

July 27, 2023

BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400001 The National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block – G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400051

Ref.: Indus Towers Limited (534816/ INDUSTOWER)

Sub.: Outcome of the Board Meeting - Financial results for the first quarter (Q1) ended June <u>30, 2023</u>

Dear Sir/ Madam,

In compliance with Regulation 30 and 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed following for the first quarter (Q1) ended June 30, 2023:

- Audited consolidated financial results as per Ind-AS;
- Audited standalone financial results as per Ind-AS; and
- Auditor's reports on the aforesaid financial results.

The above financial results have been reviewed by the Audit & Risk Management Committee in its meeting held today i.e., July 27, 2023 and based on its recommendation, approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held today i.e., July 27, 2023.

The Board Meeting commenced at 1400 hrs. (IST) and concluded at 1650 hrs. (IST).

This is for your information and records.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

For Indus Towers Limited

Samridhi Rodhe Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl.: As above

Chartered Accountants 7th Floor Building 10 Tower B DLF Cyber City Complex DLF City Phase II Gurugram-122 002 Haryana, India

Tel: +91 124 679 2000 Fax: +91 124 679 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON AUDIT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INDUS TOWERS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 ("the Consolidated Financial Results) included in the accompanying "Statement of Audited Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 of INDUS TOWERS LIMITED ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), ("the Statement") being submitted by the Parent pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the statement:

- includes the results of the following entities: (i)
 - a. Indus Towers Limited (ITL) (Parent);
 - b. Smartx Services Limited (100% subsidiary of ITL); and
 - c. Indus Towers Employees Welfare Trust;
- is presented in accordance with the Listing Regulations; and (ii)
- gives a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid (iii) down in the Indian Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("Ind AS 34") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (the "Act") read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated net profit and consolidated total comprehensive income and other financial information of the Group for the quarter ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in 'Auditor's Responsibilities for audit of the Consolidated Financial Results' section below. We are independent of the Group 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 for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 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 ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Reg

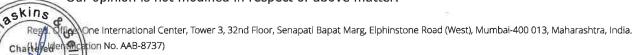
Accountants

60

Material uncertainty at one of the largest customers of the Company and its consequential impact on Company's business operations

We draw attention to note 4 of the Consolidated Financial Results, which describes the impact on business operations, receivables, property, plant and equipment and financial position of the Company on account of one of the largest customer's financial condition and its ability to continue as a going concern. The customer's assumption of going concern is essentially dependent on its ability to raise additional funds as required and successful negotiations with lenders and vendors for continued support and generation of cash flow from its operations that the said customer needs to settle its liabilities as they fall due.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.



Management's and Those Charged With Governance Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Results

This Statement, which is the responsibility of Company's management and has been approved by the Board of Directors for issuance. The Statement has been compiled / extracted from the Audited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three months period ended June 30, 2023, the Audited Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2023, and the Audited Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2022. This responsibility includes the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Results that give a true and fair view of the consolidated net profit and consolidated other comprehensive income/loss and other financial information of the Group in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS 34, 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 entities included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 respective 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 this Consolidated Financial Results by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Results, the respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, 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 their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for audit of the Consolidated Financial Results

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated 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 SAs 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 this Consolidated Financial Results.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of such internal controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors.



- Evaluate the appropriateness and reasonableness of disclosures made by the Board of Directors in terms of the requirements specified under the Listing Regulations.
- 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 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 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Results, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Results represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Results that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Financial Results may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Results.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Results of which we are the 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.

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.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)



0 mm

Anup Kumar Sharma Partner (Membership No. 063828) UDIN: 23063828BGXOXQ6318

Place: Gurugram Date: July 27, 2023

Indus Towers Limited (CIN: L64201HR2006PLC073821)

Regd. Office: Building No. 10, Tower A, 4th Floor, DLF Cyber City, Gurugram-122002, Haryana

Telephone no. +91 124 4296766, Fax no. + 91 124 4289333, Email id: compliance.officer@industowers.com

