of Audit Qualification: Qu c. Frequency of qualification: Whe items of qualification are repeti d. For Audit Qualification(s) where e. For Audit Qualification(s) where (i)) Management's estimation of (ii) If management is unable to (iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) of	ether appeared first time / repet itive. the impact is quantified by the the impact is not quantified by on the impact of audit qualificat estimate the impact, reasons for	auditor, Management's Views: y the auditor tion:
III	(P. K. Purwar) (Rakesh N		Charterd FRN: Record (Roop ttee Chairman Partr	r Vijay Gupta & Co. For Mehra Goel & ed Accountants Goel & Good Factored Accountants of Good Factored A

MTNL Audit Qualifications on Accounts for 2017-18 (Standalone)

Sr. No.	Qualification	Management Estimation /Views
1	a). The Company has certain balances receivables from and payables to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL). The net amount recoverable of Rs. 3,387.15 Crores is subject to reconciliation and confirmation. In view of non reconciliation and non confirmation and also in view of various pending disputes regarding claims and counter claims, we are not in a position to ascertain and comment on the correctness of the outstanding balances and resultant impact of the same on the standalone Ind-AS financial statements of the Company. (Also refer point no. (a) of note no. 63 to the standalone Ind-AS financial statements)	Management has taken up the matter of reconciliation of receivables from and payables to BSNL through a standing committee constituted by D.O.T. and also with DOT. In addition to the request to DOT to intervene, the matter has been taken up directly with BSNL also for reconciliation and confirmation of claims shown by MTNL in the books upto the year 2017-18. The claims pertaining to 2013-14 & some of the claims of 2014-15 & 2015-16 have been settled by intervention at the highest level of DoT in the current year and till now approximately Rs. 1100 crs of claims were settled by BSNL and Rs. 300 crs is paid by MTNL. As such the issue is under settlement and both being PSUs under DOT, there would be settlement at the earliest. Further process of settlement also continues in financial year 2017-18 In view of above, the impact if at all it would not be ascertainable at this stage.
	b)Income arising on account of Revenue Sharing with RSNL in respect of lease	b) The case of allowing discounts to customers by BSNL

ASfinancial statements.

c)The Company has not provided a provision for doubtful claims in respect of lapsed CENVAT Credit due to non-payment of service tax to service providers within the period of 180 days and due to transition provision under Goods and Service Tax (GST) where the aforesaid CENVAT credit amounting to Rs. 118.17 Crores has not been carried forward or ineligible credits amounting to Rs. 50.26 Crores excessively carried forward to TRANS-1 under GST laws resulting in overstatement of current assets and understatement of loss to that extent.

c)The pre POTR credits outstanding are having per contra debits also and in case of reversal both need to be reversed with no impact on profit& loss account. Besides the issues are under advise from GST consultants(E&Y) to proceed with a request to govt. to, not to disallow such credits due under GST law. As regards post POTR credits, the payments are made to service tax department and in all cases which are in trans-I, it is deliberated to issue credit notes for old bills and to reissue bills with GST in which case there will be no requirement to book any loss. As GST regime issues are under evolving process, the impact, if any cannot be ascertained at this stage and in the view of management there is no scope for any loss.

ny has recognized Income arising on account of ag with BSNL excluding of a Goods and Service Tax he demand note/invoices

to and received from BSNL the aforesaid taxes but the treatment of the aforesaid being recognized by the the time of settlement with the absence of any working, the impact thereof andalone Ind-AS financial cannot be ascertained and

d)This issue is also under review and recognition done upto June, 2017 was on the basis of existing practice in vogue, since last decade and there is no loss to exchequer also as the livervice tax dues were paid by

billing organisation fully to government and internal revenue sharing adjustments are done through claim settlements and no separate tax claims are given by either of company to the other. As such there is no impact on profitability or otherwise. Besides w.e.f 1.7.2017 the GST processes are effected according to which GST is charged & paid on tax invoices and credit notes issued at the time of settlement, if there is any variation.

from and payables to of Telecommunication (DOT). mount recoverable of Rs. Crores is subject to a and confirmation. In view conciliation and non-twe are not in a position to and comment on the

Management has taken up the matter of reconciliation and settlement of amounts which ever are not confirmed with the Administrative ministry. However the recoverable amount of Rs 6,464.15 crores includes the GPF (RS 1150.97 Crs), Excess pension paid from 1-10 2000 (Rs.143.12 Crs) and Bonds issued in lieu of refund of OT entry fees of BWA Spectrum (Rs4533.97 Crs) totalling to Rs.5827.94/- crores identified and acknowledged for

d.)The Compa and Expendit revenue shari Service Tax a (GST) where

are raised inclusive of accounting taxes are Company a BSNL. In information on the statements quantified.

