

VODAFONE IDEA SHARED SERVICES LIMITED

Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows 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, 2025, 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 40 of the financial statements, which describes that the Company's business operations are dependent on its holding company, who is the largest customer and accordingly, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the holding company's ability to continue as a going concern on which there is currently a material uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.



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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.



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- 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. As required by 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, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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 Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and the 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) The going concern matter described in 'Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern' paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;
 - (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (g) 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 2" to this report;



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- (h) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025;
- (i) 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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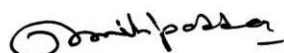
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- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software (refer Note 43 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. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



per **Amit Poddar**

Partner

Membership Number: 509192

UDIN: 25509192BNFTRI8323



Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025

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Annexure '1' referred to in paragraph under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date

Re: Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited (the 'Company')

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets as reflected in the books.
- (b) All Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the management in the previous year in accordance with a planned programme of verifying them once in three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, there are no immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), included in property, plant and equipment of the Company and accordingly, the requirements to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2025.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016), and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirements to report on paragraph 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not availed any working capital limits from banks or financial institutions at any point of time during the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) During the year, the Company has provided loans to a company as follows:

| Particulars | Rs in Lakhs |
|---|-------------|
| Aggregate amount provided during the year | |
| - Holding Company | 4,713 |
| Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of the above (Including interest receivable) | |
| - Holding Company | 11,418 |

During the year, the Company has not made investment, provided any guarantee or security or granted any advance in the nature of loans to any company, firm, limited liability partnership or any other party.



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(b) The terms and conditions of loans of Rs 4,713 Lakhs granted during the year by the Company to its holding company and balance outstanding as at balance sheet date Rs 11,418 Lakhs are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loan granted to holding company, repayable on demand, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has so been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are in accordance with the agreement.

(d) There are no amounts of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) As disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements, the Company has granted loan during the year to related party as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013, which are repayable on demand:

| Particulars | Rs in Lakhs |
|---|-------------|
| Aggregate amount of loans granted during the year | 4,713 |
| Percentage of loans to the total loans | 100% |

- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the services of the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. The provisions pertaining to sales-tax, service tax, value added tax, duty of customs and duty of excise are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the March 31, 2025, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.



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(b) According to the records of the Company, the dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

| Name of the statute | Nature of the dues | Amount (Rs in Lakhs) | Period to which the amount relates | Forum where the dispute is pending |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Central Goods and Service Tax, 2017 | Goods and Service Tax | 732 | 2019-20 | First Appellate Authority |
| Income Tax Act, 1961 | Income Tax | 130 | 2018-19 | Assessing Officer |

Amount paid under protest in respect of Central Goods and Service Tax, 2017 and Income tax Act, 1961 is Rs 36 lakhs and Rs 39 lakhs respectively.

(viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) and (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer/ further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/ fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor /secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.



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- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a),(b),(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly, the requirements to report under clause 3(xiii) of the Order insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Promoter Group has five Core Investment Companies as part of the Promoter Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and immediately preceding financial year, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) As referred to in 'Material uncertainty related to Going concern' paragraph in our main audit report and as disclosed in Note 40 and 42 to the financial statements which includes the financial ratios and ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, there exists a material uncertainty that the Company may not be capable of meeting its liabilities, existing at the date of balance sheet, as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.



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We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx) (a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



per **Amit Poddar**

Partner

Membership Number: 509192

UDIN: 25509192BNFTRI8323



Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025

S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

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Annexure '2' to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the financial statements of Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

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 Idea Shared Services Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 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.



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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.

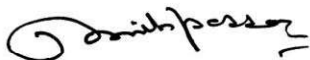
Opinion

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, 2025, 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: 25509192BNFTRI8323



Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

| Particulars | Note | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|---|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment (including RoU Assets) | 6 | 2,680 | 2,892 |
| Intangible assets | 7 | 8 | 6 |
| Intangible assets under development | | - | 5 |
| Deferred tax assets (net) | 32 | 732 | 895 |
| Financial assets | | | |
| Other non-current financial assets | 8 | 201 | 192 |
| Other non-current assets | 9 | 741 | 586 |
| Total non-current assets (A) | | 4,362 | 4,576 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Financial assets | | | |
| Trade receivables | 10 | 2,830 | 2,526 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 11 | 57 | 42 |
| Loan to holding company | 34 | 11,418 | 11,893 |
| Other current financial assets | 12 | 64 | 12 |
| Current tax assets | | - | 486 |
| Other current assets | 13 | 189 | 340 |
| Total current assets (B) | | 14,558 | 15,299 |
| Total Assets (A+B) | | 18,920 | 19,875 |
| Equity and Liabilities | | | |
| Equity | | | |
| Equity share capital | 14 | 200 | 200 |
| Other equity | 15 | 2,519 | 2,466 |
| Total equity (C) | | 2,719 | 2,666 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Lease Liabilities | 26 | 2,646 | 2,811 |
| Long term provisions | 16 | - | 1,112 |
| Total non-current liabilities (D) | | 2,646 | 3,923 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Lease liabilities | 26 | 165 | 134 |
| Trade payables | 17 | | |
| Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises | | 9 | 8 |
| Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (Including amount referred in note 34) | | 236 | 218 |
| Other current financial liabilities | 18 | 12,900 | 12,578 |
| Other current liabilities | 19 | 231 | 218 |
| Short term provisions | 20 | 14 | 130 |
| Total current liabilities (E) | | 13,555 | 13,286 |
| Total Equity and Liabilities (C+D+E) | | 18,920 | 19,875 |

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Sd/-

Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025

Sd/-

Venkatesh Viswanathan

Director

(DIN: 03122706)

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025

Sd/-

Murthy G.V.A.S.

