



## MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED

(A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENTERPRISE)

CIN L32101DL1986GOI023501

Registered and Corporate Office: Mahanagar Doorsanchar Sadan 5<sup>th</sup> Floor, 9 CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110 003. Tel: 011-24319020, Fax: 011-24324243, Website: [www.mtnl.in](http://www.mtnl.in), Email: [mtnlcsco@gmail.com](mailto:mtnlcsco@gmail.com)

MTNL/SECTT/SE/2025

May 28, 2025

<b>To,</b> <b>BSE Limited,</b> Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001. <b>Scrip Code: 500108</b>	<b>To,</b> <b>National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)</b> Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051 <b>Scrip Symbol: MTNL</b>
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**SUB: OUTCOME OF BOARD MEETING HELD ON MAY 28, 2025 - PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS 30, 33 & 52 OF THE SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND OTHER DISCLOSURES - reg**

Dear Sir,

Further to our Letter of even no. dated 21.04.2025 and Pursuant to Regulation 30,33 & 52 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, we would like to inform you that the Board of Directors of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited ('the Company') in its meeting held at the Registered Office of the Company today i.e. May 28, 2025 has inter alia, considered & approved the following decisions: -

1. The Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results of the Company for the Quarter and Year ended March 31, 2025 along with Auditor's Report on Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results, Statement of Impact of Audit Qualifications for Audit Report with modified opinion, Management Reply to Audit Qualifications (Annexure A).
2. Appointment of Cost Auditor to carry out Cost Audit for the Financial Year 2025-26 as provided under Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013 - The Board approved the appointment of M/s. R.M. Bansal & Co. as Cost Auditor for the Financial Year 2025-26 at the same rates, terms & conditions of the Financial Year 2024-25 (Fees of Rs. 80,000/- plus Rs.15,000/- towards out of pocket expenses with GST on the gross amount of Rs.95,000/- @ 18% (i.e. Total Rs.1,12,100/-). The details as required under Regulation 30 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with relevant SEBI Circulars is attached herewith as Annexure B (1) to this letter.
3. Appointment/Cessation of Chief Financial Officer (CFO) & Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) in MTNL - The Board approved the appointment of Shri Anirudh Prasad Singh, GM (Finance) MTNL CO/ GM (Finance) & GM (TR) MTNL Delhi as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) & Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company in place of Shri Sultan Ahmed, GM (RA & Comml.) MTNL CO w.e.f. the date of the Board Meeting i.e. from 28.05.2025 as recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee & Audit Committee of the Board of MTNL. The details as required under Regulation 30 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with relevant SEBI Circulars is attached herewith as Annexure B (2) & (3) to this letter.

4. Appointment of Secretarial Auditor from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30 – The Board approved the appointment of M/s R.P. Sehgal & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, New Delhi to act as Secretarial Auditor of MTNL from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30 subject to the approval of the Shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting. The details as required under Regulation 30 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with relevant SEBI Circulars is attached herewith as Annexure B (4) to this letter.

As Bonds issued by MTNL is Unsecured in nature, therefore Regulation 54(2) & (3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 is not applicable in case of MTNL.

Disclosure to be made by Entity for Compliance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS-RACPOD1/P/CIR/2023/172 dated October 19, 2023 for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 is attached herewith as Annexure C to this letter.

The results are also being published in newspapers as per the requirement of Regulation 47 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and also available in [www.mtnl.in](http://www.mtnl.in).

The Board meeting commenced at 16:30 hours and concluded at 17:30 hours.

Kindly acknowledge the receipt and take the same on record.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

**(RATAN MANI SUMIT)**  
**COMPANY SECRETARY**

**ANNEXURE B(1)****DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER REGULATION 30 OF SEBI (LODR) REGULATIONS 2015 READ WITH SEBI CIRCULAR NO SEBI/HO/CFD/POD2/CIR/P/0155 DATED 11.11.2024 AND SEBI CIRCULAR NO SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD – POD1/P/CIR/2023/123 DATED 13.07.2023**

SI.NO.	PARTICULARS	DESCRIPTION
1.	Reason for Change viz. Appointment	Appointment of M/s. R.M. Bansal & Co. as Cost Auditor for the Financial Year 2025-26.
2.	Date of Appointment & Terms of Appointment	28.05.2025. Appointed as Cost Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26 at the same terms and conditions of the Financial Year 2024-25 i.e. Rs.80,000/- as fees plus Rs.15,000/- towards out of pocket expenses with GST on the gross amount of Rs.95000/- @ 18% (i.e. Total Rs. 1,12,100/-)
3.	Brief Profile	Having 51 years' experience (34 years as practicing firm of Cost Accountants from 12.07.1990 till date and 17 years from 1974 to 1990 in Individual Capacity as Practicing Cost Accountants). Has conducted Cost Audit of several PSU's (both Central and State) and Private Sector Companies.
4.	Disclosure of relationships between Directors (in case of appointment of a director)	Not Applicable

**ANNEXURE B (2)**

SI.NO.	PARTICULARS	DESCRIPTION
1.	Reason for Change viz. Appointment	Shri Anirudh Prasad Singh, GM (Finance) MTNL CO/ GM (Fin) & GM (TR) MTNL Delhi as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) & Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company.
2.	Date of Appointment & Terms of Appointment	28.05.2025. Appointed as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) & Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company.
3.	Brief Profile	Shri Anirudh Prasad Singh is from Indian P&T Accounts & Finance Service Group 'A', 1998 Batch and currently working as General Manager (Fin) CO and GM (TR & Fin), Delhi Unit in MTNL, managing Financial Control, Budgeting and Forecasting, Billing and Dispatch of Bills, Review of Old outstanding of all the areas and improving collection efficiency. He is also managing the HR issues of accounts and finance stream. He holds MBA (Sociology), MBA (Finance) and MBA (HR) degrees and he has taken various-in-service trainings. He has 25 years plus experience of working in Department of Telecom, Post, BSNL, ECIL, MTNL & Govt. of Bihar.

4.	Disclosure of relationships between Directors (in case of appointment of a director)	Not Applicable
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**ANNEXURE B (3)**

SI.NO.	PARTICULARS	DESCRIPTION
1.	Reason for Change viz. Cessation	Shri Sultan Ahmed ceases to be Chief Financial Officer (CFO) & Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company on account of Transfer from the post of GM (Finance) MTNL CO to GM (RA & Comml.) MTNL CO.
2.	Date of Cessation	28.05.2025. Ceases to be Chief Financial Officer (CFO) & Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company
3.	Brief Profile	Not Applicable
4.	Disclosure of relationships between Directors (in case of appointment of a director)	Not Applicable

**ANNEXURE B (4)**

SI.NO.	PARTICULARS	DESCRIPTION
1.	Reason for Change viz. Appointment	Appointment of R.P. Sehgal & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, New Delhi as Secretarial Auditors from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30.
2.	Date of Appointment & Terms of Appointment	28.05.2025. Appointed as Secretarial Auditors from FY 2025-26 till FY 2029-30.
3.	Brief Profile	R.P. Sehgal & Associates, which is a Peer Reviewed Firm and Practicing Company Secretaries registered with the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), New Delhi and is an integrated service law firm focused on corporate laws. R.P. Sehgal & Associates has immense knowledge and experience in dealing with matters relating to Company Law, Securities Law, inbound and outbound investment, Legal Due Diligence, Transaction documents, Joint Ventures, Foreign Collaborations, Technology Transfers, Mergers and Acquisitions, Listings and Capital Market Transactions. The partners have an average experience of over 40 years in handling complex legal issues touching all most all aspects of Indian Corporate laws.  Mr. R.P. Sehgal (FCS, LLB, CAIIB, M. Com, DLL) is a founder partner of the firm. He has distinguished

		exposure and more than four decades of experience in private equity, public offerings, preparation of business plans, and advising on valuations. Before forming the firm, he was associated with various Corporate in Delhi and Punjab. He retired from PSU as a Company Secretary cum Addl GM and started practice as Company Secretary in 2015 and liaisoning work with different government partners in the name and style of R.P Sehgal and Associates.
4.	Disclosure of relationships between Directors (in case of appointment of a director)	Not applicable

**ANNEXURE C**

Symbol	Company Name	Financial From	Financial To	Outstanding Qualified Borrowings at the start of the financial year (Rs. In Crores)	Outstanding Qualified Borrowings at the end of the financial year (Rs. In Crores)	Credit rating (highest in case of multiple ratings)	Incremental borrowing done during the year (qualified borrowings) (Rs. In Crores)	Borrowings by way of issuance of debt securities during the year (Rs. In Crores)
500108	MTNL	01-04-2024	31-03-2025	26873.68	26828.95	CARE BB+	NIL	NIL

**(RATAN MANI SUMIT)  
COMPANY SECRETARY**

## MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

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## STATEMENT OF AUDITED STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON 31/03/2025

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	STANDALONE				
		Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31/03/2025	31/12/2024	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
		AUDITED *	UNAUDITED	AUDITED *	AUDITED	AUDITED
I	Revenue from operations	152.50	148.25	192.66	628.95	728.47
II	Other Income	158.22	169.81	144.73	678.07	573.01
III	<b>Total Income (I + II)</b>	<b>310.72</b>	<b>318.06</b>	<b>337.39</b>	<b>1,307.02</b>	<b>1,301.48</b>
IV	<b>Expenses</b>					
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	-	-	0.02	0.00	0.04
	License Fees & Spectrum Charges	14.33	13.23	14.22	56.20	60.04
	Employee benefits expense	147.81	131.31	120.91	570.29	570.06
	Finance cost	715.74	727.67	688.93	2,918.03	2,689.78
	Revenue Sharing	14.76	11.76	24.11	47.87	61.33
	Depreciation and amortization expense	147.94	146.80	161.72	600.32	655.77
	Other Expenses	97.35	123.34	145.05	437.81	566.64
	<b>Total Expenses (IV)</b>	<b>1,137.94</b>	<b>1,154.11</b>	<b>1,154.97</b>	<b>4,630.53</b>	<b>4,603.67</b>
V	<b>Profits/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax(III-IV)</b>	<b>(827.22)</b>	<b>(836.05)</b>	<b>(817.58)</b>	<b>(3,323.51)</b>	<b>(3,302.19)</b>
VI	Exceptional items	-	-	-	-	-
VII	<b>Profit/ (Loss) before tax (V- VI)</b>	<b>(827.22)</b>	<b>(836.05)</b>	<b>(817.58)</b>	<b>(3,323.51)</b>	<b>(3,302.19)</b>
VIII	Tax expense:					
	(1) Current tax	-	-	-	-	-
	(2) Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-
IX	<b>Profit/ (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII - VIII)</b>	<b>(827.22)</b>	<b>(836.05)</b>	<b>(817.58)</b>	<b>(3,323.51)</b>	<b>(3,302.19)</b>
X	Profit/ (Loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
XI	Tax expense of discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
XII	<b>Profit/ (Loss) from Discontinued Operations (after tax) (X-XI)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
XIII	<b>Profit/ (Loss) for the period (IX + XII)</b>	<b>(827.22)</b>	<b>(836.05)</b>	<b>(817.58)</b>	<b>(3,323.51)</b>	<b>(3,302.19)</b>
XIV	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>					
A	i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	1.42	(6.42)	(11.83)	(17.85)	(15.22)
	ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
B	i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
	ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>(6.42)</b>	<b>(11.83)</b>	<b>(17.85)</b>	<b>(15.22)</b>
XV	<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIII+XIV)</b>	<b>(825.80)</b>	<b>(842.48)</b>	<b>(829.41)</b>	<b>(3,341.36)</b>	<b>(3,317.42)</b>
XVI	Paid up Equity Share Capital				630.00	630.00
XVII	Other Equity excluding revaluation reserves				(27,565.64)	(24,292.80)
XVIII	<b>Loss per equity Share (of Rs.10 each) for continuing operations:(not annualised) (In Rs.)</b>					
	(1) Basic	(13.13)	(13.27)	(12.98)	(52.75)	(52.42)
	(2) Diluted	(13.13)	(13.27)	(12.98)	(52.75)	(52.42)
XIX	<b>Loss per equity Share of Rs.10 each(for discontinued operations):(not annualised) (In Rs.)</b>					
	(1) Basic	-	-	-	-	-
	(2) Diluted	-	-	-	-	-
XX	<b>Loss per equity Share of Rs.10 each (for discontinued &amp; continuing operations): (not annualised) (In Rs.)</b>					
	(1) Basic	(13.13)	(13.27)	(12.98)	(52.75)	(52.42)
	(2) Diluted	(13.13)	(13.27)	(12.98)	(52.75)	(52.42)

See accompanying notes to the financial results:



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**AUDITED STANDALONE SEGMENT WISE REVENUE, RESULTS AND ASSETS & LIABILITIES FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON 31/03/2025**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	STANDALONE				
		Quarter Ended		Year Ended		
		31/03/2025	31/12/2024	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
		AUDITED *	UNAUDITED	AUDITED *	AUDITED	AUDITED
<b>1.</b>	<b>Revenue from Operations</b>					
	Basic & other Services	145.92	157.12	184.78	616.18	699.73
	Cellular	6.86	(8.59)	8.16	13.91	29.97
	Unallocable	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>152.78</b>	<b>148.54</b>	<b>192.95</b>	<b>630.10</b>	<b>729.71</b>
	Less: Inter Segment Revenue	0.29	0.29	0.29	1.14	1.24
	<b>Net Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>152.50</b>	<b>148.25</b>	<b>192.66</b>	<b>628.95</b>	<b>728.47</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Segment Result before interest income, exceptional items, finance cost and tax</b>					
	Basic & other Services	(19.05)	25.89	7.79	(35.84)	(163.22)
	Cellular	(91.89)	(143.65)	(113.13)	(403.86)	(434.56)
	Unallocable	(3.22)	4.39	(27.63)	12.26	(33.34)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>(114.16)</b>	<b>(113.38)</b>	<b>(132.96)</b>	<b>(427.44)</b>	<b>(631.13)</b>
	Add: Exceptional items	-	-	-	-	-
	Add: Interest Income	2.69	5.00	4.31	21.96	18.72
	Less: Finance cost	715.74	727.67	688.93	2,918.03	2,689.78
	<b>Profit/ (Loss) before tax</b>	<b>(827.22)</b>	<b>(836.05)</b>	<b>(817.58)</b>	<b>(3323.51)</b>	<b>(3302.19)</b>
	Less: Provision for Current Tax & Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Profit/ (Loss) after tax</b>	<b>(827.22)</b>	<b>(836.05)</b>	<b>(817.58)</b>	<b>(3,323.51)</b>	<b>(3,302.19)</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Segment Assets</b>					
	Basic & other Services	6,362.59	5,881.62	5,982.20	6,362.59	5,982.20
	Cellular	2,644.60	2,701.82	3,111.05	2,644.60	3,111.05
	Unallocable/Eliminations	1,177.12	1,492.93	1,583.95	1,177.12	1,583.95
	<b>Total Segment Assets</b>	<b>10,184.31</b>	<b>10,076.36</b>	<b>10,677.20</b>	<b>10,184.31</b>	<b>10,677.20</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Segment Liabilities</b>					
	Basic & other Services	2,500.43	1,892.75	2,481.17	2,500.43	2,481.17
	Cellular	32,483.23	31,882.52	30,253.51	32,483.23	30,253.51
	Unallocable/Eliminations	2,136.28	2,427.64	1,605.33	2,136.28	1,605.33
	<b>Total Segment Liabilities</b>	<b>37,119.94</b>	<b>36,202.91</b>	<b>34,340.00</b>	<b>37,119.94</b>	<b>34,340.00</b>

See accompanying notes to the financial results:



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**AUDITED STANDALONE STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	STANDALONE	
	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
	AUDITED	AUDITED
<b>ASSETS</b>		
(1) <b>Non-current assets</b>		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2,293.49	2,463.37
(b) Capital work-in-progress	31.97	85.80
(c) Right-of-Use Asset	281.48	314.12
(d) Investment Property	60.41	62.04
(e) Intangible assets	1,101.09	1,429.46
(f) Financial Assets		
(i) Investments	106.13	106.13
(ii) Loans	2.11	2.32
(iii) Others	500.83	267.91
(g) Non Current Tax Asset	500.98	599.88
(h) Other Non-Current Assets	24.98	33.74
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>4,903.47</b>	<b>5,364.77</b>
(2) <b>Current assets</b>		
(a) Inventories	4.95	5.13
(b) Financial Assets		
(i) Trade Receivables	544.77	496.45
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	163.57	60.85
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	0.00	-
(iv) Loans	1.58	2.04
(v) Other Financial Assets	4,307.14	4,498.46
(c) Other current assets	248.46	245.46
<b>Total Current assets</b>	<b>5,270.47</b>	<b>5,308.38</b>
(3) <b>Asset held for sale</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>4.06</b>
<b>Total Assets(1+2+3)</b>	<b>10,184.31</b>	<b>10,677.20</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
(1) <b>Equity</b>		
(a) Equity Share Capital	630.00	630.00
(b) Other Equity	(27,565.64)	(24,292.80)
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>(26,935.64)</b>	<b>(23,662.80)</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
(i) <b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	23,481.93	24,005.77
(ii) Lease Liabilities	54.41	67.14
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	166.83	172.76
(b) Long Tem Provisions	401.66	385.20
(c) Other Non Current liabilities	41.24	52.98
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>24,146.07</b>	<b>24,683.85</b>
(ii) <b>Current Liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	8,886.41	6,022.05
(ii) Lease Liabilities	18.43	45.86
(iii) Trade Payables		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	111.59	72.36
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	880.79	997.64
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	2,133.96	1,936.16
(b) Other current liabilities	865.07	499.41
(c) Short Term Provisions	77.62	82.68
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>12,973.87</b>	<b>9,656.15</b>
<b>Total Liabilities (i) + (ii)</b>	<b>37,119.94</b>	<b>34,340.00</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities (1 + 2)</b>	<b>10,184.31</b>	<b>10,677.20</b>



**MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED**  
**Audited Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2025**

		(Rs. in crores)	
		Year ended	
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
<b>A</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Profit/(Loss) before tax	(3323.51)	(3302.19)
	<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
	Depreciation expense	271.87	320.47
	Amortisation expense	328.45	335.30
	Loss/ Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment (Net)	(6.19)	(0.31)
	Dividend Income	(1.86)	(1.51)
	Interest income	(21.96)	(18.72)
	Excess provisions written back	(128.49)	(66.43)
	Provision for doubtful debts including discount	8.26	63.39
	Provision for diminishing in value of Investment	0.00	35.85
	Provision for obsolete inventory	0.26	3.81
	Provision for doubtful claims	23.84	11.68
	Provision of Insurance Claims	1.50	0.95
	Provision For Abandoned Work- CWIP	-	0.01
	Finance costs	2918.03	2689.78
	Bad debts recovered	(0.02)	(0.01)
	Bad debts written off	10.66	11.72
	<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>80.86</b>	<b>83.79</b>
	<b>Movement in working capital</b>		
	(Increase)/ Decrease in loans	0.99	3.20
	(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	(0.08)	(4.69)
	(Increase)/ Decrease in other financial assets	(163.13)	10.66
	(Increase)/ Decrease in other assets	5.75	10.66
	(Increase)/ Decrease in trade and other receivables	(67.23)	4.40
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(32.06)	(14.19)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in other liabilities	353.92	(45.17)
	Increase/ (Decrease) in provisions, trade and other payables	44.26	109.41
	<b>Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes</b>	<b>223.28</b>	<b>158.07</b>
	Income tax (paid)/refunds (net)	98.91	(25.43)
	<b>Net cash flow from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>322.18</b>	<b>132.64</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment property and Intangible assets (including capital work-in-progress) (net of sale proceeds)	(15.87)	(69.23)
	Movement in fixed deposits (net)	(0.00)	154.48
	Dividend received	1.86	1.51
	Interest received	9.64	13.35
	<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(4.38)</b>	<b>100.11</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Proceeds and repayment from long-term borrowings (net)	(258.32)	2664.68
	Proceeds and repayment of short-term borrowings (net)	2507.39	(441.46)
	Finance cost paid	(2415.38)	(2476.70)
	Payment towards Lease Liability	(48.76)	(64.95)
	<b>Net cash used in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(215.08)</b>	<b>(318.43)</b>
	Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	102.73	(85.68)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	60.85	146.52
	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>163.57</b>	<b>60.85</b>



B

**Notes to Standalone Financial Results:**

- The financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind- AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules thereafter.
- The above results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee in their meeting held on 28.05.2025 and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on the same date.
- The financial results for the year ended March 31, 2025 have been audited by the Statutory Auditors as required under Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.
- \* The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter of the respective financial year.
- Additional Disclosures as per Regulation 52 (4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015**

S.No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31.03.2025	31.12.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
		AUDITED *	UNAUDITED	AUDITED *	AUDITED	AUDITED
a	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times) [ EBITDA / (Finance Cost + Lease Liabilities Payments+ Principal Repayment of Long Term Debt) ]	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.06	0.01
b	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (in times) [ EBITDA / Finance Cost ]	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.02
c	Outstanding Redeemable Preference shares (quantity and value) (in Rs Crs)	-	-	-	-	-
d	Capital Redemption Reserve (in Rs Crs)	-	-	-	-	-
e	Debenture Redemption Reserve (in Rs Crs)	-	-	-	-	-
f	Net Worth (in Rs Crs) (As per Section 2 (57) of Companies Act 2013)	(26,935.64)	(26,126.55)	(23,662.80)	(26,935.64)	(23,662.80)
g	Net Profit/ (Loss) After Tax (in Rs Crs)	(827.22)	(836.05)	(817.58)	(3,323.51)	(3,302.19)
h	Loss Per Share (in Rs) [Not Annualised]	(13.13)	(13.27)	(12.98)	(52.75)	(52.42)
i	Current Ratio (in times) [ Current Assets /Current Liabilities]	0.41	0.43	0.54	0.41	0.54
j	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times) [ (Long Term Borrowings including Current Maturities + Short Term Borrowings) /Total Equity]	(1.20)	(1.22)	(1.27)	(1.20)	(1.27)
k	Long Term Debt to Working Capital (in times) Long Term Debt excluding lease liability + Current Maturities of Long Term Debt Working Capital excluding current maturities of Long Term Borrowings	(4.61)	(5.37)	(9.72)	(4.61)	(9.72)
l	Bad Debts to Account Receivable Ratio (in times) [Bad Debts/Average Trade Receivables]	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02
m	Current Liability Ratio (in times) [ Current Liabilities/ Total Liabilities ]	0.35	0.33	0.28	0.35	0.28
n	Total Debts to Total Assets (in times) [ ( Long Term Borrowings + Short Term Borrowings + Lease Liabilities) / Total Assets ]	3.19	3.18	2.82	3.19	2.82
o	Debtors Turnover Ratio - Annualised (in times) [ Revenue from Operations / Average Trade Receivables ]	1.08	1.02	1.55	1.21	1.36
p	Paid up Debt Capital (Outstanding Debt) (in Rs. Crs)	25,628.09	25,590.73	25,794.96	25,628.09	25,794.96
q	Operating Margin (%) [ (EBIT - Other Income)/ Revenue from Operations ]	(176.85)%	(187.65)%	(141.90)%	(172.28)%	(162.73)%
r	Net profit Margin (%) [ Profit after Tax / Revenue from Operations ]	(542.45)%	(563.94)%	(424.37)%	(528.42)%	(453.31)%

- Loan of Rs 1151.23 Crores have been provided by Government of India for payment of interest on Sovereign Guarantee Bonds issued by the company. Terms & conditions of the loan does not contain any stipulation regarding payment of interest. In absence thereof, no interest has been provided in the financial statements for the period.
- The Company had claimed benefit under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the financial year from 1996-97 to 2005-06. The appellate authorities have allowed the claim to the extent of 75% of the amount claimed. The Company has preferred appeals for the remaining claim before the Hon'ble Court of Delhi. The Company has retained the provision of Rs. 375.96 crores (previous year Rs. 375.96 crores) for this claim for the assessment years 1998-99, 1999-00 and 2000-2001, however, the demands on this account amounting to Rs. 243.22 crores (previous year Rs. 243.22 crores) for the assessment years 2001-02 to 2006-07 have been shown as contingent reserve to meet the contingency that may arise out of disallowances of claim of benefit u/s 80IA of Income Tax Act, 1961.
- In the matter of settlement of bonds with Canara Bank and Canfina in earlier year, the arbitrator, Mr. A. P. Shah published the award on 03.03.2022 against the company for Rs. 160 crores with simple interest payable @6% P.A. from 21-10-1993 and Rs.0. 93 Crores was awarded as costs. MTNL filed OMP (COMM) No.312 of 2022 before Hon'ble Delhi High Court to set aside the Award along with an IA No.14319 Of 2022 seeking unconditional stay on the operation of said award. Further Canara Bank and Canfina also filed applications (Canara Bank's- OMP (ENF) (COMM) NO.147 of 2022 and CANFINA's OMP (ENF) (COMM) NO.155 of 2022) for enforcement of said award dated 03.03.2022. The company submitted the title deed of one of the properties as security before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in terms of an order dated 10.05.2024. The next hearing of MTNL's OMP (COMM) No.312 of 2022 along with Canara Banks OMP and Canfina OMP is proposed on 23.07.2025.
- Pursuant to the service agreement entered on 22.11.2024 (superseding the earlier agreement dated 18.08.2021) with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of the company in Delhi and Mumbai shall be run by BSNL w e f 01.01.2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX and OPEX for the smooth running of operations and ensure EBITDA neutral operations of the company. Also considering the continuous support from Govt of India, and the rearrangement of borrowing through the issue of Non-Convertible Debentures(NCDs) with waiver of guarantee fee and other measures, management made an assessment and decided to continue as a going concern.
- Amount receivable from BSNL & Other Operators amounting to Rs. 3959.04 Crore have been reflected as other financial assets.



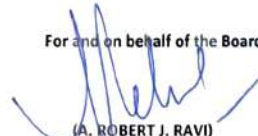
**Notes to Standalone Financial Results:**



- 11 The Amounts recoverable from Department of Telecommunication (DOT) of Rs. 6.52 Crore in respect of settlement of General Provident Fund (GPF) of Combined Service Optees absorbed employees is under review with DOT and hence continued to be shown as recoverable from DOT and payable to GPF.
- 12 Amount recoverable from DoT is Rs. 1239.18 crores and amount payable is Rs.1006.42 crores. The net recoverable of Rs. 232.76 crores is subject to reconciliation and confirmation. There is no agreement between the MTNL and DoT for interest recoverable/payable on current account. Accordingly, no provision has been made for interest payable/receivable on balances during the year.
- 13 The payables towards license fees and spectrum usage charges have been adjusted with excess pension payouts to Combined Pensioners Optees recoverable from DOT in respect of which matter is under consideration and correspondence in going on between the Company and DOT.
- 14 The License agreement between Company and DOT does not have any guidance on change in method of calculation of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) due to migration to Ind-AS from I-GAAP. Provisioning and payment of liability in respect of license fees and spectrum usage charges payable to DOT has been done on the basis of Ind-AS based financial statements. The amount of difference in computation of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) is under consideration of DOT.
- 15 Dues from the Operators being on account of revenue sharing agreements are not treated as debtors and consequently are not taken into account for making provision for doubtful debts.
- 16 Certain immovable properties (includes the leasehold lands and buildings) transferred from Department of Telecommunications ('DoT') to MTNL in earlier years through a sale deed. These leasehold immovable properties have not been mutated or renewed in the name of MTNL till date. However, considering MTNL is a Public Sector Undertaking ('PSU'), the sale deed not registered at that time and executed by DOT is deemed to have been registered for the purpose of transfer of all such assets in terms of section 90 of the Indian registration act, 1908 as considered by the MTNL and stamp duty payable, if any, will be borne and paid by Government as and when any such occasion arises as per sale deed. Accordingly, these leasehold immovable properties have been classified by the management under the heading 'Right of Use assets'.
- 17 The GPF Trust is currently in the process of reconciling and recomputing its liabilities to determine the general provident fund payable to employees. The adjustments, if any, resulting from this recomputation/reconciliation will be recognized in the financial statements in the year the reconciliation is finalized.
- 18 In certain cases of freehold and leasehold land, the company is having title deeds which are in the name of the Company but the value of which are not lying in books of accounts.
- 19 Due to default in repayment of bank instalment/interest amounting Rs. 1848.96 crores, all loan accounts from banks have become Non-performing assets except one of the lender bank as on 31.03.2025. The company has initiated with the lender banks for possible resolution and settlement of such loans. The outstanding term loans of the lending banks except for two banks, which have called for repayment, have been shown under current maturities in short-term current borrowings.
- 20 Revenue from operations includes an amount to Rs.7.17 crores booked on provisional basis due to technical glitch in the billing software in Delhi and Mumbai. The final impact of the same will be accounted for once the billing is done through the system.
- 21 As of March 31, 2025, eight properties, two in Mumbai unit and six in Delhi unit, have been classified as Non-Current Assets held for sale. The carrying values of these properties are Rs. 8.69 Crores (fair values Rs. 416.49 Crores). By virtue of Union Cabinet approval vide OM dated 02.08.2022 for the monetization of land and buildings, management is actively engaged in the process of monetisation of eligible assets. The generated proceeds will be directed towards BSNL/MTNL to address debt, capital expenditures (CAPEX), and other financial obligations. The aim of these monetization endeavors is to strengthen MTNL's fiscal health, encompassing debt servicing, funding of capital expenditures, and provision for various financial needs to bolster the company's financial position.
- 22 During the year, pursuant to the service agreement(SLA) entered on 22-11-2024 with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of company in Delhi & Mumbai are being run by BSNL w.e.f. 01-01-2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX & OPEX for the smooth running of operation and ensure EBIDTA neutral operation of the company. For the issue of mounting debts as well as other to be referred to Committee of Secretaries and same are at present under review and before COS recommend way forward in case of MTNL, the case for further support to MTNL to manage its working capital is being contemplated. Towards implementation of the SLA, certain customers in Delhi & Mumbai have been migrated to BSNL w.e.f. 01.01.2025 and revenue thereof is not being recognised by MTNL. Necessary guidelines/procedure for execution of the SLA are yet to be framed.
- 23 Previous Year/Quarter figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classifications.



For and on behalf of the Board

  
(A. ROBERT J. RAVI)  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 10095013

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 28.05.2025

O P Bagla & Co LLP  
501, 5th floor, B-225  
Okhla Industrial Area,  
Phase-1, New Delhi 110020

S.L. Chhajed & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
D1, B-38 D, Janakpuri,  
New Delhi -110058

Independent Auditor's Report on Standalone Annual Financial Results of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited pursuant to the Regulation 33 and 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended.

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED

1. **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Standalone Financial Results of **Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited** ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2025 and the statement of assets and liabilities and the statement of Cash flows as at and for the year ended on that date (herein after referred to as "the Statement"), attached herewith being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 and 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the "Listing Regulations").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us except for the effects/possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified opinion para below, these standalone financial results:

- are presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations in this regard; and
- Give a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the applicable Indian Accounting Standards and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the net loss and other comprehensive loss and other financial information for the year ended March 31, 2025 except for the possible effects of the matters described in paragraph 3 below.

3. **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

- The Net Worth of the Company has been fully eroded; The Company has incurred net cash loss during the year ended March 31st, 2025 as well as in the previous year and the current liabilities exceeded the current assets substantially. Further, during the year under review the Company has also defaulted in repayment of certain installments of term loan amounting to Rs. 1,635.36 crores and interest on term loan amounting to Rs. 213.60 crores.

Furthermore, Department of Public Enterprises vide its Office Memorandum No. DPE/5(1)/2014-Fin. (Part-IX-A) has classified the status of the Company as "Incipient Sick CPSE". Department of Telecommunication (DOT) has also confirmed the status vide its issue no. 1/3000697/ 2017 through file no. 19-17/2017-SU-II.

These conditions cast significant doubt on ability of the company to continue as going concern. However, the standalone financial results of the Company have been prepared on a going



concern basis keeping in view that the Government of India in holding majority of the shareholding and the below-mentioned initiatives taken by the GOI.

Further, Union Cabinet has approved a revival plan involving employee cost reduction, administrative spectrum allotment for 4G, debt restructuring through sovereign-guaranteed bonds, asset monetization, and in-principal approval for merger with BSNL. Further, the Company had implemented the Voluntary Retirement Scheme in FY 2019-20 and also raised funds by issuing Bonds for Rs 6,500 crore in FY 2020-21 in line with the cabinet note.

The Union Cabinet further approved the issuance of Sovereign Guaranteed Bonds for MTNL for 10 years or more for an amount of Rs. 17,751 Crores, with waiver of guarantee fee.

During the year ended March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023, the Company has raised Rs. 10,910.00 Crore and Rs. 6,660.99 Crores raised during year ended March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024.

Further, a Committee of Secretaries (COS) was constituted by Government of India for reviewing measures for further resolution, including debt restructuring, asset monetization and AGR dues.

Pursuant to the service agreement entered on 22-11-2024 with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of company in Delhi & Mumbai are being run by BSNL w.e.f. 01-01-2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX & OPEX for the smooth running of operation and ensure EBIDTA neutral operation of the company.

In this regard, we have been informed that certain consumers in Delhi & Mumbai have been migrated to BSNL w.e.f. 01.01.2025 of which revenue has not been recognized by MTNL, amount of which is not ascertained and quantified. Consequently, there is a gap in revenue matching as the expenses of such revenue are borne by MTNL.

(ii) **Dues to/Receivable from Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL):**

- a) The Company has outstanding receivables and payables with BSNL, with a net recoverable amount of Rs. 3,565.04 crores, which remains unreconciled and unconfirmed. Due to pending disputes and lack of confirmation, the recoverability and accuracy of these balances, their impact on the standalone financial results for the year ended March 31, 2025, cannot be determined.
  - b) 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. 115.97 Crores has not been carried forward resulting in overstatement of Current Assets and understatement of loss to that extent.
- (iii) The Company has certain balances receivable from and payable to the Department of Telecommunication (DOT). The net amount recoverable of Rs. 232.76 Crores, is subject to reconciliation and confirmation. In view of non-reconciliation and non-confirmation, we are not in a position to ascertain and comment on the correctness of the outstanding balances and resultant impact of the same on standalone financial results of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025. (Also refer note no. 12 to the standalone financial results).
- (iv) The Company has certain balances recoverable from its debtors on account of service tax amounting to Rs. 197.87 Crores. The balance is recoverable from BSNL and various private parties which are subject to reconciliation and confirmation. Further identification of balance on account of BSNL and other parties are not available. In the absence of reconciliation and confirmation we are not in a position to comment on the correctness of the outstanding balance as above and resultant impact on standalone financial results of the Company.