The Compreceivables
Department
The net at 6,464.15
reconciliation of non-aconfirmation ascertain





conrecatess or futboots and resultant impact of the same on the standalone Ind-AS financial statements of the Company. (Also refer point no. (a) of note no. 68 to the standalone Ind-AS financial statements).

settlement. The matter has been taken up with higher level officers of DOT for reconciliation and confirmation of balance claims of Rs. 636.21 crs shown by MTNL in the books for the year 2017-18 on the pattern of GPF, Bonds etc which already stand confirmed. The issue of confirmation and settlement of Earlier period bonds related claims of Rs.431 crores is also already in progress in D.O.T. The resultant Rs.205.21 crs is also due to MTNL on account of various other claims of period pertaining to years 1986- 2000. In view of above there will be no impact.

Up to financial year 2011-12 License Fee payable to the DOT on IUC charges to BSNL was worked out on accrual basis as against the terms of License agreements requiring deduction for expenditure from the gross revenue to be allowed on actual payment basis. From financial year 2012-13, the license fee payable to the DOT has been worked out strictly in terms of the license agreements. The Company continues to reflect the difference in license fee arising from working out the same on accruar basis as ardresard for the necksid up to financial year 2011-12 by way of contingent liability of Rs. 140.36 Crores instead of actual liability resulting in understatement of current liabilities and understatement of loss to that extent. (Also refer note no. 58 to the standalone Ind-AS financial statements).

The issue of license fee payable to DOT up to financial year 2011-12 on IUC charges to BSNL is already taken up with D.O.T. As per the accounts of MTNL the payment is settled by netting of receivable with payables as receivables are higher than payables and accordingly there is no liability to be accounted for as per MTNL. However pending reconciliation and resolution of the issue by D.O.T. and as a conservative accounting principle MTNL has recognized it as contingent liability. Necessary action can be taken only after reconciliation is completed

to DOT as both BSNL and MTNL paid licence fee on the basis of income and revenue share against the other company booked in the accounts and if revenue share goes up after reconciliation retund of license fee from DOT becomes due and if revenue share goes down in reconciliation correspondingly. The revenue of other unit goes down resulting into reduction of license fee there in other. While increase of rupees in the companies with net result being no impact to govt. As such action will be taken accordingly on reconciliation by company under DOT guidelines. Till such reconciliation is completed there will be no ascertainable impact in both companies. As such there is no scope for quantification without actual known liability. In addition it is to apprise that

DDG(LF)DOT has initiated process of reconciliation which is expected to be completed soon. As such there is no effective or ascertainable impact.



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The Company continues to allocate the overheads towards capital works in a manner which is not in line with the accepted accounting practices and Indian Accounting Standard - 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, the same results into overstatement of capital work in progress/ property, plant and equipment and understatement of loss. The actual impact of the same on the standalone Ind-AS financial statements for year is not ascertained and quantified. (Also refer note no. 36 and 39 to the standalone Ind-AS financial statements).

As regards the allocation of over heads in line with Indian Accounting Standard - 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, the allocation is made on the basis of approved policy formulated taking into account related factors of contribution to capital works by various units of MTNL. However MTNL has already appointed a consultant to get the old policy reviewed and as per interim report further action is required to be taken to bring it more aligned to the company act 2013 related rules and also Indian Accounting Standard - 16. Therefore the allocation of overhead is directed to be done by units to the extent possible on the basis of directly allocable costs in a manner more scientific.

In view of above the impact is not ascertainable.