Director

(DIN: 08920194)

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

| Particulars | Note | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|---|---------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Income | | | |
| Service revenue (refer note 34) | | 9,210 | 8,572 |
| Other operating income | 21 | 3 | 4 |
| Revenue from operations | | 9,213 | 8,576 |
| Other income | 22 | 834 | 864 |
| Total income | | 10,047 | 9,440 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Employee benefit expenses | 23 | 7,884 | 7,379 |
| Other expenses | 24 | 996 | 989 |
| Total expense | | 8,880 | 8,368 |
| Profit / (Loss) before finance costs, depreciation, amortisation and tax | | 1,167 | 1,072 |
| Finance costs | 25 | 645 | 326 |
| Depreciation | 6 | 362 | 352 |
| Amortisation | 7 | 3 | 68 |
| Profit / (Loss) before tax | | 157 | 326 |
| Tax expense: | | | |
| - Current tax | 31 | (33) | 45 |
| - Deferred tax | 31 & 32 | 158 | 58 |
| Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year | | 32 | 223 |
| Other comprehensive Income / (Loss) | | | |
| Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: | | | |
| Re-measurement gains/ (losses) of defined benefit plans | 27 | 26 | (7) |
| Income tax effect on defined benefit plan | 31 & 32 | (5) | 2 |
| Other comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year, net of tax | | 21 | (5) |
| Total comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year | | 53 | 218 |
| Earnings / (loss) per equity share of Rs. 10 each: | 33 | | |
| Basic (Rs.) | | 1.60 | 11.15 |
| Diluted (Rs.) | | 1.60 | 11.15 |

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

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited**

Sd/-

Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025

Sd/-

Venkatesh Viswanathan

Director

(DIN: 03122706)

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025

Sd/-

Murthy G.V.A.S.

Director

(DIN: 08920194)

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity share capital:

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

| | Numbers | Amount |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------|
| As at April 1, 2023 | 2,000,000 | 200 |
| Issue of share capital | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2024 | 2,000,000 | 200 |
| Issue of share capital | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2025 | 2,000,000 | 200 |

B. Other equity

| Particulars | Retained earnings |
|---|-------------------|
| As at April 1, 2023 | 2,248 |
| Profit/(Loss) for the year ended March 31, 2024 | 223 |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended March 31, 2024 | (5) |
| As at March 31, 2024 | 2,466 |
| Profit/(Loss) for the year ended March 31, 2025 | 32 |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended March 31, 2025 | 21 |
| As at March 31, 2025 | 2,519 |

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited**

Sd/-

Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Place: Mumbai

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Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2025

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Operating activities | | |
| Profit / (Loss) before tax | 157 | 326 |
| Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows: | | |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (including RoU assets) | 362 | 352 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 3 | 68 |
| Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (net) | (5) | (9) |
| Finance costs | 645 | 326 |
| Bad debts / advances written off | 2 | 11 |
| Allowance for doubtful debts / advances | - | (11) |
| Other income | (834) | (864) |
| Working capital adjustments | | |
| (Increase) in trade receivables | (300) | (383) |
| Decrease/(Increase) in other financial and non-financial assets | 71 | (5) |
| Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables | 16 | (14) |
| (Decrease)/Increase in other financial and non-financial liabilities | (1,136) | 174 |
| Cash flows (used in) operating activities | (1,019) | (29) |
| Income tax paid/(refund) (including TDS) (net) | 386 | (209) |
| Net cash flows (used in) operating activities | (633) | (238) |
| Investing activities | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | (66) | (4) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | 5 | 12 |
| Loan given to holding company | (4,713) | (14,349) |
| Repayment of loan given to holding company | 5,188 | 14,121 |
| Interest received | 729 | 937 |
| Net cash flows from investing activities | 1,143 | 717 |
| Financing activities | | |
| Payment of lease liabilities including interest | (494) | (519) |
| Net cash flows (used in) financing activities | (495) | (519) |
| Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 15 | (40) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | 42 | 82 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 11) | 57 | 42 |

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

1. Disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities on account of non-cash transactions

| Particulars | Lease liabilities |
|---|-------------------|
| Balance as at April 1, 2023 | 119 |
| (i) Cash flow Items | |
| Payment of lease liabilities including interest | (519) |
| (ii) Non - cash items | |
| Addition of lease liabilities | 3,101 |
| Interest on lease liabilities | 244 |
| Balance as at March 31, 2024 | 2,945 |
| (i) Cash flow Items | |
| Payment of lease liabilities including interest | (494) |
| (ii) Non - cash items | |
| Addition of lease liabilities | 96 |
| Interest on lease liabilities | 361 |
| Balance as at March 31, 2025 | 2,907 |

2. 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

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited**

Sd/-

Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025

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Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025

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Murthy G.V.A.S.

Director

(DIN: 08920194)

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Corporate Information

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited (herein after referred to as "VISSL" or "the Company"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Vodafone Idea Limited ('VIL') was incorporated on October 29, 2016 under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at 10th Floor, Birla Centurion, Century Mills Compound, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai – 400 030, India.

The Company is an outsourcing hub for finance and accounts, human resources, supply chain management, credit & collection support, customer support and catering to the Information Technology (IT) needs for data consolidation, back end IT supports for Vodafone Idea Limited and its subsidiary Companies ('Group'). The Company had set up its facilities at Ahmedabad and Pune locations.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 26, 2025.

2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company comprising of Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, 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 lakhs unless otherwise stated.

The Company reclassifies / regroups prior year figures to conform to the present classification.

The Company has elected to present Profit/(Loss) before finance costs, depreciation, amortisation and tax as a separate line item on the face of the statement of profit and loss. In its measurement, the Company does not include finance costs, depreciation, amortisation 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) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when a customer receives services and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain benefits from those services. Revenue is measured at the Transaction price i.e. an amount that reflects the consideration, to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring services to customers, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Taxes and duties collected by the service provider are to be deposited with the government and not received by the Company on its own account. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

i. Service Revenue

Revenue is recognised as and when services are rendered and related costs are incurred.

ii. Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is recorded using the applicable Effective Interest Rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

iii. Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section 4 (l) financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

b) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and Right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for immovable properties.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises Right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of Right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The Right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment (Refer Note 4(ii)).