(v) Up to the financial year 2011-12, License Fee payable to the DOT on IUC charges to BSNL was worked out on an 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 the financial year 2012-13 onwards, the license fee payable to the DOT has been worked out strictly in terms of the license agreements.

(vi) Apart from impairment losses previously recognized for CDMA assets, no further impairment has been accounted for under Ind AS 36 during the year ended March 31, 2025. Due to uncertainties in achieving the Company's future projections, we are unable to determine the adequacy of impairment provisions and their impact on the current year's loss, other equity, and the carrying value of cash-generating units.

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

Accordingly, amounts receivable from and payable to the various parties are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. Pending such confirmation and reconciliation, the impact thereof on the standalone financial results are not ascertainable and quantifiable.

(viii) The Company does not follow a system of reconciliation of difference between TDS balance as per book and as per TDS certificate and form 26AS under Income-tax Act as applicable. Pending such reconciliation the impact thereof if any on the standalone financial result is not ascertainable and quantifiable

(ix) Unlinked credit of Rs. 77.29 Crore 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. Pending reconciliations, the impact thereof on the standalone financial result are not ascertainable and quantifiable.

(x) Property, Plant and Equipment are generally capitalized on the basis of completion certificates issued by the engineering department or bills received by the 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. We are unable to comment whether the Capital Work-in-progress (CWIP) shown in books in the current year are actually part of CWIP or have already been commissioned. The resultant impact of the same on the standalone financial result by way of depreciation and amount of Property, Plant and Equipment capitalized in the balance sheet cannot be ascertained and quantified.

(xi) The Department of Telecommunication (DOT) raised a demand of Rs. 3,313.15 crores in 2012-13 towards one-time charges for 2G spectrum for the period of license already lapsed and also for the spectrum given on trial basis. As the matter remains sub judice and the issue of partial spectrum surrender is pending, no liability has been recognized for the same and an amount of Rs.3,205.71 Crores has been disclosed as contingent liability till FY 2018-19, although no further demands have been raised by the DOT. Based on TDSAT's directions and management's assessment, the potential liability is now estimated at a maximum of Rs. 455.15 crores and disclosed as a contingent liability.



In view of the above we are not in a position to comment on the correctness of the stand taken by the Company and the ultimate implications of the same on the standalone financial result of the Company.

- (xii) The company has recovered Electricity Charges from the tenants, on which liability for Goods and Services Tax (GST) has not been considered, as the expenses recovered without installing sub meter in some of the cases. The actual impact of the same on the standalone financial results for the year ended March 31, 2025, has not been ascertained and quantified.
- (xiii) The TDS on provision for Expenses (Accrued Liability) has not been deducted under chapter XVII- B of Income Tax Act, 1961. The actual impact of the same on the standalone financial results for the year ended March 31, 2025, has not been ascertained and quantified.
- (xiv) The Company is making the provision for interest for late/non-payment to MSME vendors, but such interest is not being paid to the vendors. The interest provision is further subject to deduction of tax under section 194A of Income Tax Act, 1961. The actual impact of the same on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, has not been ascertained and quantified.
- (xv) The organization has recognized accrued income of Rs. 145.84 crores from BSNL and other parties from the year 2017 to 2025; as billing could not be processed due to a lack of confirmation from the parties or because the agreements with them have expired. However, the organization has not accounted for the GST liability despite the services already being rendered. This results in non-compliance with Section 13 and Section 31 of the CGST Act, 2017.
- (xvi) The Company currently recognizes Expected Credit Loss (ECL) only on Trade Receivables and not on other financial assets, specifically claim recoverable. This accounting treatment is not in compliance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, which mandates that ECL should be recognized on all financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, including claim recoverable. The ECL model adopted by the Company requires a comprehensive review to ensure full compliance with Ind AS 109. However, the financial impact of provisioning required under the following balances has not been considered by the Company.

Particulars	Amount (In Cr.)
Recoverable from IUC operators	394.00
Recoverable from Others	442.83
Total	836.83

In the absence of information, the effect of which can't be quantified, we are unable to comment on the possible impact of the items stated in the point nos. (i), (ii)(a), (iii), (iv),(v), (vi), (vii),(viii), (ix), (x), (xi) (xii), (xiii), (xiv) (xv) and (xvi) on the standalone financial results of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2025.

#### 4. Material uncertainty related to going concern

The Company has incurred net losses and cash losses in the current and previous years, its net worth is fully eroded, and current liabilities significantly exceed current assets. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.



However, the Union Cabinet has approved a revival plan for BSNL and MTNL, including employee cost reduction, 4G spectrum allotment, debt restructuring through sovereign guarantee bonds, asset monetization, and an in-principle approval for their merger. The Company implemented a Voluntary Retirement Scheme in FY 2019-20 and raised Rs. 6,500 Crore through bonds in FY 2020-21.

Further, the Cabinet approved raising Rs. 17,571 Crore via sovereign guaranteed bonds to replace high-cost debt. A Committee of Secretaries (CoS) is also evaluating measures for MTNL's financial sustainability and merger with BSNL.

In line with CoS directions, the Board has approved a 10-year Service Level Agreement with BSNL (effective from 01.01.2025), under which BSNL will fully manage MTNL's telecom operations.

These conditions cast significant doubt on ability of the company to continue as going concern. However, the standalone financial result of the company has been prepared on a going concern basis keeping in view of the facts stated in Basis of Qualified opinion para of the report.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Results. section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associates in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial results under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

#### 6. Emphasis of Matters

We draw your attention to the following notes to the unaudited standalone financial results:

- (i) The share certificates of the subsidiary companies, namely Millennium Telecom Limited and Mahanagar Telephone Mauritius Limited, have not been provided to us for verification. Also, there is a discrepancy between the number of shares of United Telecom Limited (referred as Associates Company) as per the share certificates and the recorded in the books.
- (ii) Loan given by Government of India amounting to Rs. 1151.23 crore respectively for payment of Interest on Sovereign bonds does not stipulate terms regarding interest thereon. Therefore, the company has not provided any interest as aforesaid.
- (iii) Regarding pending dispute with the Income Tax Department before the Hon'ble Courts regarding deduction claimed by the Company u/s 80IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, The company has created the Contingency reserve of Rs. 243.22 Crores in this regard.
- (iv) Impact of accounting of claims and counter claims of MTNL with M/S M&N Publications Ltd., in a dispute over printing, publishing and supply of telephone directories for MTNL, will be given in the year when the ultimate collection/ payment of the same becomes reasonably certain
- (v) Amount receivable from BSNL & Other Operators have been reflected as loans and other



financial assets instead of bifurcating the same into trade receivables and other financial assets.

- (vi) The service agreement entered on 22.11.2024 (superseding the earlier agreement dated 18.08.2021) with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of the company in Delhi and Mumbai shall be run by BSNL w.e.f 01.01.2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX and OPEX for the smooth running of operations and ensure EBIDTA neutral operations of the company.
- (vii) Regarding the amount recoverable from Department of Telecommunications ("DOT") in respect of settlement of General Provident Fund (GPF) amounting to Rs.6.52 crores of Combined Service Optees absorbed employees in MTNL and the matter is still under review with DOT and the full amount of GPF including interest thereon, is continued to be shown as recoverable from DOT and payable to GPF.
- (viii) In pursuance of DoT letter No. F.No. 30-04/2019-PSU Affairs dt. October 29, 2019 and decision of Board of Directors of MTNL through circular regulation on November 4, 2019, the MTNL Voluntary Retirement Scheme has been introduced with effect from November 4, 2019 under which 14,387 number of MTNL employees opted for VRS and the expenditure of ex-gratia on account of compensation to be borne by the DOT/Government of India through budgetary supports as per approval of cabinet. Balance amount payable to VRS opted employees as on March 31, 2025 is shown in the financial results of the company as receivable from DOT and payable to VRS retirees, to reflect the actual position with reference to VRS scheme of 2019 of MTNL.
- (ix) The payables towards license fees and spectrum usage charges have been adjusted with excess pension payouts to Combined Pensioners Optees recoverable from DOT in respect of which matter is under consideration and correspondence is going on between the Company and DOT.
- (x) The License agreement between Company and DOT does not have any guidance on change in method of calculation of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) due to migration to Ind-AS from I-GAAP. Provisioning and payment of liability in respect of license fees and spectrum usage charges payable to DOT have been done on the basis of Ind-AS based financial results. The amount of difference in computation of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) is under consideration of DOT.
- (xi) Dues from the Operators being on account of revenue sharing agreements are not treated as debtors and consequently are not taken into account for making provision for doubtful debts.
- (xii) Certain immovable properties transferred from Department of Telecommunications (DoT) to MTNL in earlier years, which were taken on lease by DoT prior to incorporation of MTNL. On March 30, 1987, both DoT and MTNL entered into a sale deed for transfer of the several movable and immovable assets from DoT to MTNL. The said transfer includes the leasehold lands and buildings which are now in possession of MTNL since the execution of the sale deed. These leasehold immovable properties have not been mutated or renewed in the name of MTNL till date. However, considering MTNL is a Public Sector Undertaking ('PSU'), the sale deed not registered at that time and executed by DOT is deemed to have been registered for the purpose of transfer of all such assets in terms of section 90 of the Indian registration act, 1908 as considered by the MTNL and stamp duty payable, if any, will be borne and paid by Government as and when any such occasion arises as per sale deed. Accordingly, these leasehold immovable properties have been classified by the management under the heading 'Right of Use assets'.



- (xiii) In certain cases of freehold and leasehold land the company is having title deeds which are in the name of the Company but the value of which are not lying in the books of accounts of the Company.
- (xiv) Amount of receivable and payables (Including NLD/ILD Roaming operators) are subject to confirmation & reconciliation. The recoverable and payable from operators are under constant review and regular efforts are being taken for reconciliation and recovery of old outstanding dues. Adjustment if any may be required will be done once the reconciliation process is done.
- (xv) Regarding amount payable to GPF trust is currently in the process of reconciling its liabilities to determine the provident fund payables to employees. The adjustment if any resulting from this re-computation/ reconciliation will be recognized once the reconciliation process is completed.
- (xvi) Defaults in bank loan repayment amounting to Rs.1848.96 crores, where such bank accounts have been declared as NPA by the respective banks except one bank. The company has initiated with the lender banks for possible resolution and settlement of such items.
- (xvii) Provisional income being booked under Revenue from Operations due to non-functioning of the billing software in some areas in the Delhi Unit and Mumbai Unit.
- (xviii) In accordance with the requirement of section 149 of the Companies Act, the company does not have requisite number of independent directors and women directors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of aforesaid matters.

#### 7. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Results

The quarterly standalone financial results as well as year to date standalone financial results have been prepared on the basis of standalone annual statements. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of these financial results that give a true and fair view of the net loss and other comprehensive loss and other financial information in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 and 52 of the Listing Regulations.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 standalone financial results that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of these Standalone Financial Results by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the standalone financial results, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors



either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### 8. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Results

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial results as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial results.

#### 9. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial results, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
  - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial results in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
  - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
  - Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial results or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
  - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial results, including the disclosures, and whether the financial results represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
10. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



11. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

12. **Other Matters:**

- The comparative financial results for the year ended 31st March 2024 included in these Standalone financial results have been audited by B.M. Chatrath & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants jointly with D. K. Chhajer & Co. then joint statutory auditor of the company, whose audit report dated May 29, 2024 expressed qualified opinion on the comparative financial results.
- The Statement includes the financial results for the quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, being the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published unaudited year-to-date figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year, which were subject to limited review by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matters


For O P Bagla & Co LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 00018N/N500091

  
CA Nikin Jain  
Partner  
Membership No.: 510841

UDIN: 25510841BMNYFG2489  
Place: Delhi  
Date: 28-05-2025



For S.L. Chhajer & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 000709C/C400277

  
CA Vijit Baidmutha  
Partner  
Membership No.: 406044

UDIN: 25406044BMICPG8609  
Place: Delhi  
Date: 28-05-2025



**Audit Qualification ( FY.2024-25) Standalone**

**Sr. No. Qualification**

The Net Worth of the Company has been fully eroded; The Company has incurred net cash loss during the year ended March 31st, 2025 as well as in the previous year and the current liabilities exceeded the current assets substantially. Further, during the year under review the Company has also defaulted in repayment of certain installments of term loan amounting to Rs. 1635.36 crores and interest on term loan amounting to Rs.213.60 crores.

Furthermore, Department of Public Enterprises vide its Office Memorandum No. DPE/5(1)/2014-Fin. (Part-IX-A) has classified the status of the Company as "Incipient Sick CPSE". Department of Telecommunication (DOT) has also confirmed the status vide its issue no. I/3000697/ 2017 through file no. 19-17/2017-SU-II.

These conditions cast significant doubt on ability of the company to continue as going concern. However, the standalone financial statement of the Company has been prepared on a going concern basis keeping in view that the Government of India is holding majority of the shareholding and the below-mentioned initiatives taken by the GOI.

Further, Union Cabinet has approved a revival plan involving employee cost reduction, administrative spectrum allotment for 4G, debt restructuring through sovereign-guaranteed bonds, asset monetization, and in-principal approval for merger with BSNL. Further, the Company had implemented the Voluntary Retirement Scheme in FY 2019-20 and also raised funds by issuing Bonds for Rs 6,500 crore in FY 2020-21 in line with the cabinet note.

The Union Cabinet further approved the issuance of Sovereign Guaranteed Bonds for MTNL for 10 years or more for an amount of Rs. 17,751 Crores, with waiver of guarantee fee.

During the year ended March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023, the Company has raised Rs. 10,910.00 Crore and Rs. 6,660.99 Crores raised during year ended March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024. (refer note no. 78 to the standalone financial statements).

Further, a Committee of Secretaries (COS) was constituted by Government of India for reviewing measures for further resolution, including debt restructuring, asset monetization and AGR dues.

Pursuant to the service agreement entered on 22-11-2024 with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of company in Delhi & Mumbai are being run by BSNL w.e.f. 01-01-2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX & OPEX for the smooth running of operation and ensure EBIDTA neutral operation of the

**Management Reply**

The Company has incurred a loss of Rs. 3323.51 crores during the period under report. The company has been incurring continuous losses since year 2009-10 (except in FY 2013-14) and the net worth has been fully eroded for the year under report. Considering the continuous losses and negative net worth, the management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern. In pursuance DoT letter No. F. No. 30- 04/2019-PSU Affairs dated 29th October, 2019 and decision of Board of Directors of MTNL through circular regulation on 04th November 2019, the MTNL Voluntary Retirement Scheme was introduced with effect from 04th November 2019 under which 14,387 number of MTNL employees of all grades opted and granted VRS to reduce the legacy staff costs inherited on account of absorption of employees recruited under government w.e.f. 01.11.1998 and also on 01.10.2000 and the expenditure of ex-gratia on account of compensation was borne by the DOT/Government of India through budgetary supports as per approval of cabinet. The company therefore reduced the staff expenses by more than 75 % which helped the company to reduce its costs and also thereby losses since 2019-20 onwards. Besides, the Government approved the monetization of the lands and buildings of the company with assistance from DIPAM in order to get rid of the huge debt burden on the company. The monetization of land and buildings of the company is in process.

In addition to this, Government approved providing 4G license to BSNL and an infusion of fresh capital by the Government in lieu of granting 4G license. As per the deliberations, the maintenance and running of MTNL wireless network has also been taken over by BSNL from 01.04.2021 (in the case of Delhi) and from 01.09.2021 (in the case of Mumbai) onwards to improve the quality of services and also the launching of 4G services of MTNL as and when BSNL launches which also is likely to stabilize the revenue streams.



company.

In this regard, we have been informed that certain consumers in Delhi & Mumbai have been migrated to BSNL w.e.f. 01.01.2025 of which revenue has not been recognized by MTNL, amount of which is not ascertained and quantified. Consequently, there is a gap in revenue matching as the expenses of such revenue are borne by MTNL.