Except for the impairment loss of assets of CDMA units provided in earlier years, no adjustment has been considered on account of impairment loss, if any, during the year, with reference to Indian Accounting Standard - 36 "Impairment of Assets" prescribed under Section 133 of the Act. In view of uncertainty in achievement of future projections made by the Company, we are unable to ascertain and comment on the provision required in respect of impairment in

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The impairment testing is being done in respect of MTNL as a whole as CGU and the same is carried out at the end of every year and as per test carried out as at 31.3.2018 there is no impairment loss and there are also no specific indicators of such loss. Incurring of recurring losses is although an indicator for going for impairment testing in case of assets, it is not necessary that assets should also get impaired on account of losses and the losses are due to extraneous reasons viz. Abnormal legacy cost of staff etc. not attributable to the efficiency of assets earning parrying value of cash generating units capacity or impairment of the value in use of the related

and its consequent impact on the loss for the year, accumulated balance of reserve and surplus and also the carrying value of the cash generating units. (Also refer note no. 70 to the standalone Ind-AS financial statements).

assets. As regards the gap between projections and achievements of same, the projections are made on certain basic assumptions, presumptions of parameters and the realization of the assumptions may not be always full and in any case the impairment is tested at the end of each year revising and reviewing the assumptions taken and projections taking into account the achievements made on actual basis. As such testing is being done at the end of each year and there is no impairment according to the company's understanding and if profit and loss account is not to be linked up with impairment company's stance is in order and as per latest services

The Company does not follow a system confirmations obtaining of performing reconciliation of balances in respect of amount receivables from trade receivables, deposits with Government and others. claim Departments recoverable from operators and others parties and amount payables to trade payables, claim payable to operators, and amount payable to other parties. Accordingly, amount receivables from and payables to the various parties are confirmation subject to and reconciliation. Pending such confirmation and reconciliations, the impact thereof on the standalone Ind-AS financial statements are not ascertainable and quantifiable. (Also refer note no. 65 to financial standalone Ind-AS statements).

6

Because of the volume of the subscriber base, it is not practically possible to obtain confirmation of balances from debtors. However the previous month's outstanding is shown in the current month's bills sent for payment which itself is a process of confirmation. No confirmations are processed to creditors and their liabilities are accounted for as per the terms and conditions of the contracts and the same are paid as per the same which are final unless there is any dispute in which case the same is either referred for resolution through arbitration or courts and NLD and ILD operators dues are paid on regular basis on the basis of interconnect agreements and hence no specific confirmation is not needed for them. Since the payables and receivables are settled as stated above and the same is a continuous process and also as there are no such disputes as to the quantum of payables or receivables from any quarter there is no impact otherwise and wherever necessary adjustments are required the same are also being made.

7 Dues from the Operators are not taken into account for making provision for

The dues of other operators are not provided like other debts as they are based on the interproportiuity regimne

(a) In Delhi Wireless Unit, reconciliation of balances of subscriber's deposits as per subsidiary records with financial bas (sv/WEMS) scintill in ognoresciandithe

(a) The reconciliation is almost completed. Necessary adjustments entries, if any, shall be passed only after it. In view of above the impact is not assessable.

also shown as claims recoverable and payable and not as debtors and are bound under agreement clauses including arbitrations under the control of CMD, MTNL therefore the view taken in this is not acceptable under law of the land.

in view of above the impact is not assessable.

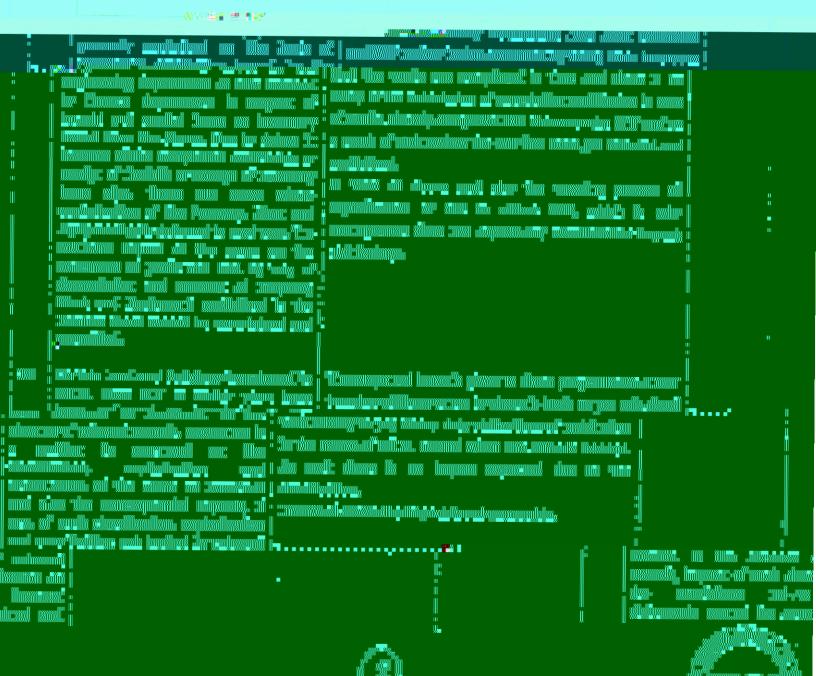
impact, if any, of the differences arising

