# **VODAFONE FOUNDATION**

Financial Statements
For the year ended March 31, 2024



12th Floor, The Ruby 29 Senapati Bapat Marg Dadar (West) Mumbai - 400 028, India

Tel: +91 22 6819 8000

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Vodafone Foundation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vodafone Foundation ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2024, the Statement of Income and Expenditure, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Directors' Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board of Directors' Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.





### Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. 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 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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 these financial statements.

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 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 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 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 management.



# S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

# Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1. The report does not contain a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, as in our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 1" to this report;

Chartered Accountants

- (g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
    - c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
  - v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.



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vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software (refer Note 28 to the financial statements). Further, during the course

of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership Number: 509192 UDIN: 24509192BKFDSU6916

Place: Mumbai Date: May 10, 2024



Annexure '1' to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Financial Statements of Vodafone Foundation

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Vodafone Foundation ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

# Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements.





# Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to these Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

# Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004

per Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership Number: 509192 UDIN: 24509192BKFDSU6916

Place: Mumbai Date: May 10, 2024

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise)

# Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Assets			maren o 1, 2020
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Deposits with body corporate and others		10	10
Other non-current assets	6	6,415	3,651
Total non-current assets (A)		6,425	3,661
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	2,063	5,739
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	8	469,817	484,664
Other current financial assets	9	2,082	370
Total current assets (B)		473,962	490,773
Total Assets (A+B)		480,387	494,434
Equity and Liabilities	2		
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	2	2
Other equity	11	1,520	(124)
Total equity (A)		1,522	(122)
Liabilities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Short term borrowings	12	5,200	5,200
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises			
and small enterprises	13	463	1,178
Other current financial liabilities	14	471,246	487,142
Other current liabilities	15	1,956	1,036
Total current liabilities (B)		478,865	494,556
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B)		480,387	494,434
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements			

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Place: Mumbai Date: May 10, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Vodafone Foundation

Venkatesh Viswanathan

Director

(DIN:03122706)

Abhijiy Kishore

Director

(DIN:09042186)

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 10, 2024

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 10, 2024



Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise)

# Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Income		111111111111111111111111111111111111111	maren o 1, 2025
Donations	16	460,462	459,765
Otherincome	17	4,223	2,797
Total income		464,685	462,562
Operating expenditure			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Donations		441,708	444,643
Other expenses	18	21,333	18,445
Total expenditure		463,041	463,088
Excess of income over expenditure / (excess of expenditure		1,644	(526)
over Income) before finance costs and tax			
Finance costs		-	
Excess of income over expenditure / (excess of expenditure		1,644	(526)
over income) before tax			
Tax expense:	20		
- Current tax		•	982
Excess of income over expenditure / (excess of expenditure		4.544	/= E00)
over income) after tax for the year		1,644	(1,508)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of			
tax			
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		1,644	(1,508)
Earnings / (loss) per equity share of Rs. 10 each:	21		
Basic (Rs.)			-
Diluted (Rs.)	-	*	•
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial			
Statements			

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAl Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 10, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Vodafone Foundation

Venkatesh Viswanathan

Director

(DIN:03122706)

Abhijit Kishore

Director

(DIN:09042186)

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 10, 2024

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 10, 2024



Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise)

# Statement of Changes In Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

#### A. Equity share capital:

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

	Numbers	Amount
As at April 1, 2022	200	2
Issue of share capital	•	
As at March 31, 2023	200	2
Issue of share capital		-
As at March 31, 2024	200	2

# B. Other equity

Particulars	Retained earnings
As at April 1, 2022	1,384
Excess of income over expenditure / (excess of expenditure over income)	
for the year ended March 31, 2023	(1,508)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended March 31, 2023	-
As at March 31, 2023	(124)
Excess of income over expenditure / (excess of expenditure over income)	
for the year ended March 31, 2024	1,644
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended March 31, 2024	-
As at March 31, 2024	1,520

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

8. A550

Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Place: Mumbai Date: May 10, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Vodafone Foundation

Venkatesh Viswanathan

Director

(DIN:03122706)

Abhillit Kishore Director

(DIN:09042186)

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 10, 2024

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 10, 2024



Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise)

# Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

	March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Operating activities		
Excess of income over expenditure / (excess of expenditure over income) before tax	1,644	(526)
Adjustments to reconcile excess of income over expenditure / (excess of expenditure		
over income) before tax to net cash flows:		
Interest income	(4,223)	(2,797)
Working capital adjustments		
Decrease in financial assets	14,847	8,862
(Decrease) in trade payables	(715)	(3,573)
(Decrease) in other financial and non-financial liabilities	(14,976)	(2,727)
Cash flows (used in) operating activities	(3,423)	(761)
Income tax paid (including TDS) (net)	(2,764)	(1,398)
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities	(6,187)	(2,159)
Investing activities		
Interest received	2,511	2,505
Net cash flows from investing activities	2,511	2,505
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(3,676)	346
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,739	5,393
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 7)	2,063	5,739

1.The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

**Amit Poddar** 

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Place: Mumbai Date: May 10, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Vodafone Foundation

Venkatesh Viswanathan Abhijit Kishore
Director Director

(DIN:03122706)

Director (DIN:09042186)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 10, 2024 Place: Mumbai Date: May 10, 2024



Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise) Notes to Financial Statements

#### 1. Corporate Information

Vodafone Foundation (herein referred to as "VF" or "the Company"), a not for profit company, and a wholly owned subsidiary of Vodafone Idea Limited ("VIL") was incorporated on May 23, 2008 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 applicable in India. The Company had been granted a license under Section 25 of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 by Government of India, vide its letter No. RD / S.25(i)/1/09/4306 dated May 21, 2008. The Company is registered under Section 12AA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 vide Registration no. 49056 granted w.e.f. April 1, 2016 vide letter dated February 21, 2017. The Company is also registered for exemption under Section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 vide Registration no. CIT(E)/80G/2118(A)/2016-17 letter dated March 15, 2017. Pursuant to the enactment of Companies Act, 2013 and Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company, is an implementing agency and carries out Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") activities as per CSR policy adopted by VIL and its subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures, promoter group companies of VIL and subsidiaries of Vodafone Group plc in line with the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company primarily focuses on CSR activities that includes promoting and development of (a) education, (b) financial literacy, (c) empowerment of women, (d) healthcare, (e) environment, (f) eradication of poverty, (g) improving socio-economic condition of farmers. The registered office of the Company is at 10th floor, Birla Centurion, Century Mills Compound, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai — 400030, India,

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 10, 2024.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company comprising of Balance Sheet, Statement of Income and Expenditure, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows together with the notes have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

#### 3. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services on the transaction date.

All financial information presented in Rs. has been rounded off to thousands unless otherwise stated.

The Company has elected to present Excess of income over expenditure / (excess of expenditure over income) before finance costs and tax as a separate line item on the face of the Statement of Income and Expenditure. In such measurement, the Company does not include finance costs and tax.

The financial statements are based on the classification provisions contained in Ind AS 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and division II of schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### 4. Material Accounting Policies

#### a) Donations

Donations received with restrictions as to use are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure account as income in the year of utilisation and as at the Balance Sheet date, the unutilised amount is represented by 'Restricted funds'. These donations are subject to certain restrictions set out by the contributor and agreed upon by the Company when accepting the contribution.

Donations received for which there are no restrictions as to use are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure account as income in the year of receipt.

Donations received with stipulation as to corpus are credited to corpus fund in the Balance Sheet. Such donations are transferred to Statement of Income and Expenditure at the time of utilisation as per the direction of the management for carrying out the activities of the Company. Interest income generated from assets held in corpus fund is also credited to corpus fund.

#### b) Functional currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rs.) which is also the Company's functional currency.





Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise) Notes to Financial Statements

#### c) Taxes

The Company has been granted exemption from income tax under section 12A read with section 12AA of the Income tax act, 1961.

#### d) Current / Non - Current Classification

An asset is classified as current when:

- a) It is expected to be realized or consumed in the respective company's normal operating cycle;
- b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading:
- c) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d) If it is cash or cash equivalent, unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Any asset not conforming to the above is classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when;

- a) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle of the respective companies;
- b) It is held primarily for the purposes of trading;
- c) It is expected to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d) The respective companies have no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Any liability not conforming to the above is classified as non-current,

#### e) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. All borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

### f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise of cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### g) Financial Instruments

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial Instruments (assets and liabilities) are recognised when the Company becomes a party to a contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, other than those designated as fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.

#### i. Financial assets

All regular way purchase or sale of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchase or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.





Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise) Notes to Financial Statements

#### Subsequent measurement

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets:

- a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost
- b) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) The Company does not have any assets classified as FVTPL.
- c) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) The Company does not have any assets classified as FVTOCI.

#### Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met;

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the instruments give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the EIR, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Income and Expenditure. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables, loans, etc.

## Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'passthrough' arrangement; and either
  - The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

#### ii. Financial liabilities

#### Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EJR method or at FVTPL. The Company does not have any liability classified as FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Income and Expenditure.





Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise) Notes to Financial Statements

#### De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. In case, an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in Statement of Income and Expenditure.

#### iii. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### h) Fair value measurement

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) (a) on the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer or (b) at the end of each reporting period or (c) at the beginning of each reporting period.

#### i) Earnings per share

The earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's Earnings per share (EPS) is the net profit after tax.

EPS is disclosed on basic and diluted basis. Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit / loss for the period attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. The diluted EPS is calculated on the same basis as basic EPS, after adjusting for the effects of potential dilutive equity shares unless the effect of the potential dilutive equity shares is anti-dilutive.

#### j) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

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

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





Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise) Notes to Financial Statements

#### k) Contingent Liabilities

A Contingent Liability is disclosed where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Contingent Assets are not recognised.

#### D Recent pronouncements

#### Amendments to Ind AS

MCA vide notification no. G.S.R. 242(E) dated March 31, 2023 has issued Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 which amends following Ind AS:

- Ind AS 101 First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards
- Ind AS 102 Shared based Payment
- Ind AS 12 Income Taxes
- Ind AS 107 Financial Instrument Disclosures
- Ind AS 103 Business Combinations
- Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments
- Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

The amendments are applicable for annual periods beginning after April 1, 2023, however, these do not have material impact on the Financial Statements of the Company

#### 5. Use of Estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures including the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require an adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities in future periods. Difference between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

The Company has based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements are prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

#### **Estimates and Assumptions**

#### **Provisions and Contingent Liabilities**

Provisions and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Evaluations of uncertain provisions and contingent liabilities and assets requires judgement and assumptions regarding the probability of realization and the timing and amount, or range of amounts, that may ultimately be incurred. Such estimates may vary from the ultimate outcome as a result of differing interpretations of laws and facts.





Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise)
Notes to Financial Statements

M	 ~

Other	non-	current	assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance income tax (net)	6,415	3,651
Total	6,415	3,651

# Note 7

# Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks in current accounts	2,063	5,739
Total	2,063	5,739

### Note 8

# Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Earmarked balances with banks <sup>1</sup>			
- In current accounts	2,350	538	
- In fixed deposits	467,467	484,126	
Total	469,817	484,664	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Represents amount to be spent towards CSR activities.

# Note 9

# Other current financial assets

Particulars	As at As March 31, 2024 March 31, 202	
Interest receivable	2,082 37	70
Total	2,082 37	0





Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note:	10
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Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 3	1,2024	As at March 31, 2023	
railiculais	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL				
Authorised share capital				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	10,000	100	10,000	100
	10,000	100	10,000	100
issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	200	2	200	2
	200	2	200	2

(a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding

Particulars —	As at March :	31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
- Faiticulais	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	200	2	200	2
Issue of share capital		-	-	-
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	200	2	200	2

#### (b) Terms/ rights attached to issued, subscribed and paid up equity shares

The Company has issued single class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. As the Company is a private company limited by shares formed under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, no dividend is to be proposed and paid to the shareholders. In the event of winding up or dissolution of the Company, after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever shall be given or transferred to such other body having objects similar to the objects of the Company, to be determined by the members of the Company at or before the time of dissolution or in default thereof by the High Court of Judicature that has or may acquire jurisdiction in the matter.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at March 31, 2024		As at Marc	As at March 31, 2023	
Name of the shareholders	Numbers	% holding in the class	Numbers	% holding in the class	
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid					
Vodafone Idea Limited, the holding company and its	200	100%	200	100%	
nominees					

# Note 11

Other Equity

Particulars	As at	As at	
ratticulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Retained Earnings	***		
Opening balance	(124)	1,384	
Excess of income over expenditure / (excess of expenditure over income)			
for the year	1,644	(1,508)	
Closing balance	1,520	(124)	

#### Note 12

Short term borrowings

Particulars	As at	As at	
raincutais	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Unsecured Loans			
Loan from related parties (refer note 22) (1)	5,200	5,200	
Total	5,200	5,200	

<sup>(1)</sup> The interest rate is Nil (March 31, 2023 : Nil)





Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13

Trade Payables (includes amount referred in Note 22)

The following is ageing schedule of trade payables:

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As at March 31, 2024						
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-		•	
(ii) Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	•	143	-		-	143
	•	143	-	-	•	143
Accrued expenses						320
Total					0	463
As at March 31, 2023						
(i) Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-		-	
(ii) Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		218	-	•		218
	-	218		-	*	218
Accrued expenses						960
Total						1,178

#### Note 14

Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Restricted funds (1)	5	539
Corpus funds (1)	469,547	484,909
Interest accrued on borrowings	1,694	1,694
Total	471,246	487,142

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents unused grant balance for specified objects received from related parties (refer note 23 & 24)

# Note 15

Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
raiticulais	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Taxes and other liabilities	1,956	1,036
Total	1,956	1,036

# Note 16

**Donations** 

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
- On utilisation of restricted funds (including amount referred		
in note 22 & refer note 23)	415,462	459,765
- On utilisation of corpus funds (Refer note 24)	45,000	
Total	460,462	459,765

# Note 17

Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interestincome	4,223	2,797
Total	4,223	2,797





Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise)
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 18		
Other expenses		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Repairs and maintenance		
Others	4,291	4,661
Rates and taxes	1	-
Legal and professional charges	6,538	4,405
Audit fees (refer note 19)	354	408
Business process outsourcing cost (including amount referred in note 22)	503	453
Support service charges (including amount referred in note 22)	9,646	8,518
Total	21,333	18,445

#### Note 19

Auditor's Remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Statutory audit fees (including GST)	354	408
Total Remuneration	354	408

# Note 20

Income tax expenses

(a) Major components of tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current Tax		
Adjustments for tax on prior period	-	982
Current Tax Expense	-	982
Total Tax Expense	•	982

b) Reconciliation of average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Excess of income over expenditure / (excess of expenditure over	March 51, 2024	March 31, 2023
income) before tax	1,644	(526)
Applicable Tax Rate	31.20%	31.20%
Effects of expenses / income that are not deductible / considered		
in determining the taxable profits (net)	0.00%	(217.89)%
Exempt Income	(31.20)%	0.00%
Effective Tax Rate	0.00%	(186.69)%

# Note 21

Basic & Diluted Earnings/(Loss) per Share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Nominal value of per equity share Rs.	10	10
Excess of income over expenditure / (excess of expenditure over income) after Tax	1,644	(1,508)
Excess of income over expenditure / (excess of expenditure over income) attributable to equity shareholders	•	
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	200	200
Basic and diluted earnings per share	•	



Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise)

# Notes to Financial Statements

Note 22

Related party transactions

### The Company has transactions with the below related parties:

Relationship	Related Party
Holding Company	Vodafone Idea Limited
Fellow Subsidiary	Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited
	Cable & Wireless Global (India) Private Limited
Entities having significant influence [includes Subsidiaries of the entity to which the Holding company of the Company is a JV]	Vodafone Global Services Private Limited
	Vodafone India Services Private Limited
	Indus Towers Limited
	Mr. Venkatesh Vishwanathan (Non-Executive Director)*
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Abhijit Kishore (Non-Executive Director)*
	Mr.Paulrajan Balaji (Non-Executive Director)*

<sup>\*</sup>No transactions during the year

# A. Transactions with Related Parties for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

Particulars	Holding company	Fellow subsidiary	Entities having significant influence	
Purchase of Services*	10	1,007	•	
Purchase or Services**	•	(1,353)	F	
F	7,584	-	-	
Expense incurred on Company's behalf by*	(6,246)	-		
Donations received	•	905	403,425	
Donadons received	(114,200)	(305)	(303,811)	

<sup>(</sup>Figures in bracket are for the year ended March 31, 2023)

#### B. Balances with Related Parties

Particulars	Holding company	Fellow subsidiary
Interest Accrued but not due	1,694	
interest Accided but not que	(1,694)	-
	5,200	
Outstanding loan payable	(5,200)	
Trade and Other Develop	45	89
Trade and Other Payables	_	(213)

<sup>(</sup>Figures in bracket are as on March 31, 2023)

# C. The significant related party transactions are summarised below for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31,2023

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Donations received		
Vodafone India Services Private Limited	107,097	87,793
Indus Towers Limited	289,067	209,240





<sup>\*</sup>Excludes GST

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise) Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 23

# Movement of Restricted Funds

Restricted Funds (Purpose)	Opening balance as at April 1, 2023	Additions (Donations received during the year)	Utilisation during the year <sup>1</sup>	Closing balance as at March 31, 2024
Donation for scholarships and education programme through technology in classrooms	-	101,623	101,623	
Gurushala	-	58,008	58,008	
Impact Assessment of Projects	-	2,800	2,800	
Smart Agriculture	-	216,606	216,606	
Scholarship	-	6,943	6,943	•
Robotics/ Digital Lab	534	8,802	9,336	_
Overhead		20,146	20,146	-
Covid 19 (FCRA)	S	-	-	5
Total	539	414,928	415,462	5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Utilisation during the year includes accruals for the year.