Besides as per F.NO.20-28/2022-PR dated 2nd August, 2022, DOT conveyed the decisions of the Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 27.07.2022 for the raising of Sovereign Guarantee backed bonds for MTNL with a tenure of 10 years for an amount of Rs. 17,571 crores with waiver of guarantee fee to repay its high-cost debt and restructure it with new sustainable loan which has been raised Rs. 10,910 Crs. & Rs 6,661/- during the year 2022-23 & 2023-24 respectively. The company will be able to manage the payment of interest due on Sovereign Guarantee backed bonds with the support of Government of India in the form of soft loan of Rs 1151 crore during the year 2024-25. Also, in view of such unsustainable debts of MTNL, a committee of Secretaries was constituted by the Govt. to examine matters such as asset monetization, AGR dues, debt restructuring etc. for further course of action for the merger of MTNL & BSNL. The government also allocated budgetary support of Rs. 1851 crores for network up gradation of MTNL by BSNL as a precursor to operational integration. Also, BSNL has to provide all telecom services in Delhi & Mumbai through leasing of operational assets or other appropriate models. Further pursuant to the service agreement entered on 22-11-2024 with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of company in Delhi & Mumbai are being run by BSNL w.e.f. 01-01-2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX & OPEX for the smooth running of operation and ensure EBIDTA neutral operation of the company. For the issue of mounting debts as well as other to be referred to Committee of Secretaries and same are at present under review and before COS recommend way forward in case of MTNL, the case for further support to MTNL to manage its working capital is being contemplated.

All of the above aspects are considered by the management while

preparing the financial statements and an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern is made accordingly as required in SA (570) and Para 25 & 26 of Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" the company is continuously having support of Govt. in managing its issues.

ii Due to /Receivables from Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL):

a)The Company has outstanding receivables and payables with BSNL, with a net recoverable amount of Rs. 3,565.04 crores, which remains unreconciled and unconfirmed. Due to pending disputes and lack of confirmation, the recoverability and accuracy of these balances, their impact on the standalone financial results for the year ended March 31, 2025, cannot be determined.

a) 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 all such claims. As such, in the past BSNL settled the service connection issues and also certain other claims of tele-com revenue. Besides IUC and roaming charges payable between MTNL & BSNL were already settled after BSNL & MTNL agreeing to the applicable rates in the year under report. All such issues now are under process for settlement, since both being PSUs under DOT, and management of both is common and also BSNL has to provide all telecom services in Delhi & Mumbai through leasing of operational assets or other appropriate models. Further pursuant to the service agreement entered on 22-11-2024 with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of company in Delhi & Mumbai are being run by BSNL w.e.f. 01-01-2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX & OPEX for the smooth running of operation and ensure EBIDTA neutral operation. In view of above, no impact is anticipated at this stage and, besides in view of ongoing synergy no such ascertainable impact is likely to crop up in future also.

b)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. 115.97 Crores has not been carried forward resulting in overstatement of Current Assets and understatement of loss to that extent.

b) The major portion i.e. Rs 106 Crs pertains to BSNL and some portion relates pre POTR regime which allowed payment by BSNL to service tax dept. only when it is paid for the invoices and remaining amount pertains post POTR regime when payment of service tax was to be made while raising invoice itself. As service tax credits including Pre & Post POTR credits were lapsed, due to non-settlement, on inception of GST regime the method of settlement is under review. As such management has considered the issue in its entirety and the matter is under mutual deliberations between BSNL & MTNL for arriving at mutually acceptable and tenable resolution to the issue. On conclusions of the same, appropriate action will be taken on this issue. Amount pertains to other than BSNL has been provided for during FY 2024-25.

iii The Company has net recoverable balances of Rs. 232.76 crores with the Department of Telecommunication (DOT), which remain unreconciled and unconfirmed. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on the accuracy of these balances or their impact on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025. (Also refer point no. (a) of note no. 70 to the standalone

Management has taken up the matter of reconciliation and settlement of amounts which ever are not confirmed with the administrative ministry. However, there are recoverable amounts particularly claims on account of old bonds and other miscellaneous claims which are clearly identified and processed for settlement with DOT. The matter has been taken up with

financial statements).

highest level of officers of DOT for reconciliation and confirmation. DoT has settled MTNL claims including service connections, CGESIS etc . in the past and it is also expected that similar action will be taken by DoT in respect of other claims also. In view of above the balances of DOT both receivables and payables are constantly under review and are being settled also. Besides DOT, as administrative ministry have been striving extraordinarily for revival of MTNL and settlement its issues. Therefore due to all these acts, the reconciliation being an on-going process which is on and accordingly the management does not perceive any impact on this count.

iv The Company has certain balances recoverable from its debtors on account of service tax amounting to Rs. 197.87 crores. The balance is recoverable from BSNL and various private parties which are subject to reconciliation and confirmation. Further identification of balance on account of BSNL and other parties are not available. In the absence of reconciliation and confirmation we are not in a position to comment on the correctness of the outstanding balance as above and resultant impact on standalone financial statements of the Company.

The main debtors on accounts of amount recoverable from BSNL & other operators are lying under various other HOA 090708, 090788, and 090710, whereas the service tax recoverable portion of the same debtors is lying under main HOA 0707 as well as service tax payable before POTR is lying under main HOA 1327 which has been adjusted against the service tax recoverable pre POTR period and the amount of Rs 64.27 crores related to after POTR period, which is due to be recoverable from BSNL & other operators.

Accordingly, the issue of reconciliation of old recoverable (including service tax recoverable) is being continuously followed with the operators and efforts are being made to recover the debts along with service tax portion. Therefore, due to all these acts and the reconciliation being an on-going process which is on and accordingly the management does not perceive any impact on this count.

v Up to the financial year 2011-12, License Fee payable to the DOT on IUC charges to BSNL was worked out on an 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 the financial year 2012-13 onwards, the license fee payable to the DOT has been worked out strictly in terms of the license agreements. (Refer note no. 82 to the standalone 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 this is going on. 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.

vi Apart from impairment losses previously recognized for CDMA assets, no further impairment has been accounted for under Ind AS 36 during the year ended March 31, 2025. Due to uncertainties in achieving the Company's future projections, we are

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 for the period ending 31.3.2025, there is no impairment loss and there are also no specific

	unable to determine the adequacy of impairment provisions and their impact on the current year's loss, other equity, and the carrying value of cash-generating units. (Refer note no. 72 to the standalone financial statements).	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 as the losses are primarily due to extraneous reasons viz. not having 4-G to render effective and sought after mobile services and also dwindling wire-line revenues due to quantum shift of subscriber calling pattern from wire-line to wireless etc. not attributable to the efficiency of assets earning capacity or impairment of the value in use of the related assets. In view of above according to management there may not be any impact on this count.
vii	<p>The Company does not follow a system of obtaining confirmations and performing reconciliation of balances in respect of amount receivables from trade receivables, deposits with Government Departments and others, claim recoverable from operators and other parties and amount payable to trade payables, claim payable to operators, and amount payable to other parties.</p> <p>Accordingly, amounts receivable from and payable to the various parties are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. Pending such confirmation and reconciliation, the impact thereof on the standalone financial statements are not ascertainable and quantifiable. (Refer note no. 67 to the standalone financial statements).</p>	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. Further NLD and ILD operators' dues are paid on regular basis on the basis of interconnect agreements and regular reconciliation are being done before settlement, hence no specific confirmation is needed from them. Since the payables and receivables are settled as stated above and the same is a continuous process and also as there are no specific disputes brought to compass notice as to the quantum of payables or receivables from excess as provided in books or disclosed in contingent liability. There is no impact other than disclosed in financial statements.
viii	The Company does not follow a system of reconciliation of difference between TDS balance as per book and as per TDS certificate and form 26AS under Income-tax Act as applicable. Pending such reconciliation the impact thereof if any on the standalone financial statement is not ascertainable and quantifiable	The reconciliation of income tax refund w r t TDS balance as per books and as per TDS certificate and form 26AS is a continuous process. Reconciliation of income tax refund w r t TDS balance as per books and as per TDS certificate and form 26AS for the period up to 2014-15 has already been completed and remaining period it is under process. As the reconciliation is a continuous process there may not be any impact on this count.
ix	Unlinked credit of Rs. 77.29 Crore 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. Pending reconciliations, the impact thereof on the standalone financial statements are not	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 adjustments entries, if any, will be made on reconciliation, if necessary. Besides the reconciliation is constantly under process and same will be completed in due course of time and amount

ascertainable and quantifiable. (Also refer note no. 66 to the standalone financial statements).

will be booked to correct head of account. Since this is purely accounting classification matter, no impact will be there.

x Property, Plant and Equipment are generally capitalized on the basis of completion certificates issued by the engineering department or bills received by the 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. We are unable to comment whether the Capital Work-in-progress (CWIP) shown in books in the current year are actually part of CWIP or have already been commissioned. The resultant impact of the same on the standalone financial statements by way of depreciation and amount of Property, Plant and Equipment capitalized in the balance sheet cannot be ascertained and quantified.

Necessary instructions are being reiterated from time to time 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.

In view of above and also the on-going process of capitalisation of old to oldest WIP, management does not expect that there could be any impact and thereby the same is also not ascertainable at this stage.

xi The Department of Telecommunication (DOT) raised a demand of Rs. 3,313.15 crores in 2012-13 towards one-time charges for 2G spectrum for the period of license already lapsed and also for the spectrum given on trial basis. As the matter remains sub judice and the issue of partial spectrum surrender is pending, no liability has been recognized for the same and an amount of Rs.3,205.71 Crores has been disclosed as contingent liability till FY 2018-19, although no further demands have been raised by the DOT. Based on TDSAT's directions and management's assessment, the potential liability is now estimated at a maximum of Rs. 455.15 crores and disclosed as a contingent liability.

Dept. of Telecom has levied onetime spectrum charges for the GSM and CDMA spectrum on MTNL and the spectrum given on trial basis to the extent of 4.4 Mhz in 1800 Mhz frequency is also included the demand raised earlier on MTNL. As regards CDMA MTNL has surrendered spectrum allotted on trial basis in respect of GSM and does not require to pay for CDMA spectrum as the allotment was within allotted quantum and D.O.T. was apprised of the same and the demand of Rs.107.44 crores of CDMA was withdrawn on 28.10.2013. For GSM no notice or demand was raised for 2G(GSM) spectrum till date after initial demand dated 8/1/2013. Besides, ab-initio, the very policy of levy of one time spectrum charges by DOT itself has been challenged by private operators TDSAT directed vide judgment dated 4/7/2019 to review the OTSC, while setting aside the demands raised by DOT directed govt review the demand for spectrum allotted after 1/7/2008 and that too w.e.f 1/1/2013 in case the spectrum beyond 6.2 Mhz was allotted before 1/1/2013. Since MTNL spectrum was allotted much before 1/7/2018 as per TDSAT judgement dated 4/7/2019, the demand if any cannot be more than 415 crores. As no demand is raised by DOT after 4/7/2019 the contingent liability of Rs. 455 crores is disclosed although same is not expected to arise. However, the contingent liability of Rs.455.15 crores is estimated on the basis TDSAT judgement in this regard given in case filed by private operators.DOT will finalise the case on disposal of this litigation and action for MTNL will also be made clear by DOT on the same line. As such only contingent liability

In view of the above we are not in a position to comment on the correctness of the stand taken by the Company and the ultimate implications of the same on the standalone financial statement of the Company. (Also refer note no. 61 to the standalone financial statements).

	<p>on the basis of the legal verdict available on estimation basis is made. Hence this issue gets resolved once final decision of govt. is taken. In view of above there is no impact expected in this regard.</p>
<p>xii The company has recovered Electricity Charges from the tenants, on which liability for Goods and Services Tax (GST) has not been considered, as the expenses recovered without installing sub meter in some of the cases. The actual impact of the same on the standalone financial Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025, has not been ascertained and quantified.</p>	<p>It is already instructed to charge GST vide IM 36 in all cases where there is no sub-meter. However, in cases where GST is not charged also there will be not be any loss or gain to the govt, as the charges of GST by MTNL and claim of ITC by tenants' firms/company will be having neutralizing and nil effect. Further, the sub-meter has already been installed except in few cases, which is left out due to non-feasibility and instructions is being reiterated to units to comply and further action will be taken on confirmation of not having meter in current year, if such instances are found out.</p>
<p>xiii The TDS on provision for Expenses (Accrued Liability) has not been deducted under chapter XVII- B of Income Tax Act, 1961. The actual impact of the same on the standalone financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025, has not been ascertained and quantified.</p>	<p>TDS is being deducted on vendors bills as and when credited when invoice is received. However, if the liability provision is made on estimated basis at closing date of accounts, in the absence of any invoice or possibility of accurately assessing liability, provisional liability is being created in lump sum manner and the same is reviewed and reversed, if necessary, in the next year from accrued liability and credited to the vendor account as per actual transaction or invoice or confirmation. TDS will be deducted accordingly on receipt of invoice or credit to party account. This practice is being followed in MTNL consistently. The expert opinion from tax consultant also obtained in this regard and the consultant also opined that as no credit is given to vendor/ party in books and liability is being created on estimation basis no TDS is required to be deducted. Management does not perceive any impact on account as such.</p>
<p>xiv The Company is making the provision for interest for late/non-payment to MSME vendors, but such interest is not being paid to the vendors. The interest provision is further subject to deduction of tax under section 194A of Income Tax Act, 1961. The actual impact of the same on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, has not been ascertained and quantified</p>	<p>As per section 2(28) of income tax act 1961 interest is defined as interest accrued on account of any debt deposit or any claim and the interest on delayed payments for purchases is not contemplated to be falling in the definition of interest on account of debt or deposit. Hence no such liability to deduct TDS in this regard arises. The expert opinion on this is received and is under review. In view of various judgements on this subject pronouncing that interest on delayed payments on purchases is not falling in the definition of section 2(28) of income tax act, 1961 and as opinion on consultant is under review, any further action, if necessary, will be considered by management in current financial year. However as per the settled law on the subject, TDS liability is not to arise as per the view of management and accordingly no impact is anticipated at this stage.</p>



xv The organization has recognized accrued income of Rs. 145.84 crores from BSNL and other parties from the year 2017 to 2025; as billing could not be processed due to a lack of confirmation from the parties or because the agreements with them have expired. However, the organization has not accounted for the GST liability despite the services already being rendered. This results in non-compliance with Section 13 and Section 31 of the CGST Act, 2017.

Instruction is already being issue to the units to comply the GST rules in respect of issuance of invoices. Hence, there is no impact other than the disclosed in the financial statement.

xvi The Company currently recognizes Expected Credit Loss (ECL) only on Trade Receivables and not on other financial assets, specifically claim recoverable. This accounting treatment is not in compliance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, which mandates that ECL should be recognized on all financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, including claim recoverable. The ECL model adopted by the Company requires a comprehensive review to ensure full compliance with Ind AS 109. However, the financial impact of provisioning required under the following balances has not been considered by the Company.

Given the nature of the counterparties, the absence of significant credit deterioration, and the lack of reliable data to estimate probability of default, the Company has exercised its judgment under the principles of materiality and prudence to defer ECL recognition until more concrete evidence of impairment is available. This approach is consistent with the intent and flexibility provided under Ind AS 109, and ensures that provisioning is based on objective and supportable evidence, rather than speculative assumptions. Accordingly, the amount recoverable from operators (incl. BSNL), (related party), which is based on the one-to-one agreement and mostly covered with the PBG are not being considered for making provision like debtors and O/s in such cases are being reviewed on case-to-case basis for written off or making provision as an when any indication of impairment arises for such assets. As such, not considered for computation of ECL and this practice is followed consistently since implementation of Ind AS in MTNL.

Particulars	Amount (In crs)
Recoverable from IUC operators	394.00
Recoverable from Others	442.83

**MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED**  
(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Corporate & Registered Office: Mahanagar Door Sanchar 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)**  
**Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025**  
**[See Regulation 33 / 52 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019]**

SLNO	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications) (Rs. In crs)	Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications) (Rs. In crs)
1	Turnover/Total Income	1307.02	1307.02
2	Total Expenditure	4630.53	4746.50
3	Net Profit/(Loss)	(3323.51)	(3439.48)
4	Loss Per Share	(52.75)	(54.59)
5	Total Assets	10184.31	9991.05
6	Total Liabilities	37119.94	37042.65
7	Net Worth	(26935.64)	(27051.61)
8	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)	NA	NA

**Audit Qualification (each audit qualification separately):**

- a Details of Audit Qualification: *Attached*
- b Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion / ~~Disclaimer of Opinion~~ / ~~Adverse Opinion~~
- c Frequency of qualification: Whether appeared first time / repetitive / since how long continuing: Item No to i to xiv of qualification are repetitive except xv & xvi which appeared for first time
- 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: The view of Auditors & Management are in the attached annexure.
  - (ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same: Reply Attached
  - (iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above: - Reply Attached.