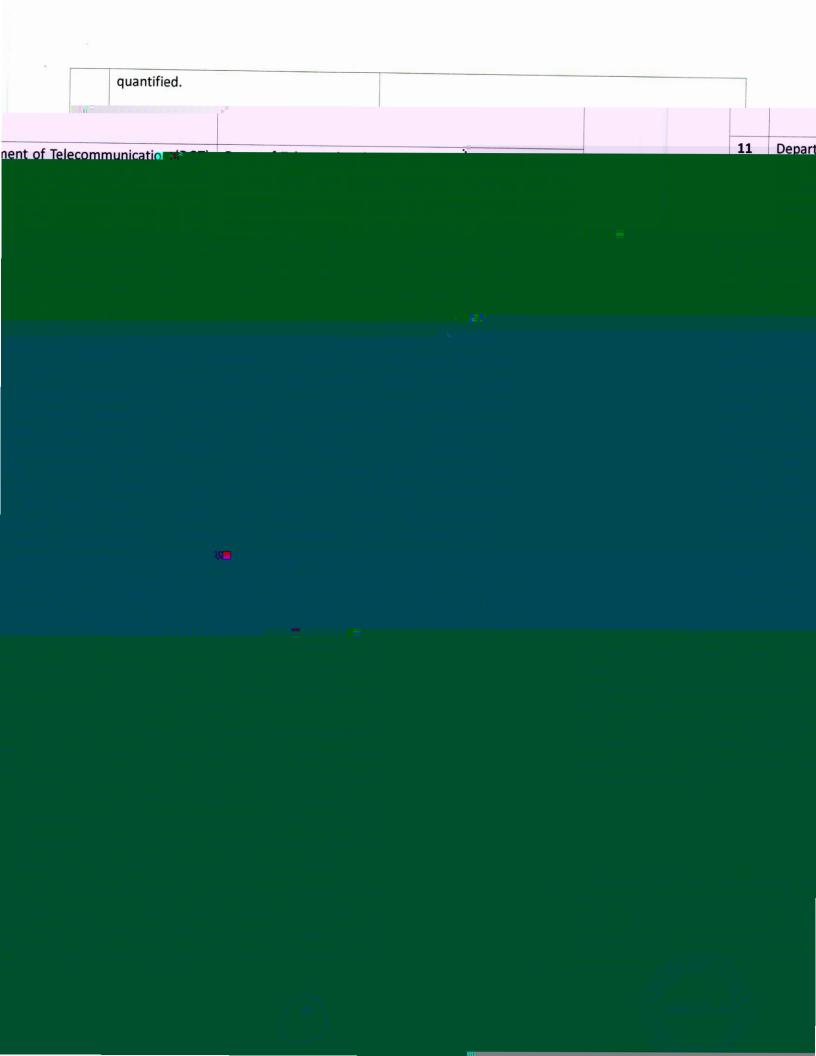


out of such reconciliation on standalone Ind-AS financial statements cannot be ascertained and quantified at present.

b) Unlinked credit of Rs. 37.68 Crores on account of receipts from subscribers against billing by the Company which could not be matched with corresponding receivables is appearing as liabilities in the balance sheet. To that extent, trade receivables and current liabilities are overstated. (Also refer note no. 64 and 75 to the standalone Ind-AS financial statements).