Statement of Audited Consolidated Ind AS financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023

the second s	(In Rs. Million except per share data) Quarter ended Year ended					
Defende	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2023		
Particulars	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited		
Іпсоте						
Revenue from operations (refer note 4(d))	70,759	67,529	68,973	283,818		
Other income	565	1,161	925	3,613		
Total income	71,324	68,690	69,898	287,431		
i otar meome	/1,,724	00,030	07,670	207,431		
Expenses						
Power and fuel	28,264	25,596	26,915	105,908		
Employee benefit expenses	1,850	1,950	1,834	7,741		
Repairs and maintenance	3,357	3,409	3,368	13,506		
Other expenses (refer note 5)	2,150	2,108	13,634	58,993		
Total expenses	35,621	33,063	45,751	186,148		
Profit before depreciation and amortisation, finance costs, finance income, charity and donation, exceptional item and tax	35,703	35,627	24,147	101,283		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	13,993	13,412	13,756	54,410		
Less: adjusted with general reserve in accordance with the scheme of arrangement	. (252)	(210)	(363)	(1,171)		
	13,741	13,202	13,393	53,239		
Finance costs	4,281	4,158	3,914	16,704		
Finance income	(765)	(803)	(194)	(2,165)		
Charity and donation	343	137	603	984		
Profit before exceptional item and tax	18,103	18,933	6,431	32,521		
Exceptional item (refer note 4(d))	-	-	-	4,928		
Profit before tax	18,103	18,933	6,431	27,593		
Fax expense	4,624	4,942	1,658	7,193		
Current tax	4,747	4,382	4,592	20,327		
Deferred tax	(123)	560	(2,934)	(13,134)		
Profit for the period / year	13,479	13,991	4,773	20,400		
Other comprehensive income (OCI)						
tems that will not be re-classified to profit or loss						
Remeasurement of the gain/ (loss) of defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	(3)	-	(8)		
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period/year (net of tax)		(3)		(8)		
fotal comprehensive income for the period/year (net of tax)	13,479	13,988	4,773	20,392		
taid-up equity share capital (Face value Rs. 10 each) Nher equity	26,949 197,387	26,949 184,186	26,949 169,342	26,949 184,146		
Carnings per share (nominal value of share Rs. 10 each)^ Basic	5.00	5.19	1 77			
Diluted	5.00	5.19	1.77 1.77	7.57		

^ EPS is not annualised for the quarters ended June 30, 2023, March 31, 2023 and June 30, 2022.





Notes to financial results

- 1. The above financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 have been reviewed by the Audit & Risk Management Committee at its meeting held on July 27, 2023 and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 27, 2023.
- 2. These Audited Consolidated Financial Results are compiled / extracted from the Audited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the three month period ended June 30, 2023, the Audited Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2023, and the Audited Consolidated Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2022. The Audited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for three month period ended June 30, 2023 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The statutory auditors have expressed an unmodified audit opinion on these financial results.
- 3. The Audited Standalone Financial Results of the Company are available on the Company's website <u>www.industowers.com</u> and on the Stock Exchanges websites <u>www.nseindia.com</u> and <u>www.bseindia.com</u>. Key numbers of Standalone Financial Results of the Company are as under:

	(In Rs. Million							
		State State State	Quarter ended					
S.No	Particulars	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2023			
1	Revenue from operations	70,759	67,529	68,973	283,818			
2	Profit before tax	18,133	18,932	6,443	27,620			
3	Profit after tax	13,509	13,990	4,789	20,433			

4. A large customer of the Group accounts for substantial part of revenue from operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 and constitutes a significant part of outstanding trade receivables and unbilled revenue as at June 30, 2023.

(a) The said customer in its latest published audited financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2023, had indicated that its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to raise additional funds as required, successful negotiations with lenders and vendors for continued support and generation of cash flow from operations for settling its liabilities as they fall due. The said customer had also disclosed in the aforesaid results that so far it has met all debt obligations to its lenders / banks and financial institutions along with applicable interest till date.

(b) The Group, subject to the terms and conditions agreed between the parties, has a secondary pledge over the remaining shares held by one of the customer's promoters in the Group and a corporate guarantee provided by said customer's promoter which could be triggered in certain situations and events in the manner agreed between the parties. However, these securities are not adequate to cover the total outstanding with the said customer.