**Signatories**

 (A Robert J Ravi) CMD	 (Anirudh Prasad Singh) CFO	 (Viswas Pathak) Audit Committee Chairman	 (CA Nishu Jain) Partner M.No: 510841	 S.L. Chhajed & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants FRN: 000709C/C400277
Place: New Delhi				
Date: 28th May, 2025				

**MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED**

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Regd. Office : Mahanagar Doorsanchar Sadan, 5th Floor, 9, CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

Website: www.mtnl.net.in, Phone Off: 011-24319020, Fax: 011-24324243

Annexure I

CIN : L32101DL1986GOI023501

**STATEMENT OF AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON 31/03/2025**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	CONSOLIDATED				
		Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31/03/2025	31/12/2024	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	AUDITED *	UNAUDITED	AUDITED *	AUDITED	AUDITED	
I	Revenue from operations					
II	Other Income	169.87	170.07	209.02	698.02	798.56
III	<b>Total Income (I +II)</b>	<b>160.39</b>	<b>169.33</b>	<b>144.52</b>	<b>680.50</b>	<b>574.53</b>
IV	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>330.26</b>	<b>339.40</b>	<b>353.54</b>	<b>1,378.52</b>	<b>1,373.10</b>
	Purchases of stock-in-trade					
	License Fees & Spectrum Charges	1.11	2.42	1.40	4.63	4.61
	Employee benefits expense	17.14	15.85	16.77	66.87	70.79
	Finance cost	149.04	132.78	121.89	575.21	574.07
	Revenue Sharing	715.78	727.70	688.96	2,918.15	2,689.90
	Depreciation and amortization expense	17.51	14.43	26.65	59.51	73.48
	Other Expenses	151.22	149.87	164.32	612.15	666.35
	<b>Total Expenses (IV)</b>	<b>107.10</b>	<b>132.66</b>	<b>117.22</b>	<b>472.12</b>	<b>563.43</b>
V	<b>Profits/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax(III-IV)</b>	<b>1,158.90</b>	<b>1,175.72</b>	<b>1,137.21</b>	<b>4,708.65</b>	<b>4,642.63</b>
VI	Share of Profit/(loss) in investments accounted for using equity method	(828.64)	(836.32)	(783.67)	(3,330.13)	(3,269.53)
VII	Exceptional items	0.14	0.25	(0.26)	1.82	1.82
VIII	<b>Profit/ (Loss) before tax (V+ VI-VII)</b>	<b>(828.50)</b>	<b>(836.07)</b>	<b>(783.93)</b>	<b>(3,328.31)</b>	<b>(3,267.71)</b>
IX	Tax expense:					
	(1) Current tax					
	(2) Deferred tax	0.13	-	0.09	0.13	0.09
X	<b>Profit/ (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VIII - IX)</b>	<b>(0.75)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0.28)</b>	<b>(0.75)</b>	<b>(0.28)</b>
XI	Profit/ (Loss) from discontinued operations	(827.88)	(836.07)	(783.74)	(3,327.69)	(3,267.52)
XII	Tax expense of discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
XIII	<b>Profit/ (Loss) from Discontinued Operations (after tax) (XI-XII)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
XIV	<b>Profit/ (Loss) for the period (X + XIII)</b>	<b>(827.88)</b>	<b>(836.07)</b>	<b>(783.74)</b>	<b>(3,327.69)</b>	<b>(3,267.52)</b>
XV	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>					
A	i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	1.42	(6.42)	(11.83)	(17.85)	(15.22)
	ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
B	i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	3.93	(0.01)	(3.25)	2.15	(3.93)
	ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>(6.43)</b>	<b>(15.08)</b>	<b>(15.70)</b>	<b>(19.16)</b>
XVI	<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XIV+XV)</b>	<b>(822.53)</b>	<b>(842.50)</b>	<b>(798.82)</b>	<b>(3,343.39)</b>	<b>(3,286.68)</b>
XVII	<b>Paid up Equity Share Capital</b>				630.00	630.00
XVIII	<b>Other Equity excluding revaluation reserves</b>				(27,548.97)	(24,274.10)
XIX	<b>Loss per equity Share (of Rs.10 each) for continuing operations:(not annualised) (In Rs.)</b>					
	(1) Basic	(13.14)	(13.27)	(12.44)	(52.82)	(51.87)
	(2) Diluted	(13.14)	(13.27)	(12.44)	(52.82)	(51.87)
XX	<b>Loss per equity Share of Rs.10 each(for discontinued operations):(not annualised) (In Rs.)</b>					
	(1) Basic	-	-	-	-	-
	(2) Diluted	-	-	-	-	-
XXI	<b>Loss per equity Share of Rs.10 each (for discontinued &amp; continuing operations): (not annualised) (In Rs.)</b>					
	(1) Basic	(13.14)	(13.27)	(12.44)	(52.82)	(51.87)
	(2) Diluted	(13.14)	(13.27)	(12.44)	(52.82)	(51.87)

See accompanying notes to the financial results:



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**MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED**

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CIN : L32101DL1986GOI023501

**AUDITED CONSOLIDATED SEGMENT WISE REVENUE, RESULTS AND ASSETS & LIABILITIES FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON 31/03/2025**

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	CONSOLIDATED				
		Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31/03/2025	31/12/2024	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
		AUDITED *	UNAUDITED	AUDITED *	AUDITED	AUDITED
<b>1.</b>	<b>Revenue from Operations</b>					
	Basic & other Services	145.92	157.12	184.78	616.18	699.73
	Cellular	24.24	13.23	24.52	82.98	100.06
	Unallocable	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>170.16</b>	<b>170.35</b>	<b>209.30</b>	<b>699.16</b>	<b>799.80</b>
	Less: Inter Segment Revenue	0.29	0.29	0.29	1.14	1.24
	<b>Net Revenue from Operations</b>	<b>169.87</b>	<b>170.07</b>	<b>209.02</b>	<b>698.02</b>	<b>798.56</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Segment Result before interest income, exceptional items, finance cost and tax</b>					
	Basic & other Services	(19.05)	25.89	7.79	(35.84)	(163.22)
	Cellular	(93.71)	(142.97)	(114.19)	(410.05)	(437.62)
	Unallocable	(3.19)	3.24	7.04	10.43	0.94
	<b>Total</b>	<b>(115.95)</b>	<b>(113.84)</b>	<b>(99.35)</b>	<b>(435.45)</b>	<b>(599.90)</b>
	Add: Exceptional items	-	-	-	-	-
	Add: Interest Income	3.09	5.22	4.64	23.47	20.27
	Less: Finance cost	715.78	727.70	688.96	2,918.15	2,689.90
	Add: Share of profit or loss from Associates/ JV	0.14	0.25	(0.26)	1.82	1.82
	<b>Profit/ (Loss) before tax</b>	<b>(828.50)</b>	<b>(836.07)</b>	<b>(783.93)</b>	<b>(3328.31)</b>	<b>(3267.71)</b>
	Less: Provision for Current Tax & Deferred tax	(0.62)	-	(0.19)	(0.62)	(0.19)
	<b>Profit/ (Loss) after tax</b>	<b>(827.88)</b>	<b>(836.07)</b>	<b>(783.74)</b>	<b>(3327.69)</b>	<b>(3267.52)</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Segment Assets</b>					
	Basic & other Services	6,362.59	5,881.62	5,982.20	6,362.59	5,982.20
	Cellular	2,780.20	2,839.28	3,245.45	2,780.20	3,245.45
	Unallocable/Eliminations	1,083.54	1,398.84	1,489.68	1,083.54	1,489.68
	<b>Total Segment Assets</b>	<b>10,226.33</b>	<b>10,119.73</b>	<b>10,717.34</b>	<b>10,226.33</b>	<b>10,717.34</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Segment Liabilities</b>					
	Basic & other Services	2,500.43	1,892.75	2,481.17	2,500.43	2,481.17
	Cellular	32,505.92	31,910.13	30,272.65	32,505.92	30,272.65
	Unallocable/Eliminations	2,138.95	2,430.00	1,607.63	2,138.95	1,607.63
	<b>Total Segment Liabilities</b>	<b>37,145.30</b>	<b>36,232.88</b>	<b>34,361.44</b>	<b>37,145.30</b>	<b>34,361.44</b>
See accompanying notes to the financial results:						



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CIN : L32101DL1986GOI023501

**AUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

(Rs. in Crore)

Particulars	CONSOLIDATED	
	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
	Audited	Audited
<b>ASSETS</b>		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2,359.87	2,521.18
(b) Capital work-in-progress	31.97	85.80
(c) Right-of-Use Asset	281.72	314.48
(d) Investment Property	65.77	67.76
(e) Intangible assets	1,101.09	1,429.46
(f) Financial Assets		
(i) Loans	2.11	2.32
(ii) Others	500.83	267.91
(g) Investments accounted for using the equity method	3.62	3.51
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	0.00	0.00
(i) Non Current Tax Asset	501.41	600.19
(j) Other Non-Current Assets	24.98	33.74
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>4,873.37</b>	<b>5,326.36</b>
(2) <b>Current assets</b>		
(a) Inventories	5.94	5.78
(b) Financial Assets		
(i) Trade Receivables	559.79	512.42
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	180.76	85.07
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	29.16	23.36
(iv) Loans	1.58	2.04
(v) Other Financial Assets	4,307.65	4,499.04
(c) Current Tax Asset	0.00	0.11
(d) Other current assets	257.72	259.10
<b>Total Current assets</b>	<b>5,342.60</b>	<b>5,386.93</b>
(3) <b>Asset held for sale</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>4.06</b>
<b>Total Assets(1+2+3)</b>	<b>10,226.33</b>	<b>10,717.34</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Equity</b>		
(a) Equity Share Capital	630.00	630.00
(b) Other Equity	(27,548.97)	(24,274.10)
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>(26,918.97)</b>	<b>(23,644.10)</b>
(1) <b>LIABILITIES</b>		
(i) <b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	23,481.93	24,005.77
(ii) Lease Liabilities	54.42	67.37
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	166.83	172.76
(b) Long Term Provisions	401.66	385.20
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	5.60	6.24
(d) Other Non Current liabilities	41.24	53.20
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>24,151.68</b>	<b>24,690.54</b>
(ii) <b>Current Liabilities</b>		
(a) Financial Liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	8,886.41	6,022.05
(ii) Lease Liabilities	18.64	46.09
(iii) Trade Payables		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	111.59	72.36
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	888.57	1,005.62
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	2,144.67	1,941.31
(b) Other current liabilities	865.79	500.46
(c) Short Term Provisions	77.95	83.02
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>12,993.62</b>	<b>9,670.90</b>
<b>Total Liabilities ( i ) + ( ii )</b>	<b>37,145.30</b>	<b>34,361.44</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities ( 1 + 2 )</b>	<b>10,226.33</b>	<b>10,717.34</b>



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**MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED**  
**Audited Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year ended 31st March, 2025**

		(Rs. in crores)	
		Year ended	
		31st March 2025	31st March 2024
<b>A</b>	<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Profit/(Loss) before tax	(3,328.31)	(3,267.71)
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation expense	283.70	331.05
	Amortisation expense	328.45	335.30
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	(6.19)	(0.31)
	Share of (profit)/loss from associates and joint ventures	(1.82)	(1.82)
	Interest income	(23.47)	(20.27)
	Excess provisions written back	(129.96)	(66.50)
	Provision for doubtful debts including discount	8.26	63.39
	Provision for obsolete inventory	0.26	3.81
	Provision for doubtful claims	23.86	11.70
	Provision of Insurance Claims	1.50	0.95
	Provision For Abandoned Work- CWIP	-	0.01
	Finance costs	2,918.15	2,689.90
	Bad debts recovered	(0.02)	(0.01)
	Bad debts written off	11.79	11.74
	<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>86.21</b>	<b>91.22</b>
	<b>Movement in working capital</b>		
	(Increase)/Decrease in loans	0.99	3.12
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(0.41)	(4.62)
	(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	(162.66)	10.44
	(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	10.18	8.63
	(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(67.18)	(0.42)
	Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	(26.42)	(14.61)
	Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	354.55	(45.00)
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions, trade and other payables	45.71	106.98
	<b>Cash flow from operating activities post working capital changes</b>	<b>240.97</b>	<b>155.74</b>
	Income tax (paid)/refunds (net)	98.88	(25.65)
	<b>Net cash flow from operating activities (A)</b>	<b>339.85</b>	<b>130.10</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Purchase of Property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible	(35.77)	(73.13)
	Movement in fixed deposits (net)	(5.79)	164.23
	Dividend received	1.71	1.37
	Interest received	11.15	14.90
	<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)</b>	<b>(28.70)</b>	<b>107.38</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
	Proceeds and repayment of long-term borrowings (net)	(258.32)	2,664.68
	Proceeds and repayment of short-term borrowings (net)	2,507.39	(441.46)
	Finance cost paid	(2,415.38)	(2,476.70)
	Payment towards Lease Liability	(49.13)	(65.31)
	<b>Net cash used in financing activities (C)</b>	<b>(215.45)</b>	<b>(318.79)</b>
	Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	95.70	(81.32)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	85.07	166.39
	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>180.76</b>	<b>85.07</b>



[Signature]

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Results:**

- The financial results have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind- AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules thereafter.
- The above results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee in their meeting held on 28.05.2025 and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on the same date.
- The financial results for the year ended March 31, 2025 have been audited by the Statutory Auditors as required under Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.
- \* The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter of the respective financial year.
- Additional Disclosures as per Regulation 52 (4) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015**

S.No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31.03.2025	31.12.2024	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
		AUDITED *	UNAUDITED	AUDITED *	AUDITED	AUDITED
a	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times) [ EBITDA / (Finance Cost + Lease Liabilities Payments+ Principal Repayment of Long Term Debt) ]	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.01
b	Interest Service Coverage Ratio (in times) [ EBITDA/Finance Cost ]	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.07	0.03
c	Outstanding Redeemable Preference shares (quantity and value) (in Rs Crs)	-	-	-	-	-
d	Capital Redemption Reserve (in Rs Crs)	-	-	-	-	-
e	Debenture Redemption Reserve (in Rs Crs)	-	-	-	-	-
f	Net Worth (in Rs Crs) (As per Section 2(57) of Companies Act 2013)	(26,918.97)	(26,113.15)	(23,644.10)	(26,918.97)	(23,644.10)
g	Net Profit/ (Loss) After Tax (in Rs Crs)	(827.88)	(836.07)	(783.74)	(3,327.69)	(3,267.52)
h	Loss Per Share (in Rs) [Not Annualised]	(13.14)	(13.27)	(12.44)	(52.82)	(51.87)
i	Current Ratio (in times) [ Current Assets /Current Liabilities]	0.41	0.44	0.55	0.41	0.55
j	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times) [ (Long Term Borrowings including Current Maturities + Short Term Borrowings) /Total Equity]	(1.20)	(1.22)	(1.27)	(1.20)	(1.27)
k	Long Term Debt to Working Capital (in times) Long Term Debt excluding lease liability + Current Maturities of Long Term Debt Working Capital excluding current maturities of Long Term Borrowings	(4.66)	(5.43)	(9.96)	(4.66)	(9.96)
l	Bad Debts to Account Receivable Ratio (in times) [Bad Debts/Average Trade Receivables]	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02
m	Current Liability Ratio (in times) [ Current Liabilities/ Total Liabilities ]	0.35	0.33	0.28	0.35	0.28
n	Total Debts to Total Assets (in times) [ (Long Term Borrowings + Short Term Borrowings + Lease Liabilities) / Total Assets ]	3.17	3.17	2.81	3.17	2.81
o	Debtors Turnover Ratio - Annualised (in times) [ Revenue from Operations / Average Trade Receivables ]	1.17	1.14	1.63	1.30	1.45
p	Paid up Debt Capital (Outstanding Debt) (in Rs. Crs)	25,628.09	25,590.73	25,794.96	25,628.09	25,794.96
q	Operating Margin (%) [ (EBIT - Other Income)/ Revenue from Operations ]	(160.41)%	(163.28)%	(114.49)%	(156.16)%	(144.28)%
r	Net profit Margin (%) [ Profit after Tax / Revenue from Operations ]	(487.35)%	(491.61)%	(374.97)%	(476.73)%	(409.18)%

- Loan of Rs 1151.23 Crores have been provided by Government of India for payment of interest on Sovereign Guarantee Bonds issued by the company. Terms & conditions of the loan does not contain any stipulation regarding payment of interest. In absence thereof, no interest has been provided in the financial statements for the period.
- The Company had claimed benefit under section 80IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 for the financial year from 1996-97 to 2005-06. The appellate authorities have allowed the claim to the extent of 75% of the amount claimed. The Company has preferred appeals for the remaining claim before the Hon'ble Court of Delhi. The Company has retained the provision of Rs. 375.96 crores (previous year Rs. 375.96 crores) for this claim for the assessment years 1998-99, 1999-00 and 2000-2001, however, the demands on this account amounting to Rs. 243.22 crores (previous year Rs. 243.22 crores) for the assessment years 2001-02 to 2006-07 have been shown as contingent reserve to meet the contingency that may arise out of disallowances of claim of benefit u/s 80IA of Income Tax Act, 1961.
- In the matter of settlement of bonds with Canara Bank and Canfina in earlier year, the arbitrator, Mr. A. P. Shah published the award on 03.03.2022 against the company for Rs. 160 crores with simple interest payable @6% P.A. from 21-10-1993 and Rs.0.93 Crores was awarded as costs. MTNL filed OMP (COMM) No.312 of 2022 before Hon'ble Delhi High Court to set aside the Award along with an IA No.14319 of 2022 seeking unconditional stay on the operation of said award. Further Canara Bank and Canfina also filed applications (Canara Bank's- OMP (ENF) (COMM) NO.147 of 2022 and CANFINA's OMP (ENF) (COMM) NO.155 of 2022) for enforcement of said award dated 03.03.2022. The company submitted the title deed of one of the properties as security before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in terms of an order dated 10.05.2024. The next hearing of MTNL's OMP (COMM) No.312 of 2022 along with Canara Bank's OMP and Canfina OMP is proposed on 23.07.2025.
- Pursuant to the service agreement entered on 22.11.2024 (superseding the earlier agreement dated 18.08.2021) with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of the company in Delhi and Mumbai shall be run by BSNL w.e.f 01.01.2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX and OPEX for the smooth running of operations and ensure EBITDA neutral operations of the company. Also considering the continuous support from Govt of India, and the rearrangement of borrowing through the issue of Non-Convertible Debentures(NCDs) with waiver of guarantee fee and other measures, management made an assessment and decided to continue as a going concern.
- Amount receivable from BSNL & other Operators amounting to Rs. 3959.04 Crore have been reflected as other financial assets.