(b) The non matching is basically due to the non identification of the subscribers for want of their customer account numbers not available due to wrong or non provision of the same at the time of payment or due to wrong punching of it in the customer records. Besides it is a continuous process and necessary dujustments entries, if any, will be made on reconciliation, if necessary. Such adjustment is also a continuous process. MTNL has not come across any such issue. As such the adjustments will be got done in due course on reconciliation.





system for Mumbai City. The Company has not recognized profit/loss on the basis of percentage of completion method of accounting as prescribed under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) – 18 on "Revenue". In the absence of any working/detail, we are not in a position to comment on the impact thereof on the standalone Ind-AS financial statements. (Also refer note no.

stage further action or any working of profit or loss can be ascertainable only after the addendum is got entered into. As such there is no scope to recognise profit& loss at this point of time.

77 to the standalone Ind-AS financial statements).

During the year, the Company has booked an income amounting to Rs. 136.74

13

Crores as Other Income on account of difference between the estimated amounts of Pension Payout Orders (PPO), accounted for in the past years pertaining to Delhi Units and actual arrived on completion of issuance of PPO's by the Department of Telecommunication (DOT), Government of India (GOI). Similar effect of the same in respect of Mumbai Units has not been given during the year ended 31st March, 2018 due to non-finalization of the actual reports by the Company. In the absence of relevant records, we are not in a position to comment on the impact thereof on the standalone Ind-AS financial statements. (Also refer note no. 78 to the standalone Ind-AS financial statements)

The action in respect of Mumbai unit is in progress and in view of huge data with references the retime es spanning from the period w.e.f 1.10.2000 to 31.3.2014, the process is expected to be got completed within 2-3 months and as the impact is not ascertainable unless all PPO,s are reviewed, no adjustment is done in the last quarter of current financial year.



MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Corporate & Registered Office: Mahanagar Doorsanchar Sadan, 5th Floor, 9, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

CIN No: L32101DL1986GOI023501

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

Sta	tement	on Impact of Audit Qualifications f	or the Financial Year ended	March 31 2018		
	[Se	e Regulation 33 / 52 of the SEBI (LC	DR) (Amendment) Regulation	ons. 2018		
1.	SLNO	Particulars	Audited Figures (as	Adjusted Figures (audited figures		
			reported before	after adjusting for qualifications)		
			adjusting for			
	1.	Turnover/Total Income	qualifications) (Rs. In crs)			
			3,217.20	3,217.20		
	2.	Total Expenditure	6,188.22	6,494.45		
	3.	Net Profit/(Loss)	(2,970.93)	(3.217.16)		
	4.	Earnings Per Share	(47.16)	(52.02)		
	5.	Total Assets	16,291.20	16,087.65		
	6.	Total Liabilities	16,291.20	16,087.65		
	7.	Net Worth	(6,332.01)	(6,638.24)		
	8.	Any other financial item(s) (as felt	(0,222.0)	(8,838.24)		
		appropriate by the management)				
II.		Audit Qualification (each audit qualifica	tion separately):			
		a. Details of Audit Qualification:				
		b. Type of Audit Qualification : Qu	alified Opinion / Disclaimer of Opi	nion / Adverse Opinion		
		c. Frequency of qualification: Whether appeared first time / repetitive / since how long continuing : The 11				
		tems of qualification are repetitive.				
		d. For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:				
		e. For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor				
		(i)) Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:				
		(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same: (iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:				
		Signatories:	(II) above:			
III.		(P. K. Purwar) Director(Fin)/CMD (Rakesh Nangia) Audit Committee Chairman For Kumar Vijay Gupta Chartered Accountan FRN: 007814N (Roopa Garg) Partner M.No. 500677		Garg) Ountants Chartered Accountants FRN000517N FRN000517N FRN000517N Partner		
		Place: New Delhi Date: 30 th May, 2018				



MTNL Audit Qualifications on Accounts for 2017-18 (Consolidation)