(c) During the quarter ended June 30, 2022 through the quarter ended September 30, 2022, the said customer had informed the Group that a funding plan was under discussion with its lenders and it had agreed to a payment plan with the Group to pay part of the monthly billing till December 2022 and 100% of the amounts billed from January 2023 onwards, which will be adjusted by the Group against the outstanding trade receivables. As regards the dues outstanding as at December 31, 2022, the customer had agreed to pay the dues between January 2023 and July 2023.

However, the funding plan of the said customer has not materialised till the current quarter and the said customer has indicated challenges in making the committed payments pertaining to the outstanding amount due as at December 31, 2022. Since, the said customer has been paying an amount largely equivalent to monthly billing from January 2023, the Group continues to recognize revenue from operations relating to the said customer for the services rendered.

Further, the Group had assessed the recoverability of amounts receivable from said customer and recorded necessary allowances as at December 31, 2022 which covers all the overdue outstanding till December 31, 2022. The Company carries an allowance for doubtful receivables of Rs. 55,267 Mn as at June 30, 2023 relating to the said customer.

(d) Further, as per Ind AS 116 "Leases", the Group recognises revenue on the basis of straight lining of rentals over the contractual period and also creates revenue equalization asset in the books of accounts. During the quarter ended December 31, 2022, the Group had recorded an impairment charge of Rs. 4,928 Mn relating to the revenue equalization assets up to September 30, 2022 for the said customer and presented it as an exceptional item in the statement of profit and loss. Further, the Group had stopped recognizing revenue equalization asset on account of straight lining of lease rentals from October 01, 2022 onwards due to uncertainty of collection in distant future.





(e) It may be noted that the potential loss of the said customer (whose statutory auditors have reported material uncertainty related to going concern in its report on latest published audited results) due to its inability to continue as a going concern or the Group's failure to attract new customers could have an adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Group and amounts receivable (including unbilled revenue) and carrying amount of property, plant and equipment related to the said customer.

5. Other expenses includes amount on account of allowances for doubtful receivables as below:

		Ouarter ended		(In Rs. Million) Year ended
Particulars	June 30, 2023	CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER.	June 30, 2022	CONTRACTOR OF THE
Allowances for doubtful receivables (net)	870	348	12,326	53,083

6. The disclosure required as per the provisions of Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is given below:

1. 35	Particulars	Miles and an and	Year ended		
S. No.		June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2023
		Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
(i)	Debt-equity ratio (no. of times)	0.22	0.22	0.29	0.22
(ii)	Debt service coverage ratio (no. of times)	2.57	2.50	1.68	1.62
(iii)	Interest service coverage ratio (no. of times)	9.09	9.09	6.82	6.48
(iv)	Net worth (Rs. Mn)	199,344	185,853	170,214	185,853
(v)	Current ratio (no. of times)	1.06	1.07	1.00	1.07
(vi)	Long term debt to working capital (no. of times)	4.66	4.47	1,014.44	4.47
(vii)	Bad debts to account receivable ratio (%)	-	-	- 1	
(viii)	Current liability ratio (no. of times)	0.35	0.32	0.38	0.32
(ix)	Total debts to total assets (no. of times)	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.10
(x)	Debtor turnover (annualised) (no. of times)	5.57	4.53	4.15	4.76
(xi)	Operating profit margin (%)	30.24%	30.93%	14.25%	15.65%
(xii)	Net profit margin (%)	19.05%	20.72 %	6.92%	7.19%
(xiii)	Capital redemption reserve (Rs. Mn)	471	471	471	471
(xiv)	Net profit after tax (Rs. Mn)	13,479	13,991	4,773	20,400
(xv)	Basic earnings per share (EPS) (Rs. per share) (not annualised for the quarter)	5.00	5.19	1.77	7.57
(xvi)	Diluted earnings per share (EPS) (Rs. per share) (not annualised for the quarter)	5.00	5.19	1.77	7.57

The basis of computation of above parameters is provided in the table below:

(î)	Debt-equity ratio	Debt-equity ratio is computed by dividing total borrowings (i.e. long-term borrowings and short term
(i) Debi-equity fatto		borrowings excluding lease liabilities) by total equity as on date.
		Debt service coverage ratio is computed by dividing profit before depreciation and amortization, finance
(ii)	Debt service coverage ratio	costs, finance income, charity and donation, exceptional items and tax excluding other income by interest on
	_	borrowings and lease liabilities and repayments of long-term borrowings and lease liabilities.
		Interest service coverage ratio is computed by dividing profit before depreciation and amortization, finance
(iii)	Interest service coverage	costs, finance income, charity and donation, exceptional items and tax excluding other income by interest on
	ratio	borrowings (including interest on lease liabilities).
(iv)	Net worth	Net worth is computed as per section 2(57) of Companies Act, 2013.
(v)	Current ratio	Current ratio is computed by dividing the total current assets by total current liabilities as on date.
(Long term debt to working	Long term debt to working capital is computed by dividing long-term borrowings by working capital (where
(vi)	capital	working capital is current assets as reduced by current liabilities).
(====)	Bad debts to account	Bad debts to account receivable ratio is computed by dividing bad debts written off with trade receivables as
(vii)	receivable ratio	on date.
(viii)	Current liability ratio	Current liability ratio is computed by dividing the total current liabilities by total liabilities as on date.
(1	Tatal dabta ta tatal assata	Total debts to total assets is computed by dividing total borrowings (i.e. long-term borrowings and short term
(ix)	Total debts to total assets	borrowings excluding lease liabilities) by total assets as on date.
(Debter turnerun	Debtor turnover is computed by dividing revenue from operations by average (of opening and closing) trade
(x)	Debtor turnover	receivables during the period/year.
(Operating profit margin is computed by dividing profit before finance costs, finance income, charity and
(xi)	Operating profit margin	donation, exceptional items and tax excluding other income by revenue from operation for the period/year.
(xii)		Net profit margin is computed by dividing net profit after tax by revenue from operation for the period/year.

7. Indus Towers Employees Welfare Trust [a trust set up for administration of Employee Stock Option Plan ('ESOP') of the Company] was incorporated in FY 2014-15. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, 11,363 equity shares of exercise price of Rs. 10 each have been transferred to employees upon exercise of stock options. As of June 30, 2023, the Trust holds 664,959 shares (March 31, 2023 – 676,322-shares) of Face Value of Rs. 10 each of the Company.





8. The Company was set up with the objective of, inter alia, establishing, operating and maintaining wireless communication towers. This is the only activity performed and is thus also the main source of risks and returns. The Group's segments as reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) do not result into identification of different ways / sources into which they see the performance of the Group. Accordingly, the Group has a single reportable and geographical segment. Hence, the disclosures as per Regulation 33 (1)(e) read with Clause (L) of Schedule IV of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended are not applicable to the Group.





For Indus Towers Limited

Tarlin

Prachur Sah Managing Director and CEO DIN: 07871676

Place: Gurugram Date: July 27, 2023

"The Company", wherever stated stands for Indus Towers Limited. For more details on the financial results, please visit our website <u>www.industowers.com</u>

Chartered Accountants 7th Floor Building 10 Tower B DLF Cyber City Complex DLF City Phase II Gurugram-122 002 Haryana, India

Tel: +91 124 679 2000 Fax: +91 124 679 2012

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON AUDIT OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF INDUS TOWERS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the Interim Standalone Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 ("the Standalone Financial Results") included in the accompanying "Statement of Audited Standalone Ind AS Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023" of **INDUS TOWERS LIMITED** ("the Company"), ("the Statement"), being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 and Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Statement:

- (i) is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations; and
- (ii) gives a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("Ind AS 34") prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (the "Act") read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the net profit and total comprehensive income and other financial information of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of the Standalone Financial Results' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone 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 ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Material uncertainty at one of the largest customers of the Company and its consequential impact on Company's business operations

We draw attention to note 3 of the Standalone Financial Results, which describes the impact on business operations, receivables, property, plant and equipment and financial position of the Company on account of one of the largest customer's financial condition and its ability to continue as a going concern. The customer's assumption of going concern is essentially dependent on its ability to raise additional funds as required and successful negotiations with lenders and vendors for continued support and generation of cash flow from its operations that the said customer needs to settle its liabilities as they fall due.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.