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re-measured if there is a modification i.e. a change in the lease term or a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset. The re-measurement of lease liability is done by discounting the revised lease payments using the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the effective date of modification.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

c) Employee benefits

i. Defined Contribution Plan

Contributions to Provident and Pension funds are funded with the appropriate authorities and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

The Company has no obligation other than contribution payable to these funds.

ii. Defined Benefit Plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan which is a funded plan. In case of funded plan, the Company makes contribution to a separately administered fund with the Insurance Companies. The Company maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimation of the payments. Any deficit in plan assets managed by Insurance Companies as compared to the liability based on an independent actuarial valuation is recognised as a liability. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at periodic intervals.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding charge or credit to Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

- Service costs; and
- Net interest expense or income

iii. Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of salaries, wages and other short term employee benefits in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Provision for compensated absences to employees is based on management estimation at each reporting date. The related cost is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

d) Foreign currency transactions

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

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the Rs. spot rate on the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange on the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised on net basis within finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are recognised using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

e) Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax.

i. Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current tax is based on the taxable income and calculated using the applicable tax rates and tax laws. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or that entire deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at the end of each reporting date and are recognised to the extent it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation statute.

f) Current / Non – Current Classification

An asset is classified as current when

- a) It is expected to be realized or consumed in the 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 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 company 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.

g) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Capital work in progress (CWIP) held for use in the rendering of services or for administrative purposes, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes all direct costs relating to acquisition and installation of Property, Plant and Equipment, non-refundable duties and borrowing cost relating to qualifying assets. CWIP represents cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for intended use as on the reporting date. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Depreciation commences once such assets are available for use in the intended condition and location. Depreciation is provided using straight-line method on pro rata basis over their estimated useful economic lives as given below. The useful life is taken as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except where the estimated useful economic life has been assessed to be lower.

| Particulars | Estimated useful life (in years) |
|-------------------------|--|
| Leasehold Improvements | Period of lease or 10 years whichever is lower |
| Plant and machinery | |
| Servers | 5 years |
| Other computer hardware | 3 years |
| Furniture and fixtures | 5 years |
| Office Equipments | 5 years |
| Vehicles | 4 years |
| ROU Assets | Period of lease |

When any significant part of property, plant and equipment is discarded or replaced, the carrying value of discarded / replaced part is derecognized. Any gains or losses arising from retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

h) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes all direct costs relating to acquisition of Intangible assets and borrowing cost relating to qualifying assets. Subsequently, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. There are no intangible assets assessed with indefinite useful life.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life. The amortisation period, residual value and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each year. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets are amortised on straight line method as under:

- Software, which is not an integral part of hardware, is treated as an intangible asset and is amortised over its useful economic life as estimated by the management to be 3 to 5 years.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

i) Impairment of Non – Financial Assets

PPE (Including RoU assets) and Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, an appropriate valuation model is used. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss by reducing the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) to its recoverable amount.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Impairment losses recognized in the earlier periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's (or cash generating unit's) recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in estimates used to determine the assets' recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had such impairment loss not been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. Any reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

j) 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.

k) 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.

l) 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 Profit and Loss.

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.

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.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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 Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. 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 group 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.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Debt instruments measured at amortised cost e.g., loans and bank deposits
- Trade receivables
- Other Financial assets not designated as FVTPL

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

ii. Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR 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 Profit and Loss 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 Profit and Loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is de-recognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

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.

m) 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.

n) Earnings per share

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

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

o) 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 Profit and Loss.

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.

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.

p) Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (India Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. During the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS-117 Insurance Contracts (vide notification no G.S.R 492(E)) and amendments to Ind AS 116- Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions (vide notification no G.S.R 554(E)), applicable to the Company on or after April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any 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 were 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

a. Taxes

The Company provide for tax considering the applicable tax regulations and based on reasonable estimates. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns giving due considerations to tax laws and establishes provisions in the event if required as a result of differing interpretation or due to retrospective amendments, if any.

Deferred tax asset (DTA) is recognized only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will have sufficient taxable profits in future against which such assets can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies, recent business performance and developments.

b. Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The Company's obligation on account of gratuity is determined based on actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, attrition rate and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter subject to frequent changes is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables in India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in note 27.

c. Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment (including RoU Assets) and intangible assets

The useful life to depreciate property, plant and equipment (including RoU Assets) is based on technical obsolescence, nature of assets, estimated usage of the assets, operating conditions of the asset, and manufacturers' warranties, maintenance and support period, etc. The charge for the depreciation and amortisation is derived after considering the expected residual value at end of the useful life.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment (including RoU Assets) and intangible assets are reviewed by the management at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Further details about property, plant and equipment (including RoU Assets) and intangibles assets are given in Note 6 and 7.

d. 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.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6

Property, plant and equipment (including RoU Assets)

| Particulars | Leasehold Improvement | Plant and machinery | Furniture and fixtures | Office equipments | Vehicles | RoU Assets (Building) | Total |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Cost | | | | | | | |
| As at April 1, 2023 | 176 | 393 | 54 | 69 | 19 | 1,193 | 1,904 |
| Additions | - | - | - | - | - | 3,101 | 3,101 |
| Disposals/Adjustments | (2) | (167) | (26) | (19) | - | (1,193) | (1,407) |
| As at March 31, 2024 | 174 | 226 | 28 | 50 | 19 | 3,101 | 3,598 |
| Additions | 43 | - | 4 | 7 | - | 96 | 150 |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - | (36) | - | (2) | (17) | - | (55) |
| As at March 31, 2025 | 217 | 190 | 32 | 55 | 2 | 3,197 | 3,693 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | | | | | | | |
| As at April 1, 2023 | 159 | 389 | 54 | 47 | 8 | 1,101 | 1,758 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | 16 | 4 | - | 6 | 5 | 321 | 352 |
| Disposals/Adjustments | (2) | (167) | (26) | (16) | - | (1,193) | (1,404) |
| As at March 31, 2024 | 173 | 226 | 28 | 37 | 13 | 229 | 706 |
| Depreciation charge for the year | 3 | - | 1 | 6 | 5 | 347 | 362 |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - | (36) | - | (2) | (17) | - | (55) |
| As at March 31, 2025 | 176 | 190 | 29 | 41 | 1 | 576 | 1,013 |
| Net Book Value | | | | | | | |
| As at March 31, 2025 | 41 | - | 3 | 14 | 1 | 2,621 | 2,680 |
| As at March 31, 2024 | 1 | - | - | 13 | 6 | 2,872 | 2,892 |