Sr. No.	Qualification	Management Estimation / Views
1	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL):	Management has taken up the matter of reconciliation of
	a). The Company has certain balances receivables from and payables to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL). The net amount recoverable of Rs. 3,387.15 Crores is subject to reconciliation and confirmation. In view of non reconciliation and non confirmation and also in view of various pending disputes	receivables from and payables to BSNL through a
		standing committee constituted by D.O.T. and also with
		DOT. In addition to the request to DOT to intervene, the
		matter has been taken up directly with BSNL also for
		reconciliation and confirmation of claims shown by MTNL
		in the books upto the year 2017-18. The claims
		pertaining to 2013-14 2 come of the electric of and a company

ASfinancial statements.

c)The Company has not provided a provision for doubtful claims in respect of lapsed CENVAT Credit due to non-payment of service tax to service providers within the period of 180 days and due to transition provision under Goods and Service Tax (GST) where the aforesaid CENVAT credit amounting to Rs. 118.17 Crores has not been carried forward or ineligible credits amounting to Rs. 50.26 Crores excessively carried forward to TRANS-1 under GST laws resulting in overstatement of current assets and understatement of loss to that extent.

c)The pre POTR credits outstanding are having per contra debits also and in case of reversal both need to be reversed with no impact on profit& loss account. Besides the issues are under advise from GST consultants(E&Y) to proceed with a request to govt. to, not to disallow such credits due under GST law. As regards post POTR credits, the payments are made to service tax department and in all cases which are in trans-I, it is deliberated to issue credit notes for old bills and to reissue bills with GST in which case there will be no requirement to book any loss. As GST regime issues are under evolving process, the impact, if any cannot be ascertained at this stage and in the view of management

taxes are being recognized by the Company at the time of settlement with BSNL. In the absence of any information/working, the impact thereof on the standalone Ind-AS financial statements cannot be ascertained and quantified.

settlements and no separate tax claims are given by either of company to the other. As such there is no impact on profitability or otherwise. Besides w.e.f 1.7.2017 the GST processes are effected according to which GST is charged & paid on tax invoices and credit notes issued at the time of settlement, if there is any variation.

The Company has certain balances Management has taken up the matter of reconciliation receivables from and payables to have set unto the following the matter of reconciliation receivables from and payables to have set unto the following the matter of reconciliation receivables from and payables to have set unto the following the matter of reconciliation receivables from and payables to have set unto the following the f

correctness of the outstanding balances and resultant impact of the same on the standalone Ind-AS financial statements of the Company. (Also refer point no. (a) of note no. 68 to the standalone Ind-AS financial statements).

settlement. The matter has been taken up with higher level officers of DOT for reconciliation and confirmation of balance claims of Rs. 636.21 crs shown by MTNL in the books for the year 2017-18 on the pattern of GPF, Bonds etc which already stand confirmed. The issue of confirmation and settlement of Earlier period bonds related claims of Rs.431 crores is also already in progress in D.O.T. The resultant Rs.205.21 crs is also due to MTNL on account of various other claims of period pertaining to years 1986- 2000. In view of above there will be no impact.

3 Up to financial year 2011-12 License Fee payable to the DOT on IUC charges to BSNL was worked out on accrual basis as against the terms of License agreements requiring deduction for expenditure from the gross revenue to be allowed on actual payment basis. From financial year 2012-

13, the license fee payable to the DOT has been worked out strictly in terms of the license agreements. The Company

The issue of license fee payable to DOT up to financial year 2011-12 on IUC charges to BSNL is already taken up with D.O.T. As per the accounts of MTNL the payment is settled by netting of receivable with payables as receivables are higher than payables and accordingly there is no liability to be accounted for as per MTNL.

However pending reconciliation and resolution of the issue by DOT and as a consequative account.

goes down resulting into reduction of license fee there in other. While increase of rupees in the companies with net result being no impact to govt. As such action will be taken accordingly on reconciliation by company under DOT guidelines. Till such reconciliation is completed there will be no ascertainable impact in both companies. As such there is no scope for quantification without actual known liability. In addition it is to apprise that DDG(LF)DOT has initiated process of reconciliation which is expected to be completed soon. As such there is no effective or ascertainable impact.