**Notes to Consolidated Financial Results:**

- 11 The Amounts recoverable from Department of Telecommunication (DOT) of Rs. 6.52 Crore in respect of settlement of General Provident Fund (GPF) of Combined Service Optees absorbed employees is under review with DOT and hence continued to be shown as recoverable from DOT and payable to GPF.
- 12 Amount recoverable from DoT is Rs. 1239.18 crores and amount payable is Rs.1006.42 crores. The net recoverable of Rs. 232.76 crores is subject to reconciliation and confirmation. There is no agreement between the MTNL and DoT for interest recoverable/payable on current account. Accordingly, no provision has been made for interest payable/receivable on balances during the year.
- 13 The payables towards license fees and spectrum usage charges have been adjusted with excess pension payouts to Combined Pensioners Optees recoverable from DOT in respect of which matter is under consideration and correspondence in going on between the Company and DOT.
- 14 The License agreement between Company and DOT does not have any guidance on change in method of calculation of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) due to migration to Ind-AS from I-GAAP. Provisioning and payment of liability in respect of license fees and spectrum usage charges payable to DOT has been done on the basis of Ind-AS based financial statements. The amount of difference in computation of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) is under consideration of DOT.
- 15 Dues from the Operators being on account of revenue sharing agreements are not treated as debtors and consequently are not taken into account for making provision for doubtful debts.
- 16 Certain immovable properties (includes the leasehold lands and buildings) transferred from Department of Telecommunications ('DoT') to MTNL in earlier years through a sale deed. These leasehold immovable properties have not been mutated or renewed in the name of MTNL till date. However, considering MTNL is a Public Sector Undertaking ('PSU'), the sale deed not registered at that time and executed by DOT is deemed to have been registered for the purpose of transfer of all such assets in terms of section 90 of the Indian registration act, 1908 as considered by the MTNL and stamp duty payable, if any, will be borne and paid by Government as and when any such occasion arises as per sale deed. Accordingly, these leasehold immovable properties have been classified by the management under the heading 'Right of Use assets'.
- 17 The GPF Trust is currently in the process of reconciling and recomputing its liabilities to determine the general provident fund payable to employees. The adjustments, if any, resulting from this recomputation/reconciliation will be recognized in the financial statements in the year the reconciliation is finalized.
- 18 In certain cases of freehold and leasehold land, the company is having title deeds which are in the name of the Company but the value of which are not lying in books of accounts.
- 19 Due to default in repayment of bank instalment/interest amounting Rs. 1848.96 crores, all loan accounts from banks have become Non-performing assets except one of the lender bank as on 31.03.2025. The company has initiated with the lender banks for possible resolution and settlement of such loans. The outstanding term loans of the lending banks except for two banks, which have called for repayment, have been shown under current maturities in short-term current borrowings.
- 20 Revenue from operations includes an amount to Rs.7.17 crores booked on provisional basis due to technical glitch in the billing software in Delhi and Mumbai. The final impact of the same will be accounted for once the billing is done through the system.
- 21 As of March 31, 2025, eight properties, two in Mumbai unit and six in Delhi unit, have been classified as Non-Current Assets held for sale. The carrying values of these properties are Rs. 8.69 Crores (fair values Rs. 416.49 Crores). By virtue of Union Cabinet approval vide OM dated 02.08.2022 for the monetization of land and buildings, management is actively engaged in the process of monetisation of eligible assets. The generated proceeds will be directed towards BSNL/MTNL to address debt, capital expenditures (CAPEX), and other financial obligations. The aim of these monetization endeavors is to strengthen MTNL's fiscal health, encompassing debt servicing, funding of capital expenditures, and provision for various financial needs to bolster the company's financial position.
- 22 During the year, pursuant to the service agreement(SLA) entered on 22-11-2024 with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of company in Delhi & Mumbai are being run by BSNL w.e.f. 01-01-2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX & OPEX for the smooth running of operation and ensure EBIDTA neutral operation of the company. For the issue of mounting debts as well as other to be referred to Committee of Secretaries and same are at present under review and before COS recommend way forward in case of MTNL, the case for further support to MTNL to manage its working capital is being contemplated. Towards implementation of the SLA, certain customers in Delhi & Mumbai have been migrated to BSNL w.e.f. 01.01.2025 and revenue thereof is not being recognised by MTNL. Necessary guidelines/procedure for execution of the SLA are yet to be framed.
- 23 Previous Year/Quarter figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary to confirm to current period's classifications.

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 28.05.2025



For and on behalf of the Board  
  
(A. ROBERT J. RAVI)  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN: 10095013

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501, 5th floor, B-225  
Okhla Industrial Area,  
Phase-1, New Delhi 110020

S.L. Chhajed & Co. LLP  
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**Independent Auditor's Report on Consolidated Annual Financial Results of Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited pursuant to the Regulation 33 and 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended.**

**TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED**

**1. Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Consolidated Financial Results of **Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited** ("The Holding") and its subsidiaries (The Holding and its Subsidiaries together referred as to as "the Group") and its joint venture and associate for the year ended March 31, 2025 (herein after referred to as "the Statement"), attached herewith being submitted by the Holding Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 and 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the "Listing Regulations").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us except for the effects/possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors on the separate audited financial statements/financial information of the subsidiaries, joint venture and associate, the statement:
  - i. Includes the statements of following entities:
    - a) **List of subsidiaries:**
      - Mahanagar Telephone (Mauritius) Limited ('MTML') \* - Audited
      - Millenium Telecom Limited – Unaudited
      - \* As per consolidated financial statements.
    - b) **List of Joint Ventures:**
      - MTML STPI IT Services Limited ('MSISL') – Audited
    - c) **List of Associates:**
      - United Telecommunications Limited ('UTL') - Unaudited
  - ii. a) Are presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 and 52 of the Listing Regulations in this regard; and



b) gives a true and fair view in conformity with the applicable accounting standards, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated net loss and other comprehensive loss and other financial information of the Group for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2025 except for the possible effects of the matters described in paragraph 3 below.

**3. Basis for Qualified Opinion**

- i. The Net Worth of the Company has been fully eroded; The Company has incurred net cash loss during the year ended March 31st, 2025 as well as in the previous year and the current liabilities exceeded the current assets substantially. Further, during the year under review the Company has also defaulted in repayment of certain installments of term loan amounting to Rs. 1635.36 crores and interest on term loan amounting to Rs.213.60 crores.

Furthermore, Department of Public Enterprises vide its Office Memorandum No. DPE/5(1)/2014-Fin. (Part-IX-A) has classified the status of the Company as "Incipient Sick CPSE". Department of Telecommunication (DOT) has also confirmed the status vide its issue no. I/3000697/ 2017 through file no. 19-17/2017-SU-II.

These conditions cast significant doubt on ability of the company to continue as going concern. However, the consolidated financial statement of the Company has been prepared on a going concern basis keeping in view that the Government of India is holding majority of the shareholding and the below-mentioned initiatives taken by the GOI.

Further, Union Cabinet has approved a revival plan involving employee cost reduction, administrative spectrum allotment for 4G, debt restructuring through sovereign-guaranteed bonds, asset monetization, and in-principal approval for merger with BSNL. Further, the Company had implemented the Voluntary Retirement Scheme in FY 2019-20 and also raised funds by issuing Bonds for Rs 6,500 crore in FY 2020-21 in line with the cabinet note.

The Union Cabinet further approved the issuance of Sovereign Guaranteed Bonds for MTNL for 10 years or more for an amount of Rs. 17,751 Crores, with waiver of guarantee fee.

During the year ended March 31st, 2023, the Company has raised Rs. 10,910.00 Crore and Rs. 6,660.99 Crores raised during year ended March 31st, 2024. (refer note no. 78 to the consolidated financial statements).

Further, a Committee of Secretaries (COS) was constituted by Government of India for reviewing measures for further resolution, including debt restructuring, asset monetization and AGR dues.

Pursuant to the service agreement entered on 22-11-2024 with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of company in Delhi & Mumbai are being run by BSNL w.e.f. 01-01-2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX & OPEX for the smooth running of operation and ensure EBIDTA neutral operation of the company.

In this regard, we have been informed that certain consumers in Delhi & Mumbai have been migrated to BSNL w.e.f. 01.01.2025 of which revenue has not been recognized by MTNL, amount of which is not ascertained and quantified. Consequently, there is a gap in revenue matching as the expenses of such revenue are borne by MTNL.



- ii. **Dues to/Receivable Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL):**
- a) The Holding Company has certain balances receivables from and payables to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL). The net amount recoverable of Rs. 3565.04 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 consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company.
  - b) The Holding 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. 115.97 Crores has not been carried forward resulting in overstatement of Current Assets and understatement of loss to that extent.
- iii. The Holding Company has net amount recoverable of Rs. 232.76 Crores, with the Department of Telecommunication (DOT), is subject to reconciliation and confirmation. In view of non-reconciliation and non-confirmation, 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 Consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company.
- iv. The Holding Company has certain balances recoverable from its debtors on account of service tax amounting to Rs. 197.87 crores. The balance is recoverable from BSNL and various private parties which are subject to reconciliation and confirmation. Further identification of balance on account of BSNL and other parties are not available. In the absence of reconciliation and confirmation we are not in a position to comment on the correctness of the outstanding balance as above and resultant impact on Consolidated Ind-AS financial statements of the Company.
- v. 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 Holding Company continues to reflect the difference in license fee arising from working out the same on accrual basis as aforesaid for the period 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.
- vi. Apart from impairment losses previously recognized for CDMA assets, no further impairment has been accounted for under Ind AS 36 during the year ended March 31, 2025. Due to uncertainties in achieving the Company's future projections, we are unable to determine the adequacy of impairment provisions and their impact on the current year's loss, other equity, and the carrying value of cash-generating units.
- vii. The Holding Company does not follow a system of obtaining confirmations and 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 consolidated financial statements are not ascertainable and quantifiable.

- viii. The Holding Company does not follow a system of reconciliation of difference between TDS balance as per book and as per TDS certificate and form 26AS under Income-tax Act as applicable. Pending such reconciliation the impact thereof if any on the Consolidated Ind- AS financial statement is not ascertainable and quantifiable.
- ix. Unlinked credit of Rs. 77.29 Crores on account of receipts from subscribers against billing by the Holding 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. Pending reconciliations, the impact thereof on the consolidated financial statements are not ascertainable and quantifiable.
- x. 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. We are unable to comment whether the Capital Work-in-progress (CWIP) shown in books in the current year are actually part of CWIP or have already been commissioned. The resultant impact of the same on the consolidated financial statements by way of depreciation and amount of Property, Plant and Equipment capitalized in the balance sheet cannot be ascertained and quantified.
- xi. Department of Telecommunication (DOT) had raised a demand of Rs. 3,313.15 Crores in 2012-13 on account of one time charges for 2G spectrum held by the Company for GSM and CDMA for the period of license already elapsed and also for the remaining valid period of license including spectrum given on trial basis.

Also as explained, pending finality of the issue by the Company regarding surrender of a part of the spectrum, crystallization of issue by the DOT in view of the claim being contested by private operators and because of the matter being sub-judice in the Apex Court on account of dispute by other private operators on the similar demands, the amount payable, if any, is indeterminate. Accordingly, no liability has been created for the demand made by DOT on this account and Rs. 3,205.71 Crores has been disclosed as contingent liability till FY 2018-19 although no further demand is there from DOT till date. However as explained further, the TDSAT while setting aside the levy of OTSC on spectrum allotted beyond 6.2 MHz, directed Govt. to review the demand for spectrum allotted after 1-7-2008 and that too w.e.f 1-1-2013 in case the spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz was allotted before 1-1-2013. As explained, as per the TDSAT orders also no further demand is raised till now and as per management based on TDSAT direction the demand, if any, cannot be more than Rs 455.15 crores the same is considered as contingent liability.



In view of the above we are not in a position to comment on the correctness of the stand taken by the Holding Company and the ultimate implications of the same on the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company.

- xii. The Holding Company has recovered Electricity Charges from the tenants, on which liability for Goods and Services Tax (GST) has not been considered, as the expenses recovered without installing sub meter. The actual impact of the same on the consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 is not ascertained and quantified.
- xiii. The TDS on provision for Expenses (Accrued Liability) has not been deducted under chapter XVII- B of Income Tax Act, 1961. The actual impact of the same on the consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 is not ascertained and quantified.
- xiv. The Holding Company is making the provision for interest for late/non-payment to MSME vendors, but such interest is not being paid to the vendors. The interest provision is further subject to deduction of tax under section 194A of Income Tax Act, 1961. The actual impact of the same on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, has not been ascertained and quantified.
- xv. The organization has recognized accrued income of Rs. 145.84 crores from BSNL and other parties from the year 2017 to 2025; as billing could not be processed due to a lack of confirmation from the parties or because the agreements with them have expired. However, the organization has not accounted for the GST liability despite the services already being rendered. This results in non-compliance with Section 13 and Section 31 of the CGST Act, 2017.

The Company currently recognizes Expected Credit Loss (ECL) only on Trade Receivables and not on other financial assets, specifically claim recoverable. This accounting treatment is not in compliance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, which mandates that ECL should be recognized on all financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, including claim recoverable. The ECL model adopted by the Company requires a comprehensive review to ensure full compliance with Ind AS 109. However, the financial impact of provisioning required under the following balances has not been considered by the Company.

Particulars	Amount (In Cr.)
Recoverable from IUC operators	394.00
Recoverable from Others	442.83
Total	836.83

In the absence of information, the effect of which can't be quantified, we are unable to comment on the possible impact of the items stated in the point nos. (i), (ii)(a), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), (viii), (ix), (x), (xi), (xii), (xiii), (xiv), (xv) and (xvi) on the consolidated Ind-AS financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended on March 31, 2025.



**4. Material uncertainty related to going concern**

We draw attention to the consolidated financial results, which highlights that the Holding Company has incurred net losses and cash losses in the current and previous years, its net worth is fully eroded, and current liabilities significantly exceed current assets. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

However, the Union Cabinet has approved a revival plan for BSNL and MTNL, including employee cost reduction, 4G spectrum allotment, debt restructuring through sovereign guarantee bonds, asset monetization, and an in-principle approval for their merger. The Company implemented a Voluntary Retirement Scheme in FY 2019-20 and raised Rs. 6,500 Crore through bonds in FY 2020-21.

Further, the Cabinet approved raising Rs. 17,571 Crore via sovereign guaranteed bonds to replace high-cost debt. A Committee of Secretaries (CoS) is also evaluating measures for MTNL's financial sustainability and merger with BSNL.

In line with CoS directions, the Board has approved a 10-year Service Level Agreement with BSNL (effective from 01.01.2025), under which BSNL will fully manage MTNL's telecom operations.

These conditions cast significant doubt on ability of the company to continue as going concern. However, the consolidated financial result of the company has been prepared on a going concern basis keeping in view of the facts stated in Basis of Qualified opinion para of the report.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

- 5. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (~the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Results. section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associates in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial results under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in Other Matter" paragraph 14 below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

**6. Emphasis of Matters**

We draw your attention to following notes to audited consolidated financial statements:

- (i) The share certificates of the subsidiary companies, namely Millennium Telecom Limited and Mahanagar Telephone Mauritius Limited, have not been provided to us for verification. Also, there is a discrepancy between the number of shares of United Telecom Limited (referred as Associates Company) as per the share certificates and the recorded in the books.
- (ii) Loan given by Government of India amounting to Rs. 1,151.23 crore respectively for payment of Interest on Sovereign bonds does not stipulate terms regarding interest thereon. Therefore, the company has not provided any interest as aforesaid.
- (iii) With reference to pending dispute with the Income Tax Department before the Hon'ble Courts regarding deduction claimed by the Holding Company u/s 80 IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961



we are unable to comment on the adequacy or otherwise of the provision and / or contingency reserve held by the Holding Company.

