RELIANCE JIO GLOBAL RESOURCES LLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2017

Independent Auditors' Report

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors

Reliance JioInfocomm USA Inc

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **Reliance Jio Global Resources LLC** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at December 31, 2017, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS'), prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs of the Company as at December 31, 2017, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

We further report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 117366W / W - 100018)

Abhijit A. Damle
(Partner)
Membership No. 102912

Mumbai, dated: April 18, 2018

Balance Sheet as at 31st December, 2017

(in USD 000's)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st December, 2017	As at 31st December, 2016
ASSETS			
Non - Current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	**14**	10
Other Non - Current Assets	3	**2,172**	1,192
Total Non-Current assets		**2,186**	1,202
Current assets			
Financial Assets			
Trade receivables	4	**3,862**	1,382
Cash and cash equivalents	5	**137**	648
		3,999	2,030
Other Current Assets	6	**8**	301
Total Current assets		**4,007**	2,331
Total Assets		**6,193**	3,533
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	7	**0**	0
Other Equity	8	**5,967**	3,427
Total equity		**5,967**	3,427
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade Payables		**226**	106
Total current liabilities		**226**	106
Total liabilities		**226**	106
Total Equity and Liabilities		**6,193**	3,533
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	2-18		

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.102912

Mumbai
Dated :

For and on behalf of the board

Director

Frisco
Dated :

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st December, 2017

(in USD 000's)

	Notes	2017	2016
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	9	**9,169**	8,809
Total Income		**9,169**	8,809
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefits Expense	10	**7,836**	8,343
Depreciation Expense		**4**	3
Operating and Other expenses	11	**232**	354
Total Expenses		**8,072**	8,700
Profit before tax		**1,097**	109
Earnings per equity share of USD 0.01 each			
Basic (in USD)	13	**21.94**	**2.18**
Diluted (in USD)		**21.94**	**2.18**
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements	2 - 18		

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.102912

Mumbai
Dated :

For and on behalf of the board

Director

Frisco
Dated :

Statement of Changes In Equity for the period ended 31st December, 2017

(A) Equity Share Capital (in USD 000's)

Balance at 1st January, 2016 (USD 100)	**0**	
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Balance at 31st December, 2016 (USD 100)	**0**	
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Balance at 31st December, 2017 (USD 100)	**0**	

(B) Other Equity

Particulars	**Reserves and Surplus**		**Total**
	Additonal Paid in Capital	**Retained Earnings**	
As on 31st December 2016			
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,499	314	4,813
Withdrawal of Additional Paid in Capital	(1,495)	-	(1,495)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	109	109
	3,004	**423**	**3,427**
As on 31st December, 2017			
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,004	423	3,427
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	1,097	1,097
Additions to Additional Paid in Capital	1,443	-	1,443
	4,447	**1,520**	**5,967**

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.102912

Mumbai
Dated :

For and on behalf of the board

Director

Frisco
Dated :

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st December 2017

(in USD 000's)

			2017		2016
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Net Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and loss		**1,097**		109
	Adjusted for:				
	Depreciation Expense		**4**		3
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes		**1,101**		112
	Adjusted for				
	Trade and Other Receivebles	**(3,167)**		1,220	
	Trade and Other Payables	**120**		(52)	
			(3,047)		1,168
	Net cash (used in)/generated from Operating Activities (A)		**(1,946)**		1,280
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment		**(8)**		(3)
	Net Cash (used in) Investing Activities (B)		**(8)**		(3)
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
	Withdrawal of additional paid in capital		**-**		(1,495)
	Proceeds from additional paid in capital		**1,443**		-
	Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities (C)		**1,443**		(1,495)
	Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		**(511)**		(218)
	Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		**648**		866
	Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note 5)		**137**		648
	Significant Accounting Policies	1			
	Notes to the Financial statements	2-16			

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Abhijit A. Damle
Partner
Membership No.102912

Mumbai
Dated :

For and on behalf of the board

Director

Frisco
Dated :

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

A CORPORATE INFORMATION

Reliance Jio Global Resource LLC (the Company) was incorporated on 15th January 2015 with the office of Secretary of State, Texas . The Corporate office of the company is located at 3010 Gaylord Parkway, Suite 150, Frisco, TX-75034. The Company is 100% subsidiary of Reliance Jio USA Inc, which in turn is a subsidiary of Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited and is Incorporated to offer turnkey solutions by providing manpower services - onshore and offshore in the area of information, telephony and wireless technology.

B ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared to comply with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS'), including the Accounting Standards notified under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

B.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting polices below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

B.3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Property, plant and equipment:

Property Plant and Equipments is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and direct overheads for self-constructed assets and other direct costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Depreciation on Property Plant and Equipments is provided when the assets are ready for intented use, on straight line method (SLM) based on the management estimate useful lives which are as under

Computer and Equipment 4 years

(b) Leases:

Payment made under operating leases, net of lease incentives or premium received, are charged to the Profit and Loss Statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease .

(c) Impairment of non financial Assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment may be impaired. If any such impairment exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

(d) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

(e) Employee benefits

(i) **Short Term Employee Benefits :**

All employees are eligible to participate in Company sponsored 401(k) savings plan, which is voluntary defined contribution plan. The plan is designed to help employees accumulate and augment savings for retirement. Company makes a matching contributions on a portion of eligible contributions by employees and employees are vested in Company contribution per terms of the 401k plan.

(ii) **Defined contribution plans :**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Employees are eligible to participate in Company sponsored insurance programs that covers welfare of the employees and their eligible family members. Company bears the expense of premium in entirety or in portion depending on the type of insurance program and as per Company policy on employee welfare.

(f) Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the comprehensive income or in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income and equity.

Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand and deposits with any qualifying financial institution repayable on demand or maturing within three months of the date of acquisition and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(h) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Revenue is recognised only if following conditions are satisfied:

- Revenue can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the economic benefit associated with the transaction will flow to the Company,
- The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably

Revenue on account of telephony services is recognised net of discount, rebates, service tax, etc. on rendering of services.

Revenue from passive infrastructure is recognised on accrual basis as per contractual terms on a systematic basis over the contract period.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

(j) Financial Instruments

i) Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent measurement

a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

ii) Financial liabilities

A. Initial recognition and measurement:

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in profit or loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent measurement:

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables including creditors for capital expenditure maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

C Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Depreciation and useful lives of property plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets, after taking into account their estimated residual value. Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of the assets annually in order to determine the amount of depreciation to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives and residual values are based on the Company's historical experience with similar assets and take into account anticipated technological changes. The depreciation for future periods is adjusted if there are significant changes from previous estimates.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

b) Provisions

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the cash outflows can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

c) Impairment of non-financial assets:

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or a groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transaction are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

(iii) Long Term Foreign Currency Monetary Items

The Company has elected to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items.

(iv) Investments in subsidiaries and associates

The Company has elected to measure investment in subsidiaries and associate at cost.

D New and revised Ind AS in issue but not effective yet

The Company has not applied the following new and revised Ind AS that have been issued but are not yet effective: IND AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2018)

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In April 2017, the ICAI issued an Exposure Draft on Clarifications to Ind AS 115, applicable for accounting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2018. On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified that Ind AS 115 will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2018. Ind AS 115 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including Ind AS 18 Revenue, Ind AS 11 Construction Contracts and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principles of Ind AS 115 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

• Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer.

• Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.

• Step 3: Determine the transaction price.

• Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.

• Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

Under Ind AS 115, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Far more perspective guidance has been added in Ind AS 115 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosure requirements are required by Ind AS 115.

The Company anticipate that the application of Ind AS 115 in the future may have a significant impact on the amounts reported and disclosures made in these Ind AS financial statements. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of Ind AS 115 until the Company performs a detailed review.