The Company continues to allocate the overheads towards capital works in a manner which is not in line with the accepted accounting practices and Indian Accounting Standard — 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, the same results into overstatement of capital work in progress/ property, plant and equipment and understatement of loss. The actual impact of the same on the standalone Ind-AS financial statements for year is not ascertained and quantified. (Also refer

note പഠാദാമ്പർട്ടെ ൻ നീല് stahdarone ind-AS financial statements). As regards the allocation of over heads in line with Indian Accounting Standard – 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, the allocation is made on the basis of approved policy formulated taking into account related factors of contribution to capital works by various units of MTNL. However MTNL has already appointed a consultant to get the old policy reviewed and as per interim report further action is required to be taken to bring it more aligned to the company act 2013 related rules and also Indian Accounting Standard – 16. Therefore the allocation of

possible on the basis of directly allocable costs in a manner more scientific.

... Inview atabernthnipaces nor ascertaniable."

Except for the impairment loss of assets of CDMA units provided in earlier years, no adjustment has been considered on account of impairment loss, if any, during the year, with reference to Indian Accounting Standard – 36 "Impairment of Assets" prescribed under Section 133 of the Act. In view of uncertainty in achievement of future projections made by the Company, we are unable to

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The impairment testing is being done in respect of MTNL as a whole as CGU and the same is carried out at the end of every year and as per test carried out as at 31.3.2018 there is no impairment loss and there are also no specific indicators of such loss. Incurring of recurring losses is although an indicator for going for impairment testing in case of assets, it is not necessary that assets should also get impaired on account of losses and the losses are due

His Western de Recognitifica (hopposa: ha mar was na shillles -

6 The Company does not follow a system confirmations obtaining performing reconciliation of balances in respect of amount receivables from trade receivables, deposits with Government Departments and others. claim recoverable from operators and others parties and amount payables to trade payables, claim payable to operators, and amount payable to other parties.

Accordingly, amount receivables from and payables to the various parties are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. Pending such confirmation and reconciliations, the impact thereof on the standalone Ind-AS financial statements are not ascertainable and

Because of the volume of the subscriber base, it is not practically possible to obtain confirmation of balances from debtors. However the previous month's outstanding is shown in the current month's bills sent for payment which itself is a process of confirmation. No confirmations are processed to creditors and their liabilities are accounted for as per the terms and conditions of the contracts and the same are paid as per

the same which are final unless there is any dispute in which case the same is either referred for resolution

through arbitration or courts and NLD and ILD operators dues are paid on regular basis on the basis of interconnect agreements and hence no specific confirmation is not needed for them. Since the payarks

payable and not as debtors and are bound under agreement clauses including arbitrations under the control of CMD, MTNL therefore the view taken in this is not acceptable under law of the land.

In view of above the impact is not assessable.

In Delhi Wireless Unit, reconciliation (a)The reconciliation balances of subscriber's deposits as adjustments subsidiary records with financial line view of all obs.

(a) The reconciliation is almost completed. Necessary adjustments entries, if any, shall be passed only after it. In view of above the impact is not assessable.

(16)

out of such reconciliation on standalone Ind-AS financial statements cannot be ascertained and quantified at present.

b) Unlinked credit of Rs. 37.68 Crores on account of receipts from subscribers against billing by the Company which Logid hor be marched with corresponding receivables is appearing 283 linkilitines in the balance sheet. To that extent, trade cervapres and current liabilities are

(b) The non matching is basically due to the non identification of the subscribers for want of their Laustneraccountionmers not available due to wrong or non provision of the same at the time of payment or due to wrong punching of it in the customer records. Besides it is a continuous process and pecessary adjustments

entries, if any, will be made on reconciliation, if

overstated. (Also refer note no. 64 and 75 - sargescent aujos ment is also a continuous process. to the standalone Ind-AS financial statements).

MTNL has not come across any such issue. As such the adjustments will be got done in due course on reconciliation.

Property, Plant and Equipment are generally capitalized on the basis of completion certificates issued by the engineering department or bills received by finance department in respect of bought out capital items or inventory issued from the Stores. Due to delays in issuance of the completion certificates or receipt of the bills or receipt of inventory issue slips, there are cases where capitalization of the Property, Plant and Equipment gets deferred to next year. The resultant impact of the same on the

Noted and necessary instructions have been reiterated and WIP review is also continuously being done to ensure that the works are completed in time and there is no delay in the submission of completion certificates in case of works already completed but shown under WIP and as a result of such review the WIP has been got reduced and capitalised.