- (iv) Impact of accounting of claims and counter claims of MTNL with M/S M&N Publications Ltd., in a dispute over printing, publishing and supply of telephone directories for MTNL, will be given in the year when the ultimate collection / payment of the same becomes reasonably certain.
- (v) Amount receivable from BSNL & Other Operators have been reflected as loans and other financial assets instead of bifurcating the same into trade receivables and other financial assets.
- (vi) The service agreement entered on 22.11.2024 (superseding the earlier agreement dated 18.08.2021) with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of the company in Delhi and Mumbai shall be run by BSNL w.e.f 01.01.2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX and OPEX for the smooth running of operations and ensure EBIDTA neutral operations of the company.
- (vii) The Amounts recoverable from Department of Telecommunication (DOT) in respect of settlement of General Provident Fund (GPF) of Combined Service Optees absorbed employees in MTNL and the matter has been under review with DOT and the full amount of GPF including interest thereon, claimed of the Holding Company in respect of which correspondence is going on between the Holding Company and DOT are continued to be shown as recoverable from DOT and payable to GPF.
- (viii) In pursuance of DoT letter No. F.No. 30-04/2019-PSU Affairs dt. 29 October, 2019 and decision of Board of Directors of MTNL through circular regulation on 4th November, 2019, the MTNL Voluntary Retirement Scheme has been introduced with effect from 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2019 under which 14,387 number of MTNL employees opted for VRS and the expenditure of ex-gratia on account of compensation to be borne by the DOT/Government of India through budgetary supports as per approval of cabinet. Balance amount payable to VRS opted employees as on 31 March 2023 is shown in the financial statements of the company as receivable from DOT and payable to VRS retirees, to reflect the actual position with reference to VRS scheme of 2019 of MTNL.
- (ix) The payables towards license fees and spectrum usage charges have been adjusted with excess pension payouts to Combined Pensioners Optees recoverable from DOT in respect of which matter is under consideration and correspondence is going on between the Company and DOT.
- (x) The License agreement between Holding Company and DOT does not have any guidance on change in method of calculation of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) due to migration to Ind-AS from I-GAAP. Provisioning and payment of liability in respect of license fees and spectrum usage charges payable to DOT has been done on the basis of Ind-AS based financial statements. The amount of difference in computation of Adjusted Gross Revenue (AGR) is under consideration of DOT.
- (xi) Dues from the Operators being on account of revenue sharing agreements are not treated as debtors and consequently are not taken into account for making provision for doubtful debts.
- (xii) Certain immovable properties transferred from Department of Telecommunications ('DoT') to MTNL in earlier years, which were taken on lease by DoT prior to incorporation of MTNL. On 30<sup>th</sup> March 1987, both DoT and MTNL entered into a sale deed for transfer of the several



movable and immovable assets from DoT to MTNL. The said transfer includes the leasehold lands and buildings which are now in possession of MTNL since the execution of the sale deed. These leasehold immovable properties have not been mutated or renewed in the name of MTNL till date. However, considering MTNL is a Public Sector Undertaking ('PSU'), the sale deed not registered at that time and executed by DOT is deemed to have been registered for the purpose of transfer of all such assets in terms of section 90 of the Indian registration act, 1908 as considered by the MTNL and stamp duty payable, if any, will be borne and paid by Government as and when any such occasion arises as per sale deed. Accordingly, these leasehold immovable properties have been classified by the management under the heading 'Right of Use assets'

- (xiii) In certain cases of freehold and leasehold land, the Holding Company is having title deeds which are in the name of the Holding Company but the value of which are not lying in books of accounts of the Holding Company.
- (xiv) Amount of receivable and payables (Including NLD/ILD Roaming operators) are subject to confirmation & reconciliation. The recoverable and payable from operators are under constant review and regular efforts are being taken for reconciliation and recovery of old outstanding dues. Adjustment if any may be required will be done once the reconciliation process is done.
- (xv) Regarding amount payable to GPF trust is currently in the process of reconciling its liabilities to determine the provident fund payables to employees. The adjustment if any resulting from this recomputation/ reconciliation will be recognized once the reconciliation process is completed.
- (xvi) Defaults in bank loan repayment amounting to Rs.1848.96 crores, where such bank accounts have been declared as NPA by the respective banks except one bank. The company has initiated with the lender banks for possible resolution and settlement of such items.
- (xvii) Provisional income being booked under Revenue from Operations due to non-functioning of the billing software in some areas in the Delhi Unit and Mumbai Unit.
- (xviii) In accordance with the requirement of section 149 of the Companies Act, the company does not have requisite number of independent directors and women directors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of aforesaid matters.

**7. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Results**

These quarterly consolidated financial results as well as year to date consolidated financial results have been prepared on the basis of the consolidated annual financial statements. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Statement that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated net loss and other comprehensive loss and other financial information of the Group including its associates, subsidiaries, joint ventures and joint operations in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 of the listing Regulations.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance



with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and its associates and joint ventures, 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 the 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 consolidated financial results Statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Statement by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

8. In preparing the Consolidated financial statements, The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the group, its joint venture and associate are responsible for assessing the Company's ability of the group and of its associate and joint venture to continue as a going concern basis of accounting, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the group, its joint ventures and associates are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the group and of its associate and joint venture.

**9. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Results**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Statement.

**10. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:**

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement stemming from fraud is higher than for one stemming from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion through a separate report on the complete set of consolidated financial statements on whether the entity has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate and joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and associate and joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.
  - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
  - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding financial statements/financial information of the entities within the group, its joint venture and associates to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are independent auditors. For other entities included in consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
11. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
  12. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
  13. We also performed procedures in accordance with the Circular No. CIR/CFDICMD 1/44/2019 dated March 29, 2019 issued by the Securities Exchange Board of India under Regulation 33(8) of the Listing Regulations, to the extent applicable.

**14. Other Matters**

- a) We did not audit the financial statements of one subsidiary, whose financial statements/ financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 135.60 Crores, net assets of Rs. 112.91 Crores as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025, total revenues of Rs. 71.70 Crores, net (loss) after tax of Rs. (4.51) Crores, total comprehensive (loss) of Rs.2.15 Crores and net cash flow of Rs. (1.38) Crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The above financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to



the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the reports of the other auditor.

The above subsidiary is located outside India whose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their country and which have been audited by other auditor under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in that country. The Holding Company's management has converted these financial statements of such subsidiary located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their country to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiary located outside India is based on the report of other auditor and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

- b) The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements also includes audited financial statements and other audited financial information in respect of one subsidiary whose audited financial statements and other financial information reflects total assets of Rs. 8.93 Crores, net assets of Rs. 6.27 Crores as at March 31, 2025 and total revenue of Rs.1.66 Crores, net profit of Rs.0.36 Crores, total comprehensive income of nil and net cash flow amounting to Rs. (0.10) Crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in consolidated financial statements.
- c) The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements also includes audited financial statements and other audited financial information in respect of One Joint Venture, whose financial statements reflect the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 1.82 Crores for the year ended March 31, 2025, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements whose financial statements and other financial information have not been audited by their auditors.
- d) The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements also includes unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information in respect of One associate, whose financial statements reflect the Group's share of net loss of NIL the year ended March 31, 2025, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements whose financial statements and other financial information have not been audited by their auditors.
- e) The unaudited financial statements referred to (c) and (d) above have been approved and furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of associate and Joint Venture is based solely on such audited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.
- f) Our opinion above on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements certified by the Management.
- g) The comparative financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 included in the accompanying consolidated financial statement have been audited by B.M. Chatrath & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants jointly with D. K. Chhajer & Co. then joint statutory auditors of the company, whose audit report dated May 29, 2024 expressed qualified opinion on the consolidated financial statements.




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h) The Statement includes the financial results for the quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025, being the balancing figures between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published unaudited year-to-date figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year, which were subject to limited review by us.

Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

**For O P Bagla & Co LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN: 00018N/N500091**



**Nitya Jain**  
**Partner**  
**M. No. 510841**

**UDIN: 25510841BMNYF14403**  
**Place: Delhi**  
**Date: 28-05-2025**



**For S.L. Chhajed & Co. LLP**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**FRN: 000709C/C400277**



**Vijit Baidmutha**  
**Partner**  
**M. No. 406044**

**UDIN: 25406044BMICPF3759**  
**Place: Delhi**  
**Date: 28-05-2025**



## MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

Corporate &amp; Registered Office: Mahanagar Door Sanchar 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)

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025

[See Regulation 33 / 52 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019]

SLNO	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications) (Rs. In crs)	Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications) (Rs. In crs)
1	Turnover/Total Income	1378.52	1378.52
2	Total Expenditure	4708.65	4824.62
3	Net Profit/(Loss)	(3330.13)	(3446.10)
4	Loss Per Share	(52.82)	(54.70)
5	Total Assets	10226.33	10033.07
6	Total Liabilities	37145.30	37068.01
7	Net Worth	(26918.97)	(27034.94)
8	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)	NA	NA

Audit Qualification (each audit qualification separately):

a Details of Audit Qualification: *Attached*

b Type of Audit Qualification: Qualified Opinion / Disclaimer of Opinion / Adverse Opinion

c Frequency of qualification: Whether appeared first time / repetitive / since how long continuing: Item No to i to xiv of qualification are repetitive except xv &amp; xvi which appeared for first time

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: The view of Auditors &amp; Management are in the attached annexure.

(ii) If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same: Reply Attached

(iii) Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above: - Reply Attached.

Signatories

For O.P.Bagla & Co.LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 00018N/NS00091S.L. Chhajer & Co. LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN: 000709C/C400277(A.Robert J Ravi)  
CMD(Anirudh Prasad Singh)  
CFO(Vishwas Pathak)  
Audit Committee Chairman(CA Nitin Jain)  
Partner  
M.No: 510841(CA. Vijit Baidmutha)  
Partner  
M.No. 406044

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28th May, 2025

**Audit Qualification ( FY.2024-25) Consolidated**

Sr.  
No.

**Qualification**

The Net Worth of the Company has been fully eroded; The Company has incurred net cash loss during the year ended March 31st, 2025 as well as in the previous year and the current liabilities exceeded the current assets substantially. Further, during the year under review the Company has also defaulted in repayment of certain installments of term loan amounting to Rs. 1635.36 crores and interest on term loan amounting to Rs.213.60 crores.

Furthermore, Department of Public Enterprises vide its Office Memorandum No. DPE/5(1)/2014-Fin. (Part-IX-A) has classified the status of the Company as "Incipient Sick CPSE". Department of Telecommunication (DOT) has also confirmed the status vide its issue no. I/3000697/ 2017 through file no. 19-17/2017-SU-II.

These conditions cast significant doubt on ability of the company to continue as going concern. However, the consolidated financial statement of the Company has been prepared on a going concern basis keeping in view that the Government of India is holding majority of the shareholding and the below-mentioned initiatives taken by the GOI.

Further, Union Cabinet has approved a revival plan involving employee cost reduction, administrative spectrum allotment for 4G, debt restructuring through sovereign-guaranteed bonds, asset monetization, and in-principal approval for merger with BSNL. Further, the Company had implemented the Voluntary Retirement Scheme in FY 2019-20 and also raised funds by issuing Bonds for Rs 6,500 crore in FY 2020-21 in line with the cabinet note.

The Union Cabinet further approved the issuance of Sovereign Guaranteed Bonds for MTNL for 10 years or more for an amount of Rs. 17,751 Crores, with waiver of guarantee fee.

During the year ended March 31st, 2023, the Company has raised Rs. 10,910.00 Crore and Rs. 6,660.99 Crores raised during year ended March 31st, 2024. (refer note no. 78 to the consolidated financial statements).

Further, a Committee of Secretaries (COS) was constituted by Government of India for reviewing measures for further resolution, including debt

**Management Reply**

The Company has incurred a loss of Rs. 3323.51 crores during the period under report. The company has been incurring continuous losses since year 2009-10 (except in FY 2013-14) and the net worth has been fully eroded for the year under report. Considering the continuous losses and negative net worth, the management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern. In pursuance DoT letter No. F. No. 30- 04/2019-PSU Affairs dated 29th October, 2019 and decision of Board of Directors of MTNL through circular regulation on 04th November 2019, the MTNL Voluntary Retirement Scheme was introduced with effect from 04th November 2019 under which 14,387 number of MTNL employees of all grades opted and granted VRS to reduce the legacy staff costs inherited on account of absorption of employees recruited under government w.e.f. 01.11.1998 and also on 01.10.2000 and the expenditure of ex-gratia on account of compensation was borne by the DOT/Government of India through budgetary supports as per approval of cabinet. The company therefore reduced the staff expenses by more than 75 % which helped the company to reduce its costs and also thereby losses since 2019-20 onwards. Besides, the Government approved the monetization of the lands and buildings of the company with assistance from DIPAM in order to get rid of the huge debt burden on the company. The monetization of land and buildings of the company is in process.

In addition to this, Government approved providing 4G license to BSNL and an infusion of fresh capital by the Government in lieu of granting 4G license. As per the deliberations, the maintenance and running of MTNL wireless network has also been taken over by BSNL from 01.04.2021 (in the case of Delhi) and from 01.09.2021 (in the case of Mumbai) onwards to improve the quality of services and also the launching of 4G services of MTNL as and when BSNL launches which also is likely to stabilize the revenue streams.

restructuring, asset monetization and AGR dues.

Pursuant to the service agreement entered on 22-11-2024 with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of company in Delhi & Mumbai are being run by BSNL w.e.f. 01-01-2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX & OPEX for the smooth running of operation and ensure EBIDTA neutral operation of the company.

In this regard, we have been informed that certain consumers in Delhi & Mumbai have been migrated to BSNL w.e.f. 01.01.2025 of which revenue has not been recognized by MTNL, amount of which is not ascertained and quantified. Consequently, there is a gap in revenue matching as the expenses of such revenue are borne by MTNL.

Besides as per F.NO.20-28/2022-PR dated 2nd August, 2022, DOT conveyed the decisions of the Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 27.07.2022 for the raising of Sovereign Guarantee backed bonds for MTNL with a tenure of 10 years for an amount of Rs. 17,571 crores with waiver of guarantee fee to repay its high-cost debt and restructure it with new sustainable loan which has been raised Rs. 10,910 Crs. & Rs 6,661/- during the year 2022-23 & 2023-24 respectively. The company will be able to manage the payment of interest due on Sovereign Guarantee backed bonds with the support of Government of India in the form of soft loan of Rs 1151 crore during the year 2024-25. Also, in view of such unsustainable debts of MTNL, a committee of Secretaries was constituted by the Govt. to examine matters such as asset monetization, AGR dues, debt restructuring etc. for further course of action for the merger of MTNL & BSNL. The government also allocated budgetary support of Rs. 1851 crores for network up gradation of MTNL by BSNL as a precursor to operational integration. Also, BSNL has to provide all telecom services in Delhi & Mumbai through leasing of operational assets or other appropriate models. Further pursuant to the service agreement entered on 22-11-2024 with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of company in Delhi & Mumbai are being run by BSNL w.e.f. 01-01-2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX & OPEX for the smooth running of operation and ensure EBIDTA neutral operation of the company. For the issue of mounting debts as well as other to be referred to Committee of Secretaries and same are at present under review and before COS recommend way forward in case of MTNL, the case for further support to MTNL to manage its working capital is being contemplated.

All of the above aspects are considered by the management while

preparing the financial statements and an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern is made accordingly as required in SA (570) and Para 25 & 26 of Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" the company is continuously having support of Govt. in managing its issues.

ii Due to /Receivables from Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL):

a) The Holding Company has certain balances receivables from and payables to Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL). The net amount recoverable of Rs. 3565.04 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 consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company.

b) The Holding 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. 115.97 Crores has not been carried forward resulting in overstatement of Current Assets and understatement of loss to that extent.

a) 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 all such claims. As such, in the past BSNL settled the service connection issues and also certain other claims of tele-com revenue. Besides IUC and roaming charges payable between MTNL & BSNL were already settled after BSNL & MTNL agreeing to the applicable rates in the year under report. All such issues now are under process for settlement, since both being PSUs under DOT, and management of both is common and also BSNL has to provide all telecom services in Delhi & Mumbai through leasing of operational assets or other appropriate models. Further pursuant to the service agreement entered on 22-11-2024 with BSNL, the entire telecom operations of company in Delhi & Mumbai are being run by BSNL w.e.f. 01-01-2025. BSNL shall also take care of CAPEX & OPEX for the smooth running of operation and ensure EBIDTA neutral operation. In view of above, no impact is anticipated at this stage and, besides in view of ongoing synergy no such ascertainable impact is likely to crop up in future also.

b) The major portion i.e. Rs 106 Crs pertains to BSNL and some portion relates pre POTR regime which allowed payment by BSNL to service tax dept. only when it is paid for the invoices and remaining amount pertains post POTR regime when payment of service tax was to be made while raising invoice itself. As service tax credits including Pre & Post POTR credits were lapsed, due to non-settlement, on inception of GST regime the method of settlement is under review. As such management has considered the issue in its entirety and the matter is under mutual deliberations between BSNL & MTNL for arriving at mutually acceptable and tenable resolution to the issue. On conclusions of the same, appropriate action will be taken on this issue. Amount pertains to other than BSNL has been provided for during FY 2024-25.

iii The Holding Company has net amount recoverable of Rs. 232.76 Crores, with the Department of Telecommunication (DOT), is subject to reconciliation and confirmation. In view of non-reconciliation and non-confirmation, 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 Consolidated

Management has taken up the matter of reconciliation and settlement of amounts which ever are not confirmed with the administrative ministry. However, there are recoverable amounts particularly claims on account of old bonds and other miscellaneous claims which are clearly identified and processed for settlement with DOT. The matter has been taken up with

financial statements of the Holding Company.

highest level of officers of DOT for reconciliation and confirmation. DoT has settled MTNL claims including service connections, CGESIS etc . in the past and it is also expected that similar action will be taken by DoT in respect of other claims also. In view of above the balances of DOT both receivables and payables are constantly under review and are being settled also. Besides DOT, as administrative ministry have been striving extraordinarily for revival of MTNL and settlement its issues. Therefore due to all these acts, the reconciliation being an on-going process which is on and accordingly the management does not perceive any impact on this count.

v The Holding Company has certain balances recoverable from its debtors on account of service tax amounting to Rs. 197.87 crores. The balance is recoverable from BSNL and various private parties which are subject to reconciliation and confirmation. Further identification of balance on account of BSNL and other parties are not available. In the absence of reconciliation and confirmation we are not in a position to comment on the correctness of the outstanding balance as above and resultant impact on Consolidated Ind-AS financial statements of the Company.