Geographice Charlinternational Center, Tower 3, 32nd Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road (West), Mumbai-400 013, Maharashtra, India.

askins

Chartered Accountant

e

Management's and Those Charged With Governance Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Results

This Statement, which is the responsibility of Company's management and has been approved by the Board of Directors for issuance. The Statement has been compiled / extracted from the Audited Interim Condensed Standalone Financial Statements for three month period ended June 30, 2023, the Audited Standalone Financial Results for the guarter and year ended March 31, 2023, and the Audited Standalone Financial Results for the guarter ended June 30, 2022. This responsibility includes the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Results that give a true and fair view of the net profit and other comprehensive income/loss and other financial information in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Ind AS 34, 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 the Listing Regulations. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 Standalone Financial Results that give a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Results, the Board of Directors are 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 financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for 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 SAs 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 Standalone Financial Results.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's such internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors.
- Evaluate the appropriateness and reasonableness of disclosures made by the Board of Directors in terms of the requirements specified under the Listing Regulations.

ed 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 Company 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 Statement 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 Standalone Financial Results represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Results that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Results may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Results.

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.

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.

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



Anup Kumar Sharma Partner (Membership No. 063828) UDIN: 23063828BGXOXP5842

VEN

Place: Gurugram Date: July 27, 2023

Indus Towers Limited

(CIN: L64201HR2006PLC073821)

Regd. Office: Building No. 10, Tower A, 4th Floor, DLF Cyber City, Gurugram-122002, Haryana

Telephone No. +91 124 4296766 Fax no. +91 124 4289333, Email id: compliance.officer@industowers.com

Statement of Audited Standalone Ind AS financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023

(In Rs. Million except per share data) **Q**narter ended Year ended June 30, 2023 March 31, 2023 June 30, 2022 March 31, 2023 Particulars Audited Audited Audited Audited Income Revenue from operations (refer note 3(d)) 70,759 67,529 68,973 283,818 Other income 565 1,160 925 3,612 Total income 69,898 71,324 68,689 287,430 Expenses Power and fuel 25,596 28,264 26,915 105,908 Employee benefit expenses 1,950 1,850 1.834 7,741 Repairs and maintenance 3,357 3,409 3,367 13,505 Other expenses (refer note 5) 2,146 2,114 13,629 58,990 35,617 33,069 45,745 **Total expenses** 186,144 Profit before depreciation and amortisation, finance costs, finance 35,707 35,620 24,153 101.286 income, charity and donation, exceptional item and tax Depreciation and amortisation expenses 13,967 13,406 13,750 54,386 Less: adjusted with General Reserve in accordance with the scheme of (252) (210)(363)(1, 171)arrangement 13,715 13,196 13.387 53.215 Finance costs 4,281 4,158 3,914 16,704 Finance income (765)(803)(194)(2,165) Charity and donation 343 137 603 984 18,932 Profit before exceptional item and tax 18,133 6,443 32,548 Exceptional item (refer note 3(d)) 4,928 -Profit before tax 18,133 18,932 6,443 27,620 Tax expense 4,624 4,942 1,654 7,187 Current tax 4,747 4,382 4,592 20,325 Deferred tax (123)560 (2,938)(13, 138)Profit for the period/year 13,509 13,990 4,789 20,433 Other comprehensive income ('OCI') Items that will not be re-classified to profit or loss Remeasurements gains/(loss) of defined benefit plans (net of tax) (3) (8) Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period/year, net of tax (3) (8) Total comprehensive income for the period/year, net of tax 13,509 13.987 4,789 20,425 Paid-up equity share capital (Face value Rs. 10 each) 26,949 26,949 26,949 26,949 Other equity 197,666 184,398 169,594 184,398 Earnings per equity share (Nominal value of share is Rs. 10 each)^ Basic 5.01 5.19 1.78 7.58 5.19 Diluted 5.01 1.78 7.58

^ EPS is not annualised for the quarters ended June 30, 2023, March 31, 2023 and June 30, 2022.