तर्देखारिकार of profit and loss by way of

In view of above and also the ongoing process of capitalisation of old to oldest WIP, which is why management does not expect any ascertainable impact at this stage.

quantified. 11 Department of Telecommunication (DOT) Dept. of Telecom has levied one time spectrum charges had raised a demand of Rs. 3313.15 for the GSM and CDMA spectrum on MTNL and the Crores in 2012-13 on account of one time spectrum given on trial basis to the extent of 4.4 Mhz in charges for 2G spectrum held by the 1800 Mhz frequency is also included in calculations. The Company for GSM and CDMA for the calculations are further subject to changes in the period of license already elapsed and also for the remaining valid period of license quantum of spectrum holding and the remaining valid including spectrum given on trial basis. period of license as per D.O.T. MTNL has surrender some As explained the demand for the land the true speciment which was first backs and discussions: negge for allower have begin in house for - Mary and the company of scientifical and beauty in partition Transformation of the Were severed about a more than the continue of the manasparation in the control of the INTO Buy I Day Warman Day I Day all non-time appearance along the PAT Section from williams in a lange of Mos silving -marillanian of indicate in the state of the ala florence Chr. patricus representation arms: Bertitle justificarios appropri describing the property shapes to decided by some no the book of bottome of the good reasond the down with pulling the The Paper Mauri au allographs and the mandal the of payment and mandal by In application of anti-grow down in position, is usually <u>indengamatika az 42 400 majamajam gifujbunan madi dag</u> Android lingly-wee high line have been a constant Non-tiles ittermental modulor log- DOM: our stiffs · <u>One Callifor</u> Franches Maril marketing of the Leave williable Modfille additulios and more finally, of quantomical which Madagaday amin'ny ani Bilillay. payment, in second, to 1990, no payelfor he made in the . to whom of the almost was not too it of 1 hoping of providing the state of the configuration AND THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY and 1700 finallocation care analogous college, and a particular pa Market Ma manular<u>a aniinii irriilii karii-alarin mania skombortaur</u> da suda maga samanggan 35000 gang da bada sil ald deprenantly-of have to make more resident poor. Restourning the " House of the Department of the Artificial Control of the Control <u>Lymni...menem merinaminin Boşaşılı'n polonomodda.</u> The commercial commercial commercial contractions and contractions and contractions and contractions and contractions are contracted as the contraction and contractions are contracted as the contraction and contracted as the contracte The Milliant Chally They Westerness have been rozzáni z 1215 dzimien metález Kron Jenese II Tudou- ("II.) dzi dinigo, allowing the source maker all the military with the source of "military, and years and built the agreement fit the Waxalayacanik. Too aligneed Unincome in the trail with which by the tiles tiled · National Contract of the State of the Stat

system for Mumbai City. The Company has not recognized profit/loss on the basis of percentage of completion method of accounting as prescribed under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) – 18 on "Revenue". In the absence of any working/detail, we are not in a position to comment on the impact thereof on the standalone Ind-AS financial statements. (Also refer note no. 77 to the standalone Ind-AS financial statements).

stage further action or any working of profit or loss can be ascertainable only after the addendum is got entered into. As such there is no scope to recognise profit& loss at this point of time.

13 During the year, the Company has booked an income amounting to Rs. 136.74 Crores as Other Income on account of difference between the estimated amounts of Pension Payout Orders (PPO), accounted for in the past years pertaining to Delhi Units and actual arrived on completion of issuance of PPO's by the Department of Telecommunication (DOT), Government of India (GOI). Similar effect of the same in respect of Mumbai Units has not been given during the year ended 31st March, 2018 due to non-finalization of the actual reports by the Company. In the absence of relevant records, we are not in a position to comment on the impact thereof on the standalone Ind-AS financial statements. (Also refer note no. 78 to the standalone Ind-AS financial statements).

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The action in respect of Mumbai unit is in progress and in view of huge data with reference to the retirees spanning from the period w.e.f 1.10.2000 to 31.3.2014, the process is expected to be got completed within 2-3 months and as the impact is not ascertainable unless all PPO,s are reviewed, no adjustment is done in the last quarter of current financial year.