The main debtors on accounts of amount recoverable from BSNL & other operators are lying under various other HOA 090708, 090788, and 090710, whereas the service tax recoverable portion of the same debtors is lying under main HOA 0707 as well as service tax payable before POTR is lying under main HOA 1327 which has been adjusted against the service tax recoverable pre POTR period and the amount of Rs 64.27 crores related to after POTR period, which is due to be recoverable from BSNL & other operators.

Accordingly, the issue of reconciliation of old recoverable (including service tax recoverable) is being continuously followed with the operators and efforts are being made to recover the debts along with service tax portion. Therefore, due to all these acts and the reconciliation being an on-going process which is on and accordingly the management does not perceive any impact on this count.

v 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 Holding Company continues to reflect the difference in license fee arising from working out the same on accrual basis as aforesaid for the period 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.

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 this is going on. 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.

vi Apart from impairment losses previously recognized for CDMA assets, no further impairment has been accounted for under Ind AS 36 during the year

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 for the period ending 31.3.2025,

ended March 31, 2025. Due to uncertainties in achieving the Company's future projections, we are unable to determine the adequacy of impairment provisions and their impact on the current year's loss, other equity, and the carrying value of cash-generating units.

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 as the losses are primarily due to extraneous reasons viz. not having 4-G to render effective and sought after mobile services and also dwindling wire-line revenues due to quantum shift of subscriber calling pattern from wire-line to wireless etc. not attributable to the efficiency of assets earning capacity or impairment of the value in use of the related assets.

In view of above according to management there may not be any impact on this count.

vii The Holding Company does not follow a system of obtaining confirmations and 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 consolidated financial statements are not ascertainable and quantifiable.

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. Further NLD and ILD operators' dues are paid on regular basis on the basis of interconnect agreements and regular reconciliation are being done before settlement, hence no specific confirmation is needed from them. Since the payables and receivables are settled as stated above and the same is a continuous process and also as there are no specific disputes brought to compass notice as to the quantum of payables or receivables from excess as provided in books or disclosed in contingent liability. There is no impact other than disclosed in financial statements.

viii The Holding Company does not follow a system of reconciliation of difference between TDS balance as per book and as per TDS certificate and form 26AS under Income-tax Act as applicable. Pending such reconciliation the impact thereof if any on the Consolidated Ind- AS financial statement is not ascertainable and quantifiable.

The reconciliation of income tax refund w r t TDS balance as per books and as per TDS certificate and form 26AS is a continuous process. Reconciliation of income tax refund w r t TDS balance as per books and as per TDS certificate and form 26AS for the period up to 2014-15 has already been completed and remaining period it is under process. As the reconciliation is a continuous process there may not be any impact on this count.

ix Unlinked credit of Rs. 86.63 Crores on account of receipts from subscribers against billing by the Holding 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. Pending reconciliations, the impact thereof on the

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 adjustments entries, if any, will be made on reconciliation, if necessary. Besides the reconciliation is constantly under process

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consolidated financial statements are not ascertainable and quantifiable.

and same will be completed in due course of time and amount will be booked to correct head of account. Since this is purely accounting classification matter, no impact will be there.

x 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. We are unable to comment whether the Capital Work-in-progress (CWIP) shown in books in the current year are actually part of CWIP or have already been commissioned. The resultant impact of the same on the consolidated financial statements by way of depreciation and amount of Property, Plant and Equipment capitalized in the balance sheet cannot be ascertained and quantified.

Necessary instructions are being reiterated from time to time 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.

In view of above and also the on-going process of capitalisation of old to oldest WIP, management does not expect that there could be any impact and thereby the same is also not ascertainable at this stage.

xi Department of Telecommunication (DOT) had raised a demand of Rs. 3,313.15 Crores in 2012-13 on account of one time charges for 2G spectrum held by the Company for GSM and CDMA for the period of license already elapsed and also for the remaining valid period of license including spectrum given on trial basis.

Dept. of Telecom has levied onetime spectrum charges for the GSM and CDMA spectrum on MTNL and the spectrum given on trial basis to the extent of 4.4 Mhz in 1800 Mhz frequency is also included the demand raised earlier on MTNL. As regards CDMA MTNL has surrendered spectrum allotted on trial basis in respect of GSM and does not require to pay for CDMA spectrum as the allotment was within allotted quantum and D.O.T. was apprised of the same and the demand of Rs.107.44 crores of CDMA was withdrawn on 28.10.2013. For GSM no notice or demand was raised for 2G(GSM) spectrum till date after initial demand dated 8/1/2013. Besides, ab-initio, the very policy of levy of one time spectrum charges by DOT itself has been challenged by private operators TDSAT directed vide judgment dated 4/7/2019 to review the OTSC, while setting aside the demands raised by DOT directed govt review the demand for spectrum allotted after 1/7/2008 and that too w.e.f 1/1/2013 in case the spectrum beyond 6.2 Mhz was allotted before 1/1/2013. Since MTNL spectrum was allotted much before 1/7/2018 as per TDSAT judgement dated 4/7/2019, the demand if any cannot be more than 415 crores. As no demand is raised by DOT after 4/7/2019 the contingent liability of Rs. 455 crores is disclosed although same is not expected to arise. However, the contingent liability of Rs.455.15 crores is estimated on the basis TDSAT judgement in this regard given in case filed by private operators.DOT will finalise the case on disposal of this litigation and action for MTNL will also be made

Also as explained, pending finality of the issue by the Company regarding surrender of a part of the spectrum, crystallization of issue by the DOT in view of the claim being contested by private operators and because of the matter being sub-judice in the Apex Court on account of dispute by other private operators on the similar demands, the amount payable, if any, is indeterminate. Accordingly, no liability has been created for the demand made by DOT on this account and Rs. 3,205.71 Crores has been disclosed as contingent liability till FY 2018-19 although no further demand is there from DOT till date. However as explained further, the TDSAT while setting aside the levy of OTSC on spectrum allotted beyond 6.2 MHz, directed Govt. to review the demand for spectrum allotted after 1-7-2008 and that too w.e.f 1-1-2013 in case the spectrum beyond 6.2 MHz was allotted before 1-1-2013. As explained, as per the TDSAT orders also no further demand is raised till now and as per management based on TDSAT direction the demand, if any, cannot be more than Rs 455.15 crores the same is considered as contingent liability.

	<p>In view of the above we are not in a position to comment on the correctness of the stand taken by the Holding Company and the ultimate implications of the same on the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company.</p>
xii	<p>The Holding Company has recovered Electricity Charges from the tenants, on which liability for Goods and Services Tax (GST) has not been considered, as the expenses recovered without installing sub meter. The actual impact of the same on the consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 is not ascertained and quantified.</p>
xiii	<p>The TDS on provision for Expenses (Accrued Liability) has not been deducted under chapter XVII- B of Income Tax Act, 1961. The actual impact of the same on the consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 is not ascertained and quantified</p>
xiv	<p>The Holding Company is making the provision for interest for late/non-payment to MSME vendors, but such interest is not being paid to the vendors. The interest provision is further subject to deduction of tax under section 194A of Income Tax Act, 1961. The actual impact of the same on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, has not been ascertained and quantified.</p>

clear by DOT on the same line. As such only contingent liability on the basis of the legal verdict available on estimation basis is made. Hence this issue gets resolved once final decision of govt. is taken. In view of above there is no impact expected in this regard.

It is already instructed to charge GST vide IM 36 in all cases where there is no sub-meter. However, in cases where GST is not charged also there will be not be any loss or gain to the govt, as the charges of GST by MTNL and claim of ITC by tenants' firms/company will be having neutralizing and nil effect. Further, the sub-meter has already been installed except in few cases, which is left out due to non-feasibility and instructions is being reiterated to units to comply and further action will be taken on confirmation of not having meter in current year, if such instances are found out.

TDS is being deducted on vendors bills as and when credited when invoice is received. However, if the liability provision is made on estimated basis at closing date of accounts, in the absence of any invoice or possibility of accurately assessing liability, provisional liability is being created in lump sum manner and the same is reviewed and reversed, if necessary, in the next year from accrued liability and credited to the vendor account as per actual transaction or invoice or confirmation. TDS will be deducted accordingly on receipt of invoice or credit to party account. This practice is being followed in MTNL consistently. The expert opinion from tax consultant also obtained in this regard and the consultant also opined that as no credit is given to vendor/ party in books and liability is being created on estimation basis no TDS is required to be deducted. Management does not perceive any impact on account as such.

As per section 2(28) of income tax act 1961 interest is defined as interest accrued on account of any debt deposit or any claim and the interest on delayed payments for purchases is not contemplated to be falling in the definition of interest on account of debt or deposit. Hence no such liability to deduct TDS in this regard arises. The expert opinion on this is received and is under review. In view of various judgements on this subject pronouncing that interest on delayed payments on purchases is not falling in the definition of section 2(28) of income tax act, 1961 and as opinion on consultant is under review, any further action, if necessary, will be considered by management in current financial year. However as per the settled law on the subject, TDS liability is not to arise as per the view of management and accordingly no impact is anticipated

xv The organization has recognized accrued income of Rs. 145.84 crores from BSNL and other parties from the year 2017 to 2025; as billing could not be processed due to a lack of confirmation from the parties or because the agreements with them have expired. However, the organization has not accounted for the GST liability despite the services already being rendered. This results in non-compliance with Section 13 and Section 31 of the CGST Act, 2017.

at this stage.

Instruction is already being issue to the units to comply the GST rules in respect of issuance of invoices. Hence, there is no impact other than the disclosed in the financial statement.

xvi The Company currently recognizes Expected Credit Loss (ECL) only on Trade Receivables and not on other financial assets, specifically claim recoverable. This accounting treatment is not in compliance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, which mandates that ECL should be recognized on all financial assets measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, including claim recoverable. The ECL model adopted by the Company requires a comprehensive review to ensure full compliance with Ind AS 109. However, the financial impact of provisioning required under the following balances has not been considered by the Company.

Given the nature of the counterparties, the absence of significant credit deterioration, and the lack of reliable data to estimate probability of default, the Company has exercised its judgment under the principles of materiality and prudence to defer ECL recognition until more concrete evidence of impairment is available. This approach is consistent with the intent and flexibility provided under Ind AS 109, and ensures that provisioning is based on objective and supportable evidence, rather than speculative assumptions. Accordingly, the amount recoverable from operators (incl. BSNL), (related party), which is based on the one-to-one agreement and mostly covered with the PBG are not being considered for making provision like debtors and O/s in such cases are being reviewed on case-to-case basis for written off or making provision as an when any indication of impairment arises for such assets. As such, not considered for computation of ECL and this practice is followed consistently since implementation of Ind AS in MTNL.

Particulars	Amount (In crs)
Recoverable from IUC operators	394.00
Recoverable from Others	442.83

# 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

Website: [www.mtnl.net.in](http://www.mtnl.net.in), Phone Off: 011-24319020, Fax: 011-24324243

EXTRACT OF AUDITED STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED ON 31/03/2025

CIN : L32101DL1986GOI023501

Particulars	STANDALONE								CONSOLIDATED			
	Quarter Ended				Year Ended				Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
	31/03/2025		31/03/2024		31/03/2025		31/03/2024		31/03/2025	31/03/2024	31/03/2025	31/03/2024
	AUDITED *		AUDITED *		AUDITED		AUDITED		AUDITED *	AUDITED *	AUDITED	AUDITED
1 Total Income from Operations	152.50		192.66		628.95		728.47		169.87	209.02	698.02	798.56
2 Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period before exceptional items & tax	(827.22)		(817.58)		(3,323.51)		(3,302.19)		(828.50)	(783.93)	(3,328.31)	(3,267.71)
3 Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period before Tax after Exceptional items	(827.22)		(817.58)		(3,323.51)		(3,302.19)		(828.50)	(783.93)	(3,328.31)	(3,267.71)
4 Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period after Tax	(827.22)		(817.58)		(3,323.51)		(3,302.19)		(827.88)	(783.74)	(3,327.69)	(3,267.52)
5 Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising net profit/(loss) after tax and other comprehensive income after tax)	(825.80)		(829.41)		(3,341.36)		(3,317.42)		(822.53)	(798.82)	(3,343.39)	(3,286.68)
6 Paid up Equity Share Capital	630.00		630.00		630.00		630.00		630.00	630.00	630.00	630.00
7 Other Equity excluding revaluation reserves	(27,565.64)		(24,292.80)		(27,565.64)		(24,292.80)		(27,548.97)	(24,274.10)	(27,548.97)	(24,274.10)
8 Securities Premium Account	665.00		665.00		665.00		665.00		665.00	665.00	665.00	665.00
9 Net Worth	(26,935.64)		(23,662.80)		(26,935.64)		(23,662.80)		(26,918.97)	(23,644.10)	(26,918.97)	(23,644.10)
10 Paid up Debt Capital/ Outstanding Debt	25,628.09		25,794.96		25,628.09		25,794.96		25,628.09	25,794.96	25,628.09	25,794.96
11 Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
12 Debt Equity Ratio (In times)	(1.20)		(1.27)		(1.20)		(1.27)		(1.20)	(1.27)	(1.20)	(1.27)
13 Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10 each) for continuing and discontinued operations- (not annualised) (In Rs.)	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
1. Basic :	(13.13)		(12.98)		(52.75)		(52.42)		(13.14)	(12.44)	(52.82)	(51.87)
2. Diluted :	(13.13)		(12.98)		(52.75)		(52.42)		(13.14)	(12.44)	(52.82)	(51.87)
14 Capital Redemption Reserve	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
15 Debenture Redemption Reserve	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-
16 Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) (In times)	0.05		0.01		0.06		0.01		0.05	0.03	0.06	0.01
17 Interest Service Coverage Ratio (ISCR) (In times)	0.05		0.05		0.07		0.02		0.05	0.10	0.07	0.03

**Notes:**

1. The above is an extract of the detailed format of Annual Audited Financial Results filed with the Stock Exchanges under Regulation 33 and 52 of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The full format of the Audited Financial Results are available on the website of the company at [www.mtnl.net.in](http://www.mtnl.net.in) and on the Stock Exchange websites at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com).

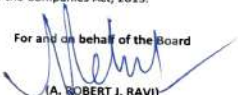
2. The above results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee in their meeting held on 28.05.2025 and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on the same date.

3. \* The figures of last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year and the published year to date figures upto the third quarter of the respective financial year.

4. For the other line items referred in Regulation 52(4) of the SEBI (Listing and Other Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, pertinent disclosures have been made to the BSE & NSE and can be accessed on the Stock Exchange websites at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com).

5. The company has prepared these financial results in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.



For and on behalf of the Board  
  
**(A. ROBERT J. RAVI)**  
 Chairman & Managing Director  
 DIN: 10095013

**ANNEXURE B****STATEMENT ON DEVIATION OR VARIATION FOR PROCEEDS OF PUBLIC ISSUE, RIGHTS ISSUE, PREFERENTIAL ISSUE, QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONS PLACEMENT ETC.**

- NOT APPLICABLE FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD

**ANNEXURE C****FORMAT FOR DISCLOSING OUTSTANDING DEFAULT ON LOANS AND DEBT SECURITIES AS ON 31.03.2025**

S. No.	Particulars	in INR crore
<b>1.</b>	<b>Loans / revolving facilities like cash credit from Banks / Financial Institutions</b>	
A	Total amount outstanding as on 31.03.2025	Rs 8,346 Crore
B	Of the total amount outstanding, amount of default as on 31.03.2025	Rs 2,187 Crore
<b>2.</b>	<b>Unlisted Debt Securities i.e. NCDs and NCRPS</b>	
A	Total amount outstanding as on 31.03.2025	NA
B	Of the Total amount outstanding, amount of default as on 31.03.2025	NA
<b>3.</b>	<b>Total Financial Indebtedness of the Listed Entity including Short-Term and Long-Term Debt as on 31.03.2025</b>	Rs 33,568 Crore

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ANNEXURE D

FORMAT FOR DISCLOSURE OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (APPLICABLE ONLY FOR HALF-YEARLY FILINGS I.E., 2ND AND 4TH QUARTER)

Will be Submitted along with Integrated Filing (Financial) in XBRL mode.

ANNEXURE E

STATEMENT ON IMPACT OF AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS (FOR AUDIT REPORT WITH MODIFIED OPINION) SUBMITTED ALONG-WITH ANNUAL AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS (STANDALONE AND CONSOLIDATED SEPARATELY) (APPLICABLE ONLY FOR ANNUAL FILING I.E., 4TH QUARTER)

Attached alongwith Financial Results



CA. ROBERT J. RAVI)

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 10095013