Note 7

Intangible assets

| Particulars | Computer - Software |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Cost | |
| As at April 1, 2023 | 17,221 |
| Additions | 6 |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - |
| As at March 31, 2024 | 17,227 |
| Additions | 5 |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - |
| As at March 31, 2025 | 17,232 |
| Accumulated Amortisation | |
| As at April 1, 2023 | 17,153 |
| Amortisation charge for the year | 68 |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - |
| As at March 31, 2024 | 17,221 |
| Amortisation charge for the year | 3 |
| Disposals/Adjustments | - |
| As at March 31, 2025 | 17,224 |
| Net Book Value | |
| As at March 31, 2025 | 8 |
| As at March 31, 2024 | 6 |

The following is ageing schedule of Intangible assets under development :

| Intangible assets under development | Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-------------------|----------|
| | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | Total |
| As at March 31, 2025 | | | | | |
| Projects in progress | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - |
| As at March 31, 2024 | | | | | |
| Projects in progress | 5 | - | - | - | 5 |
| Total | 5 | - | - | - | 5 |

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8

Other non-current financial assets

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Deposits with body corporate and others | | |
| - Considered Good | 201 | 192 |
| - Considered Doubtful | 4 | - |
| | 205 | 192 |
| Allowance for doubtful advances (refer Note 30) | (4) | - |
| Total | 201 | 192 |

Note 9

Other non-current assets

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Prepaid expenses | - | 93 |
| Advance income tax (Net) | 666 | 493 |
| Others (consisting mainly deposit against demands which are appealed against / subjudice) | | |
| - Considered Good | 75 | - |
| Total | 741 | 586 |

Note 10

Trade receivables (Unsecured, unless otherwise stated) (refer note 34)

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Trade Receivable - Considered good | 2,594 | 2,332 |
| Unbilled Receivables - Considered good | 236 | 194 |
| Total | 2,830 | 2,526 |

The following is ageing schedule of trade receivables :

| Particulars | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment | | | | | Total |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|
| | Less than 6 months | 6 months - 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | |
| As at March 31, 2025 | | | | | | |
| Trade Receivables - Billed | | | | | | |
| Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good | 2,594 | * | - | - | - | 2,594 |
| Total | 2,594 | - | - | - | - | 2,594 |
| Trade receivables - Unbilled | | | | | | 236 |
| Total | | | | | | 2,830 |
| As at March 31, 2024 | | | | | | |
| Trade Receivables - Billed | | | | | | |
| Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good | 2,332 | - | - | - | - | 2,332 |
| Total | 2,332 | - | - | - | - | 2,332 |
| Trade receivables - Unbilled | | | | | | 194 |
| Total | | | | | | 2,526 |

*Numbers below one lakhs are under the rounding off convention adopted by the Company and accordingly not reported.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11

Cash and cash equivalents

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Balances with banks - In current accounts | 57 | 42 |
| Total | 57 | 42 |

Note 12

Other current financial assets

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Deposits with body corporate and others | - | 3 |
| Interest Receivable | 64 | 9 |
| Total | 64 | 12 |

Note 13

Other current assets

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| GST Recoverable | 131 | 237 |
| Prepaid expenses | 46 | 52 |
| Others | | |
| - Considered Good (includes amount referred in note 27) | 12 | 51 |
| - Considered Doubtful | 2 | 6 |
| | 191 | 346 |
| Allowance for doubtful advances (refer note 30) | (2) | (6) |
| Total | 189 | 340 |

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14

Equity share capital

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | | As at March 31, 2024 | |
|---|----------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| | Numbers | Amount | Numbers | Amount |
| Equity share capital | | | | |
| Authorised share capital | | | | |
| Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each | 5,000,000 | 500 | 5,000,000 | 500 |
| | 5,000,000 | 500 | 5,000,000 | 500 |
| Issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital | | | | |
| Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up | 2,000,000 | 200 | 2,000,000 | 200 |
| | 2,000,000 | 200 | 2,000,000 | 200 |

(a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | | As at March 31, 2024 | |
|--|----------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| | Numbers | Amount | Numbers | Amount |
| Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year | 2,000,000 | 200 | 2,000,000 | 200 |
| Issue of share capital | - | - | - | - |
| Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year | 2,000,000 | 200 | 2,000,000 | 200 |

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

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

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

| Name of the shareholders | As at March 31, 2025 | | As at March 31, 2024 | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | 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 nominees | 2,000,000 | 100% | 2,000,000 | 100% |

Note 15

Other Equity

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Retained Earnings | | |
| Opening balance | 2,466 | 2,248 |
| Profit / (Loss) for the year | 32 | 223 |
| Other Comprehensive income / (Loss) for the year | 21 | (5) |
| Total | 2,519 | 2,466 |

Note 16

Long term provisions

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Gratuity (refer note 27) | - | 1,112 |
| Total | - | 1,112 |

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 17

(A) The following is ageing schedule of trade payables :

| Particulars | Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment | | | | | Total |
|--|--|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|------------|
| | Not due | Less than 1 year | 1-2 years | 2-3 years | More than 3 years | |
| As at March 31, 2025 | | | | | | |
| Micro enterprises and small enterprises | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | 9 |
| Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | 58 | 42 | 3 | 1 | 48 | 152 |
| | 61 | 48 | 3 | 1 | 48 | 161 |
| Accrued expenses | | | | | | 84 |
| Total | | | | | | 245 |
| As at March 31, 2024* | | | | | | |
| Micro enterprises and small enterprises | 3 | 5 | - | - | - | 8 |
| Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises | 25 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 49 | 90 |
| | 28 | 16 | 2 | 3 | 49 | 98 |
| Accrued expenses | | | | | | 128 |
| Total | | | | | | 226 |

*Reclassified Rs 801 Lakhs to 'Employee accruals' under Other current financial liability (refer note 18) as the Company believes that this results in improved presentation.