#### Note 24 Movement of Corpus Funds

Particulars	Opening balance as at April 1, 2023	Additions (Donations received during the year)	Utilisation during the year	Closing balance as at March 31, 2024
Corpus donation	451,196		22,989	428,207
Interest accrued	33,713	29,638	22,011	41,340
Total	484,909	29,638	45,000	469,547

The Company has received corpus donation of Rs 463,269 Thousand from Indus Towers Limited ('Indus') in earlier years starting from 2019 till 2021 and earned interest of Rs 79,589 Thousand on the unutilised portion which is then added to this corpus fund, to be utilized for programs on education, financial literacy, women empowerment and improving socio economic condition of farmers out of which the Company has utilised Rs 73,311 Thousand [Corpus - Rs 35,062 Thousand; Interest - Rs 38,249 Thousand] till date leaving a balance outstanding of Rs. 469,547 Thousand [Corpus - Rs 428,207 thousand; Interest - Rs 41,340 Thousand]. The Company is in the process of finalising a plan with Indus for utilization of the unspent amount on various programs. The Company is compliant with applicable CSR laws.

#### Note 25 Financial instruments

a) Financial Instruments by Category: The following table provides categorisation of all financial instruments at carrying value -

	Asat	Asat
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Amortised	Cost
Financial Assets		
Deposits with body corporate and others	10	10
Cash and cash equivalents	2,063	5,739
Bank balance other than cash and	460.047	101.551
cash equivalents	469,817	484,664
Interest receivable	2,082	370
Total Financial Assets	473,972	490,783
	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Amortised	Cost
Financial Liabilities		
Short term borrowings including interest accrued but not due	6,894	6.894
Trade Payables	463	1,178
Restricted funds	5	539
Corpus funds	469,547	484,909
Total Financial Liabilities	476,909	493,520

#### (b) Fair value hierarchy

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities are reasonable approximation of their fair values. Accordingly, the fair values of such financial assets and financial liabilities have not been disclosed separately.





Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise) Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 26

# Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of corpus fund and restricted fund. The Company's principal financial assets comprise bank balance.

The Company is exposed to various financial risks such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Directors of the Company oversees management of these risks and assure that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

#### a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings.

#### - Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has no exposure to the risk of changes in market interest as the Company has borrowed loan from Holding Company with nil interest rate.

#### b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument, leading to a financial loss,

#### - Other financial assets and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks is managed by treasury department of the holding company.

The Company maintains its Cash and cash equivalents with banks and financial institutions having good reputation, good past record and high quality credit rating and reviews their credit worthiness on an on-going basis in close co-ordination with its holding company's Treasury team.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 on its carrying amounts as disclosed in notes 7, 8 and 9.

#### c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company has financial liabilities of borrowings and interest thereon, trade and other payables, corpus and restricted funds which are payable within one year. The Company generally maintains sufficient cash and other liquid financial assets to meet the payment of financial liabilities as per dates.

Note 27 Additional disclosure as per requirement of Schedule III Ratios for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio <sup>(1)</sup>	1.00	1.00	0%	
Debt Equity Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	3.42	(42.62)	(108.02)%	Mainly due to (excess of income over
				expenditure) during the year

 $<sup>{}^{(1)}</sup> Current \, Ratio = [Current \, assets/Current \, liabilities \, (excluding \, short \, term \, borrowings]$ 

#### Note 28

The Company uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.





<sup>(2)</sup> Debt-Equity Ratio = [Debt (excluding interest accrued but not due)/ Equity] Note: The Company has disclosed ratios which are applicable.

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 (All amounts are in Rs. thousands, except per share data and unless stated otherwise) Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note 29

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current year grouping.

As per our report of even date For S.R. Batlibol & Associates LLP Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Place: Mumbai Date: May 10, 2024 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Vodafone Foundation

Venkatesh Viswanathan

Director

(DIN:03122706)

Place: Mumbai Date: May 10, 2024 Abhylit Kishore Director

(DIN:09042186)

Place:Mumbai Date: May 10, 2024