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December, 2017

2. Property, Plant and Equipment (in USD 000's)

Description	Gross Block			Depreciation / Amortization			Net Block	
	As at 01-Jan-17	Additions	As at 31-Dec-17	As at 01-Jan-17	For the year	As at 31-Dec-17	As at 31-Dec-17	As at 31-Dec-16
Tangible Assets :								
Own Assets :								
Office Equipments	15	8	23	5	4	9	14	10
Total (A)	**15**	**8**	**23**	**5**	**4**	**9**	**14**	**10**
Previous Year Figures	12	3	15	1	3	5	10	-

(in USD 000's)

		As at 31st December, 2017	As at 31st December, 2016
3	**Other Non Current Assets**		
	Withholding Tax Receivable	2,172	1,192
	TOTAL	**2,172**	**1,192**

		As at 31st December, 2017	As at 31st December, 2016
4	**Trade Receivables** (Unsecured and considered good)		
	Others	3,862	1,382
	Total	**3,862**	**1,382**

		As at 31st December, 2017	As at 31st December, 2016
5	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Balances with Banks	137	648
	Total	**137**	**648**

		As at 31st December, 2017	As at 31st December, 2016
6	**Other Current Assets**		
	(i) Prepaid expenses	4	3
	(ii) Withholding tax Receivable from Employees	-	298
	(iii) Others*	4	-
	Total	**8**	**301**

*Advance to employees

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December, 2017

7 Equity Share Capital

		As at 31st December, 2017	As at 31st December, 2016
Authorised Share Capital :			**(in USD 000's)**
50,000	Equity Shares of USD 0.002	0	0
(50,000)	each fully paid up (USD 100)		
		0	**0**
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:			
50,000	Equity Shares of USD 0.002	0	0
(50,000)	each fully paid up (USD 100)		
TOTAL		**0**	**0**

7.1 Terms/rights attached to equity shares :

The Company has only one class of equity units having a par value of USD 0.02 per share. The Company has received an amount aggregating USD 4,448,415 towards additional paid in capital from Reliance Jio Infocomm USA the parent company. The Company has one class of ordinary shares which carry equal voting rights. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all liabilities in proportion to the number of equity shares held by them.

7.2 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

Particulars	Equity Shares 31st December, 2017 No.of Shares	31st December, 2017 in USD	31st December, 2016 No.of Shares	31st December, 2016 in USD
No. of shares at the beginning of the year (USD 100)	50,000	0	50,000	0
Add: Issue of Shares	-	-	-	-
No. of shares at the end of the year	**50,000**	**0**	**50,000**	**0**

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

Name of Shareholders	Equity Shares As at 31st December, 2017 No of Shares	As at 31st December, 2017 % holding	As at 31st December, 2016 No of Shares	As at 31st December, 2016 % holding
Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc	**50,000**	**100.00%**	50,000	100.00%

(In USD 000')

8 Other Equity	**As at 31st December, 2017**	**As at 31st December, 2016**
Additional Paid in Capital	4,447	3,004
Retained Earnings	1,520	423
TOTAL	**5,967**	3,427
Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	423	314
Add: Profit for the year	1,097	109
Balance at end of year	**1,520**	423

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December, 2017

9	**Revenue from Operations**		
	Sale of Services (Refer note no 14)	9,169	8,809
	TOTAL	**9,169**	8,809
10	**Employee Benefits Expense**		
	i Salaries and Wages	6,238	7,894
	ii Payroll taxes and benefits	1,598	449
	TOTAL	**7,836**	8,343
11	**Operating & Other expenses**		
	Bank Charges (Current year USD 237, previous year 211)	0	0
	Legal and Professional Fees	33	19
	Telephone	4	8
	Travel	155	150
	Payment to Auditors	14	22
	General administration expenses	14	3
	Rent	12	152
	TOTAL	**232**	354

12 No tax expense has been provided as the Company is a disregarded entity under USA Tax laws in view of the single membership status of the Company. Activities of the Company and related profit would be reflected in owners return i.e Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc., the Holding Company.