Notes to financial results

- 1. The above financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 have been reviewed by the Audit & Risk Management Committee at its meeting held on July 27, 2023 and approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 27, 2023.
- 2. These Audited Standalone Financial Results are compiled / extracted from the Audited Interim Condensed Standalone Financial Statements for three month period ended June 30, 2023, the Audited Standalone Financial Results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2023, and the Audited Standalone Financial Results for the quarter ended June 30, 2022. The Audited Interim Condensed Standalone Financial Statements for three month period ended June 30, 2023 have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The statutory auditors have expressed an unmodified audit opinion on these financial results.
- 3. A large customer of the Company accounts for substantial part of revenue from operations for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 and constitutes a significant part of outstanding trade receivables and unbilled revenue as at June 30, 2023.

(a) The said customer in its latest published audited financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2023, had indicated that its ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to raise additional funds as required, successful negotiations with lenders and vendors for continued support and generation of cash flow from operations for settling its liabilities as they fall due. The said customer had also disclosed in the aforesaid results that so far it has met all debt obligations to its lenders / banks and financial institutions along with applicable interest till date.

(b) The Company, subject to the terms and conditions agreed between the parties, has a secondary pledge over the remaining shares held by one of the customer's promoters in the Company and a corporate guarantee provided by said customer's promoter which could be triggered in certain situations and events in the manner agreed between the parties. However, these securities are not adequate to cover the total outstanding with the said customer.

(c) During the quarter ended June 30, 2022 through the quarter ended September 30, 2022, the said customer had informed the Company that a funding plan was under discussion with its lenders and it had agreed to a payment plan with the Company to pay part of the monthly billing till December 2022 and 100% of the amounts billed from January 2023 onwards, which will be adjusted by the Company against the outstanding trade receivables. As regards the dues outstanding as at December 31, 2022, the customer had agreed to pay the dues between January 2023 and July 2023.

However, the funding plan of the said customer has not materialised till the current quarter and the said customer has indicated challenges in making the committed payments pertaining to the outstanding amount due as at December 31, 2022. Since, the said customer has been paying an amount largely equivalent to monthly billing from January 2023, the Company continues to recognize revenue from operations relating to the said customer for the services rendered.

Further, the Company had assessed the recoverability of amounts receivable from said customer and recorded necessary allowances as at December 31, 2022 which covers all the overdue outstanding till December 31, 2022. The Company carries an allowance for doubtful receivables of Rs. 55,261 Mn as at June 30, 2023 relating to the said customer.

(d) Further, as per Ind AS 116 "Leases", the Company recognises revenue on the basis of straight lining of rentals over the contractual period and also creates revenue equalization asset in the books of accounts. During the quarter ended December 31, 2022, the Company had recorded an impairment charge of Rs. 4,928 Mn relating to the revenue equalization assets up to September 30, 2022 for the said customer and presented it as an exceptional item in the statement of profit and loss. Further, the Company had stopped recognizing revenue equalization asset on account of straight lining of lease rentals from October 01, 2022 onwards due to uncertainty of collection in distant future.

(e) It may be noted that the potential loss of the said customer (whose statutory auditors have reported material uncertainty related to going concern in its report on latest published audited results) due to its inability to continue as a going concern or the Company's failure to attract new customers could have an adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company and amounts receivable (including unbilled revenue) and carrying amount of property, plant and equipment related to the said customer.





4. The disclosure required as per the provisions of Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is given below:

-			Year ended		
S. No.	Particulars	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2023
		Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
(i)	Debt-equity ratio (no. of times)	0.22	0.22	0.29	0.22
(ii)	Debt service coverage ratio (no. of times)	2.57	2.50	1.68	1.62
(iii)	Interest service coverage ratio (no. of times)	9.09	9.09	6.82	6.48
(iv)	Net worth (Rs. Mn)	198,516	184,995	169,339	184,995
(v)	Current ratio (no. of times)	1.06	1.07	1.00	1.07
(vi)	Long term debt to working capital (no. of times)	4.54	4.34	93.16	4.34
(vii)	Bad debts to account receivable ratio (%)	-	-		-
(viii)	Current liability ratio (no. of times)	0.35	0.32	0.38	0.32
(ix)	Total debts to total assets (no. of times)	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.10
(x)	Debtor turnover (annualised) ((no. of times)	5.57	4.53	4.15	4.76
(xi)	Operating profit margin (%)	30.28%	31.49%	14.27%	15.66%
(xii)	Net profit margin (%)	19.09%	20.72%	6.94%	7.20%
(xiii)	Capital redemption reserve (Rs. Mn)	471	471	471	471
(xiv)	Net profit after tax (Rs. Mn)	13,509	13,990	4,789	20,433
(xv)	Basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) (Rs. per share) (not annualised for the quarter)	5.01	5.19	1.78	7.58