(B) Information as per the requirement of Section 22 of the Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The dues to micro and small enterprises as required under MSMED Act, 2006, based on the information available with the Company, is given below:

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) (i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of accounting year included in trade payables | 5 | 4 |
| (ii) The interest due on above | .* | .* |
| The total of (i) & (ii) | 5 | 4 |
| b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Act | - | - |
| c) The amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year | 184 | 180 |
| d) The amounts of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of financial year | 4 | 4 |
| e) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the due date during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act. | 1 | 2 |

*Numbers below one lakhs are under the rounding off convention adopted by the Company and accordingly not reported.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 18

Other current financial liabilities

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Payable for capital expenditure (Including amount referred in note 34) | 12,099 | 11,830 |
| Employee accruals* | 801 | 748* |
| Total | 12,900 | 11,830 |

*Reclassified from Trade Payables

Note 19

Other current liabilities

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Taxes and other liabilities | 231 | 218 |
| Total | 231 | 218 |

Note 20

Short term provisions

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Gratuity (refer note 27) | - | 118 |
| Compensated absences | 14 | 12 |
| Total | 14 | 130 |

Note 21

Other operating income

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Miscellaneous receipts | 3 | 4 |
| Total | 3 | 4 |

Note 22

Other income

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Unwinding of discount on security deposit | 10 | 10 |
| Interest income (Including amount referred in note 34) | 824 | 854 |
| Total | 834 | 864 |

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 23

Employee benefit expenses

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Salaries, wages and bonus | 7,085 | 6,630 |
| Contribution to provident, gratuity and other funds (refer note 27) | 569 | 530 |
| Staff welfare (Including amount referred in note 34) | 222 | 210 |
| Recruitment and training | 8 | 9 |
| Total | 7,884 | 7,379 |

Note 24

Other expenses

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Repairs and maintenance | | |
| - Building | 55 | 60 |
| - Others | 24 | 33 |
| Business process outsourcing cost | 361 | 343 |
| Other insurance | 1 | - |
| Rates and taxes | 28 | 28 |
| Electricity | 199 | 199 |
| IT service cost | 31 | 40 |
| Bad debts / advances written off | 2 | 11 |
| Allowances for doubtful debts and advances (refer note 30) | - | (11) |
| Loss / (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net) | (5) | (9) |
| Directors Sitting Fees (refer note 34) | 1 | 1 |
| Legal and professional charges | 18 | 52 |
| Audit fees (refer note 28) | 3 | 3 |
| CSR expenditure (refer note 35) | - | 9 |
| Housekeeping charges | 156 | 140 |
| Miscellaneous expenses (includes amount referred in note 34) | 122 | 90 |
| Total | 996 | 989 |

Note 25

Finance costs

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer note 26) | 361 | 244 |
| Interest others | 3 | 1 |
| Total interest expense | 364 | 245 |
| Exchange difference (net) | 281 | 81 |
| Total | 645 | 326 |

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 26

Leases

Company as lessee

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the year:

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Opening balance | 2,945 | 119 |
| Additions | - | 3,101 |
| Accretion of interest | 361 | 244 |
| Payments | (495) | (519) |
| Total | 2,811 | 2,945 |
| Current | 165 | 134 |
| Non-current | 2,646 | 2,811 |

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in note 37.

Note 27

Employee Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Plan (Gratuity)

General description and benefits of the plan

The Company operates a defined benefit final salary gratuity plan through a trust. The gratuity benefits payable to the employees are based on the employee's service and last drawn salary at the time of leaving. The benefit is payable on termination of service or retirement, whichever is earlier. The employees do not contribute towards this plan and the full cost of providing these benefits are borne by the Company.

Regulatory framework, funding arrangement and governance of the Plan

The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (Gratuity Act). The trustees of the gratuity fund have a fiduciary responsibility to act according to the provisions of the trust deed and rules. Since the fund is income tax approved, the Company and the trustees have to ensure that they are at all times fully compliant with the relevant provisions of the income tax act and rules. The Company is bound to pay the statutory minimum gratuity as prescribed under Gratuity Act. There are no minimum funding requirements for a gratuity plan in India. The Company's philosophy is to fund the benefits based on its own liquidity and tax position as well as level of underfunding of the plan vis-a-vis settlements. The trustees of the trust are responsible for the overall governance of the plan. The trustees of the plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to insurance companies which in turn manage these funds as per the mandate provided to them by the trustees and applicable insurance and other regulations.

Inherent risks

The plan is of a final salary defined benefit in nature which is funded by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. In particular, there is a risk for the Company that any significant change in salary growth or demographic experience or inadequate returns on underlying plan assets can result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to employees in future.