13	**Earnings Per Share (EPS)**	**2017**	2016
	i. Earnings attributable to members (in USD 000's)	1,097	109
	ii. Weighted Average number of equity units used as denominator for calculating EPS	50,000	50,000
	iii. Basic and Diluted Earnings per unit (USD)	21.94	2.18
	iv. Face Value per equity unit (USD)	0.002	0.002

14 Related Party Disclosures

List of related parties where control exists and related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationship

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Relationship
1	Reliance Industries Limited (control exists)	Ultimate Holding Company
2	Reliance Jio Infocomm Limited (control exists)	Intermediate Holding Company
3	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc. (control exists)	Holding Company
4	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December, 2017

Transactions during the year with related parties (in USD 000's)

Sr. No	Nature of Transactions (excluding reimbursements)	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiary	Total
1	Issue of Equity Share Capital	-	**-**	**-**
		-	-	-
2	Additional Paid in Capital	**1,443**	**-**	**1,443**
		-	-	-
3	Withdrawal of Additional Paid in Capital	-	**-**	**-**
		(1,495)	-	(1,495)
4	Services Rendered	-	**9,169**	**9,169**
		-	(8,809)	(8,809)
Balances as at 31st December, 2017				
5	Members Equity	**0**	**-**	**0**
		(0)	-	(0)
6	Trade Receivable	**-**	**3,862**	**3,862**
		-	(1,382)	(1,382)
7	Additional Paid in Capital	**4,447**	**-**	**4,447**
		(3,004)	-	(3,004)

Note : Figures in brackets represent previous year's amounts.

Disclosure in Respect of Material Related Party Transactions during the year : (in USD 000's)

	Particulars	Relationship	2017	2016
1	**Issue of Share Capital**			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc		-	-
	Sub total		-	**-**
2	**Issue of Additional Paid in Capital**			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc	Holding	1,443	**-**
	Sub total		**1,443**	**-**
3	**Withdrawal of Additional Paid in Capital**			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc	Holding	-	(1,495)
	Sub total		**-**	**(1,495)**
4	**Services Rendered**			
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	9,169	8,809
	Sub total		**9,169**	**8,809**

Balances as at 31st December, 2017 (in USD 000's)

	Particulars	Relationship	2017	2016
5	**Trade Receivable**			
	Reliance Corporate IT Park Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	3,862	1,382
	Sub total		**3,862**	**1,382**
6	**Members Equity**			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc (USD 100)	Holding	0	0
	Sub total		**0**	**0**
7	**Additional Paid in Capital**			
	Reliance Jio Infocomm USA Inc	Holding	4,447	3,004
	Sub total		**4,447**	**3,004**

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December, 2017

15 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company is in the business of providing manpower services, onshore and offshore, in the area of information, telephony and wireless technology in USA. Consequently there is a single business and geographical segment.

16 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company adheres to a robust Capital Management framework which is underpinned by the following guiding principles;

a) Ensure financial flexibility and diversify sources of financing and their maturities to minimize liquidity risk while meeting investment requirements.

b) Proactively manage group exposure in forex, interest and commodities to mitigate risk to earnings.

c) Leverage optimally in order to maximize shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of the Balance sheet.

Capital structure is adjusted based on underlying macro-economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

17 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Valuation

All financial instruments are initially recognized and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below:

All foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities are translated using exchange rate at reporting date.

Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy:

Particulars	As at 31st December, 2017 Carrying Amount	As at 31st December, 2016 Carrying Amount
Financial Assets		
At Amortised Cost		
Trade Receivables	3,862	1,382
Cash and Bank Balances	137	648
Financial Liabilities		
At Amortised Cost		
Trade Payables	226	106

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or pay amounts due causing financial loss to the company. Credit risk arises from company's activities in investments and outstanding receivables from customers.

Except for the amount owing to immediate holding company, the company has no significant concentration of credit risk with third parties. The Company has policies in place to ensure that sales of products are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. Cash is held with a reputable financial institution. The carrying amount of financial asset recorded in the financial statement represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk .

Notes on Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December, 2017

Liquidity Risk

Considering the fact that the Company does not have material amounts of non current assets (consist of Withholding tax credit) coupled with the fact that the services are rendered exclusively to a fellow subsidiary, the Company is not exposed to a significant liquidity risk.

18 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by Board of Members on 16th April, 2018.

As per our report of even date

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants	**For and on behalf of the board**
Abhijit A. Damle **Partner** **Membership No.102912**	**Director**
Mumbai Dated :	**Frisco** Dated :