The basis of computation of above parameters is provided in the table below:

Debt-equity ratio	Debt-equity ratio is computed by dividing total borrowings (i.e. long-term borrowings and short term borrowings excluding lease liabilities) by total equity as on date.
Debt service coverage ratio	Debt service coverage ratio is computed by dividing profit before depreciation and amortization, finance costs, finance income, charity and donation, exceptional items and tax excluding other income by interest on borrowings and lease liabilities and repayments of long-term borrowings and lease liabilities.
Interest service coverage ratio	Interest service coverage ratio is computed by dividing profit before depreciation and amortization, finance costs, finance income, charity and donation, exceptional items and tax excluding other income by interest on borrowings (including interest on lease liabilities).
Net worth	Net worth is computed as per section 2(57) of Companies Act, 2013.
Current ratio	Current ratio is computed by dividing the total current assets by total current liabilities as on date.
Long term debt to working capital	Long term debt to working capital is computed by dividing long-term borrowings by working capital (where working capital is current assets as reduced by current liabilities).
	Bad debts to account receivable ratio is computed by dividing bad debts written off with trade receivables as on date.
Current liability ratio	Current liability ratio is computed by dividing the total current liabilities by total liabilities as on date.
Total debts to total assets	Total debts to total assets is computed by dividing total borrowings (i.e. long-term borrowings and short term borrowings excluding lease liabilities) by total assets as on date.
Debtor turnov e r	Debtor turnover is computed by dividing revenue from operations by average (of opening and closing) trade receivables during the year/period.
	Operating profit margin is computed by dividing profit before finance costs, finance income, charity and donation, exceptional items and tax excluding other income by revenue from operation for the period/year.
Net profit margin	Net profit margin is computed by dividing net profit after tax by revenue from operation for the period/year.
	Debt service coverage ratio Interest service coverage ratio Net worth Current ratio Long term debt to working capital Bad debts to account receivable ratio Current liability ratio Total debts to total assets Debtor turnover Operating profit margin

askins 965 Ø Chartered Accountants a 0 ā

le

5. Other expenses includes an amount on account of allowances for doubtful receivables as below:

		(In Rs. Million)		
Particulars		Year ended		
	June 30, 2023	March 31, 2023	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Allowances for doubtful receivables (net)	870	348	12,323	53,081

- 6. Indus Towers Employees Welfare Trust [a trust set up for administration of Employee Stock Option Plan ('ESOP') of the Company] was incorporated in FY 2014-15. During the quarter ended June 30, 2023, 11,363 equity shares of exercise price of Rs. 10 each have been transferred to employees upon exercise of stock options. As of June 30, 2023, the Trust holds 664,959 shares (March 31, 2023 676,322 shares) of Face Value of Rs. 10 each of the Company.
- 7. The Company was set-up with the object of, inter alia, establishing, operating and maintaining wireless communication towers. This is the only activity performed and is thus also the main source of risks and returns. The Company's segments as reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) do not result into identification of different ways / sources into which they see the performance of the Company. Accordingly, the Company has a single reportable and geographical segment. Hence, the disclosures as per Regulation 33(1)(e) read with Clause (L) of Schedule IV of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended are not applicable to the Company.





For Indus Towers Limited

Prachur Sah Managing Director and CEO DIN: 07871676

Place: Gurugram Date: July 27, 2023

"The Company", wherever stated stands for Indus Towers Limited For more details on the financial results, please visit our website <u>www.industowers.com</u>