The following tables summarizes the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the Balance Sheet for gratuity:

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

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

Notes to Financial Statements

| Sr. No | Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Amount recognised in Balance Sheet | | |
| | Present value of obligations as at the end of the year | 1,383 | 1,235 |
| | Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year | 1,387 | 5 |
| | Net Funded Obligation | (4) | 1,230 |
| | Present value of unfunded obligations | - | - |
| | Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet | 4 | (1,230) |
| | Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet is bifurcated as | | |
| | - Other current asset - Others | 4 | - |
| | - Long term provision | - | (1,112) |
| | - Short term provision | - | (118) |
| Sr. No | Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
| 1 | Reconciliation of Net Defined Benefit Obligation | | |
| | Opening Net Defined Benefit liability | 1,230 | 1,103 |
| | Expense charged to statement of profit & loss | 200 | 190 |
| | Expense charged to OCI | (26) | 7 |
| | Employer contributions | (1,404) | (5) |
| | Benefits Paid | (9) | (62) |
| | Liabilities assumed / (settled) ⁽¹⁾ | 5 | (3) |
| | Closing Net Defined Benefit liability | (4) | 1,230 |
| 2 | Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation | | |
| | Opening Defined Benefit Obligation | 1,235 | 1,103 |
| | Current Service cost | 118 | 113 |
| | Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation | 82 | 77 |
| | Re-measurement (Gain) / Loss arising from change in financial assumptions | 37 | 13 |
| | Re-measurement (Gain) / Loss arising on account of experience changes | (16) | (6) |
| | Benefits paid | (78) | (62) |
| | Liabilities assumed / (settled) ⁽¹⁾ | 5 | (3) |
| | Closing Defined Benefit Obligation | 1,383 | 1,235 |
| 3 | Reconciliation of plan assets | | |
| | Opening fair value of plan assets | 5 | - |
| | Employer contributions | 1,404 | 5 |
| | Re measurements due to | | |
| | - Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets | 47 | - |
| | Benefits paid | (69) | - |
| | Closing fair value of plan assets | 1,387 | 5 |

⁽¹⁾On account of inter group transfer.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Amounts recognised in the statements of profit and loss in respect of this defined benefit plan are as follows:

| Sr. No | Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|----------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss | | |
| | Current Service cost | 118 | 113 |
| | Interest on Net Defined Benefit liability | 82 | 77 |
| | Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss | 200 | 190 |
| 2 | Amount recorded as Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) | | |
| | Re measurement during the year due to | | |
| | - Changes in financial assumptions | 37 | 13 |
| | - Experience adjustments | (16) | (6) |
| | - Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense) | (47) | - |
| | Remeasurement (gain)/loss recognised in OCI | (26) | 7 |

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations are shown below:

| Particular | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|--|--|---|
| Discount rate | 6.65% | 7.20% |
| Future salary increases ⁽¹⁾ | 8.00% | 8.00% |
| Attrition rate | 30 years & below - 30% 31-40 years - 20% 41 years & above - 10% | 30 years & below - 30% 31-40 years - 20% 41 years & above - 10% |
| Mortality rate during employment | As per Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Table | |
| Disability | Leaving service due to disability is included in the provision made for all causes of leaving service. | |

⁽¹⁾The estimates of future salary increase considered takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions on the defined benefit obligation is as below:

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Discount Rate | Salary escalation Rate | Discount Rate | Salary escalation Rate |
| Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO | -2.45% | 2.42% | -2.50% | 2.49% |
| Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO | 2.57% | -2.33% | 2.63% | -2.40% |

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting year.

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Within the next 12 months | 125 | 118 |

Disaggregation details of plan assets (% allocation):

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Insurer Managed Funds | 100% | 100% |

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Projected plan cash flow:

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date.

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Expected benefits for year 1 | 266 | 198 |
| Expected benefits for year 2 | 160 | 169 |
| Expected benefits for year 3 | 162 | 128 |
| Expected benefits for year 4 | 243 | 128 |
| Expected benefits for year 5 and above | 672 | 700 |

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting year is 4.96 years (March 31, 2024 : 5.2 years).

B. Defined contribution plans:

During the year, the Company has recognised the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss:

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Employers' contribution to provident and other fund | 370 | 340 |

Note 28

Auditor's Remuneration

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Statutory Audit Fees | 3 | 3 |
| Out of pocket expenses (included in Misc. Expenses) | -* | - |
| Total Remuneration | 3 | 3 |

*Numbers below one lakhs are under the rounding off convention adopted by the Company and accordingly not reported.

Note 29

Details of Foreign Currency Exposures

Unhedged

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Trade Payables and Other Current Financial Liabilities | | |
| In EURO ⁽¹⁾ | 133 | 133 |
| Equivalent Rs. of Trade Payables and Other Current Financial Liabilities in Foreign Currency ^{(1) & (2)} | 12,295 | 12,000 |

⁽¹⁾ An amount of EUR 131 (Rs.12,098 Lakhs) is outstanding as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024: EUR 131 (Rs. 11,822 Lakhs)) as payable to Vodafone Group Services Limited ("VGSL") towards IPR and ERP implementation costs for carve out of SAP instance. As per RBI guidelines in respect to payment for import of goods and services, the Company may require approval from Authorised Dealer (Bank) / RBI at the time of making this payment, as the amount is outstanding for more than 3 years. The Company is confident of receiving such approvals at the time of actual remittance of such outstanding dues to VGSL.

⁽²⁾ Amount in Rs. represents conversion at closing rate

Note 30

Movement of Allowances for Doubtful Debts/Advances

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Opening Balance | 6 | 17 |
| Charged to Statement of Profit and Loss (net) (refer note 24) | - | (11) |
| Closing Balance | 6 | 6 |

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 31

Income Tax Expenses

(a) Major components of tax expense

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Current Tax | | |
| Current Tax on profits for the year | - | 34 |
| Adjustments for current tax on prior period | (33) | 11 |
| Total Current Tax Expense (A) | (33) | 45 |
| Deferred Tax | | |
| Relating to addition & reversal of temporary differences | 158 | 58 |
| Relating to derecognition of tax credits | | |
| Total Deferred Tax Expense (B) | 158 | 58 |
| Total Tax Expense (A+B) | 125 | 103 |
| Income tax effect of re-measurement (gains)/losses on defined benefit plans taken to other comprehensive income / (loss) | (5) | (2) |

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

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Profit / (Loss) before income tax expense | 157 | 326 |
| Applicable Tax Rate | 25.17% | 25.17% |
| Effects of expenses / income that are not deductible / considered in determining the taxable profits (net) | 75.41% | 2.05% |
| Adjustments for tax on prior period | -21.60% | 4.51% |
| Effective Tax Rate | 78.98% | 31.73% |

Note 32

Movement in Deferred Tax

| Particulars | As at April 1, 2023 | Recognised in | | As at March 31, 2024 | Recognised in | | As at March 31, 2025 |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------------------|
| | | Profit and Loss | OCI | | Profit and Loss | OCI | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation & Amortisation | (351) | 822 | - | 471 | 24 | - | 495 |
| Effects of remeasuring financial instruments under Ind AS | (270) | (20) | - | (290) | (68) | - | (358) |
| Total (A) | (621) | 802 | - | 181 | (44) | - | 137 |
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Tax Losses | - | - | - | - | 148 | - | 148 |
| Lease Liability under IND AS 116 | 30 | 711 | - | 741 | (34) | - | 707 |
| Expenses allowable on Payment Basis | 298 | 25 | 2 | 325 | (307) | (5) | 13 |
| Provisions for doubtful debts/ advances | 4 | (3) | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Others | (2) | 11 | - | 9 | (9) | - | - |
| Total (B) | 330 | 744 | 2 | 1,076 | (202) | (5) | 869 |
| Net Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (assets) (A-B) | (951) | 58 | (2) | (895) | 158 | 5 | (732) |

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 33

Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Nominal value of per equity share | 10/- | 10/- |
| Profit / (Loss) after Tax | 32 | 223 |
| Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity shareholders | 32 | 223 |
| Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share | 1.60 | 11.15 |

Note 34

Related party transactions

The Company has transactions with the below related parties:

| Relationship | Related Party |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Holding Company | Vodafone Idea Limited |
| Fellow Subsidiary | Vodafone Idea Communication Systems Limited |
| | Vodafone Foundation |
| | Vodafone Idea Business Services Limited |
| | Vodafone Idea Manpower Services Limited |
| | Vodafone Idea Technology Solutions Limited |
| | Vodafone Idea Telecom Infrastructure Limited |
| | Vodafone Idea Next-Gen Solutions Limited (formerly Vodafone m-pesa Limited) |
| | You Broadband India Limited |
| Entities having significant influence | Vodafone Group Services Limited |
| | Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited |
| Key Management Personnel (KMP) | Mr Murthy G.V.A.S. (Non-Executive Director)* |
| | Mr Venkatesh Vishwanathan (Non-Executive Director)* |
| | Mr Krishnan Ramchandaran (Non-Executive Director) |
| Trust | Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited Employees Group Gratuity Scheme |

* No transactions during current year and no outstanding balances as on March 31, 2025.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

A. Transactions with Related Parties for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

| Particulars | Holding Company | Fellow Subsidiaries | Entities having significant influence | KMP | Trust |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-------|
| Sale of Services | 8,733 | 477 | - | - | - |
| | (8,063) | (509) | - | - | - |
| Purchase of Services | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| | (4) | (1) | - | - | - |
| Loans given during the year | 4,713 | - | - | - | - |
| | (14,349) | - | - | - | - |
| Loan repayment received during the year | 5,188 | - | - | - | - |
| | (14,121) | - | - | - | - |
| Interest Income | 776 | - | - | - | - |
| | (825) | - | - | - | - |
| Expense incurred on behalf of | 81 | 8 | - | - | - |
| | (100) | (7) | - | - | - |
| Expense incurred on company's behalf by | 75 | - | .* | - | - |
| | (86) | - | (38) | - | - |
| Donations given | - | - | - | - | - |
| | - | (9) | - | - | - |
| Insurance premium (including advance given) | - | - | 26 | - | - |
| | - | - | (2) | - | - |
| Director's sitting fees paid | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| | - | - | - | (1) | - |
| Contribution to Gratuity fund | - | - | - | - | 1,404 |
| | - | - | - | - | (5) |

(Figures in brackets are for the year ended March 31, 2024)

*Numbers below one lakhs are under the rounding off convention adopted by the Company and accordingly not reported.

B. Balances with Related Parties as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

| Particulars | Holding Company | Fellow Subsidiaries | Entities having significant influence |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Trade and other receivable | 2,746 | 84 | - |
| | (2,449) | (76) | - |
| Trade and other payables | - | 8 | 12,186 |
| | - | (12) | (11,905) |
| Interest receivable | 61 | - | - |
| | (9) | - | - |
| Outstanding loan receivable | 11,418 | - | - |
| | (11,893) | - | - |

(Figures in brackets are as on March 31, 2024)

C. The significant related party transactions are summarised below

| Particulars | For the year ended Mar 31, 2025 | For the year ended Mar 31, 2024 |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Purchase of Services | | |
| Vodafone Idea Technology Solutions Limited | - | 1 |
| Expense incurred on company's behalf by | | |
| Vodafone Group Services Limited | - | 38 |
| VIL | 75 | 86 |
| Insurance premium (including advance given) | | |
| Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited | 26 | 2 |
| Donations Given | | |
| Vodafone Foundation | - | 9 |

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 35

Expenditure for corporate social responsibility

Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is Rs. Nil Lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. 9 Lakhs).

| Sr. No. | Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 |
|---------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Education | - | 9 |
| | Total | - | 9 |

Note 36

Segment Information

As the Company operates in only one business segment, there is no separate reportable segment as per Ind AS – 108 on "Operating segment".

Note 37

Financial instruments

a) Financial Instruments by Category:

The following table provides categorisation of all financial instruments at carrying value –

| Particulars | As at March 31, 2025 | As at March 31, 2024 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Amortised Cost | |
| Financial Assets | | |
| Loan to holding company | 11,418 | 11,893 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 57 | 42 |
| Trade receivables | 2,830 | 2,526 |
| Deposit with Body Corporates and Others ⁽¹⁾ | 201 | 195 |
| Interest Receivable | 64 | 9 |
| Total Financial Assets | 14,570 | 14,665 |
| Financial Liabilities | | |
| Trade Payables | 245 | 226 |
| Payables for Capital Expenditure | 12,099 | 11,830 |
| Lease liabilities ⁽²⁾ | 2,811 | 2,945 |
| Employee accruals ⁽²⁾ | 801 | 748 |
| Total Financial Liabilities | 15,956 | 15,749 |

⁽¹⁾ included in other current / non-current financial assets

⁽²⁾ included in other current / non-current financial liabilities

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.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 38

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise lease liabilities, trade and other payables. The Company's principal financial assets comprise Loan to holding company, bank balance, trade receivables and deposit with body corporates and others.

The Company is exposed to various financial risks such as market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Directors of the Company oversee 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.

b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

The Company's foreign currency risks are identified, measured and managed at periodic intervals in accordance with the Company's policies.

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in foreign currency rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit / (loss) before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including non-designated foreign currency derivatives.

| Currency exposure | Change in currency exchange rate | Effect on profit before tax |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| March 31, 2025 | | |
| EURO | 5% | 615 |
| | -5% | (615) |
| March 31, 2024 | | |
| EURO | 5% | 600 |
| | -5% | (600) |

c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its investing activities, and other financial instrument.

- Trade receivable

The Company provides its services to the Group Companies and trade receivable are generally on 0 to 30 day credit terms. The Company does not have credit risk (Refer Note 10).

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

- Other financial assets and cash deposits

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, 2025 and March 31, 2024 on its carrying amounts includes Deposits with body corporate and others, Loan to Holding Company and amount disclosed in notes 10, 11, & 12.

d) 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 maintains adequate liquidity through effective fund/working capital management for settling its liabilities as and when they arise. The Company maintains adequate liquidity through effective fund/working capital management for settling its liabilities as and when they arise. However, the Company may need financial support from the holding company, to settle some of its existing liabilities and fund the operations of the Company (refer note 40).

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

| Particulars | Carrying Value | Less than 1 year | 1 to 5 years | > 5 years | Total payments |
|---|----------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| As at March 31, 2025 | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables ⁽¹⁾ | 12,344 | 12,344 | - | - | 12,344 |
| Lease Liabilities | 2,811 | 495 | 2,311 | 1,529 | 4,335 |
| Other financial liability | 801 | 801 | - | - | 801 |
| | 15,956 | 13,640 | 2,311 | 1,529 | 17,480 |
| As at March 31, 2024 | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables ⁽¹⁾ | 12,056 | 12,056 | - | - | 12,056 |
| Lease Liabilities | 2,945 | 495 | 2,180 | 2,156 | 4,831 |
| Other financial liability | 748 | 748 | - | - | 748 |
| | 15,749 | 13,299 | 2,180 | 2,156 | 17,635 |

⁽¹⁾ Payable for capital expenditure of Rs. 12,099 Lakhs (March 31, 2024: Rs. 11,830 Lakhs) has been excluded from other financial liabilities and included in trade and other payables.

Note 39

Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

Note 40

The Company is dependent on its holding company which is its largest customer. Hence, the Company may need financial support from the holding company to fund its operations. Accordingly, Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the holding company's ability to continue as a going concern. The holding company's ability to continue as going concern is dependent on its ability to raise additional funds as required.

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 41

Particulars of loans given / investments made / guarantees given, as required by clause 4 of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has provided an unsecured Inter Corporate Deposit (ICD) of Rs.11,418 Lakhs (March 31, 2024 Rs. 11,893 Lakhs) to Vodafone Idea Limited (Holding Company) for General Corporate Purpose. The interest rate of the ICD is 7.00% to 7.37% (March 31, 2024 – 7.09% to 7.40%).

Note 42

Additional disclosure as per requirement of Schedule III

Ratios for the period ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

| Particulars | For the year ended March 31, 2025 | For the year ended March 31, 2024 | % Variance | Reason for variance |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--|
| Current Ratio ⁽¹⁾ | 1.07 | 1.15 | (7)% | |
| Return on Equity Ratio ⁽²⁾ | 1% | 9% | (86)% | Mainly due to decrease in profit |
| Trade Receivables turnover ratio (number of days) ⁽³⁾ | 106 | 100 | 6% | |
| Trade Payables turnover ratio ⁽⁴⁾ | 37.75 | 36.01 | 5% | |
| Net capital turnover ratio ⁽⁵⁾ | 9.19 | 4.26 | 116% | Mainly due to decrease in working capital |
| Net Profit ratio (%) ⁽⁶⁾ | 0% | 3% | (87)% | Mainly due to decrease in profit |
| Return on Capital employed ⁽⁷⁾ | (1)% | (8)% | (85)% | Mainly due to increase in profit before interest and tax |

⁽¹⁾ Current Ratio = [Current assets/Current liabilities]

⁽²⁾ Return on Equity Ratio = [Net Profit/(loss) after tax/ Average Equity]

⁽³⁾ Trade Receivables turnover ratio = [(Average trade receivables/(Revenue from operations)*Number of days during the year]

⁽⁴⁾ Trade Payables turnover ratio = [Total purchases/Average Trade Payables]

⁽⁵⁾ Net capital turnover ratio = [Revenue from operations / (Current asset - Current liability)]

⁽⁶⁾ Net profit ratio = [Profit after tax/Revenue from operations]

⁽⁷⁾ Return on Capital employed = [(Profit/(loss) before tax + Finance costs (net of Other income)) / (Equity share capital + Other equity)]

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 43

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. Further, there are no instances of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

The Company uses software applications which are operated by third-party service providers, for payroll processing and has obtained the Service Organisation Controls (SOC) report from the service provider for the same. The report includes coverage of controls related to the enablement of audit trail functionalities at both the application and database levels.

As per our report of even date

For S.R. Batliboi & Associates LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No: 101049W/E300004

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Vodafone
Idea Shared Services Limited**

Sd/-

Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Sd/-

Venkatesh Viswanathan

Director

(DIN: 03122706)

Sd/-

Murthy G.V.A.S.

Director

(DIN: 08920194)

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 26, 2025