

VODAFONE IDEA SHARED SERVICES LIMITED

Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2024

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, 2024, 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, 2024, its profit, including other comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Other Information

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

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

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



Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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



- 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 except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
 - (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) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;



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- (g) The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2024;
- (h) The reservation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
- (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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- 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 41 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.

Also, in the absence of a conclusive Service Organisation Controls report on audit trail, we are unable to comment on whether the audit trail feature with respect to third-party operated software application was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software application or whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



per **Amit Poddar**

Partner

Membership Number: 509192

UDIN: 24509192BKFDSX8869



Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: May 11, 2024

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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 during the 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, 2024.
- (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 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 granted/ provided during the year	
- Holding Company	14,349
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of the above (Including interest receivable)	
- Holding Company	11,902

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 14,349 Lakhs granted during the year by the Company to its holding company and balance outstanding as at balance sheet date Rs 11,902 Lakhs are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loan of Rs 14,349 Lakhs granted by the Company to its holding company, repayable on demand, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are in accordance with that.

(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 39 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	14,349
Percentage of loans to the total loans	100%

- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no investments, loans, guarantees and securities given in respect of which provisions of section 185 and section 186 of the Act 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 duty of customs and duty of excise are not applicable to the Company.

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, 2024, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.



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- (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.
- (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) & (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



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- (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) The Group has five Core Investment Companies as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the 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) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 40 to the financial statements, 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, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not 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.
- 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) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements.



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(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements.

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



per **Amit Poddar**

Partner

Membership Number: 509192

UDIN: 24509192BKFDSX8869



Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: May 11, 2024

S.R. BATLIBOI & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

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, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

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

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

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 101049W/E300004



per **Amit Poddar**

Partner

Membership Number: 509192

UDIN: 24509192BKFDX8869



Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: May 11, 2024

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)

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment (including RoU Assets)	6	2,892	146
Intangible assets	7	6	68
Intangible assets under development		5	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	31	895	951
Financial assets			
Deposits with body corporate and others		192	204
Other non-current assets	8	586	803
Total non-current assets (A)		4,576	2,172
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	9	2,526	2,143
Cash and cash equivalents	10	42	82
Loan to holding company	33	11,893	11,665
Other current financial assets	11	12	110
Current tax assets		486	-
Other current assets	12	340	403
Total current assets (B)		15,299	14,403
Total Assets (A+B)		19,875	16,575
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	200	200
Other equity	14	2,466	2,248
Total equity (C)		2,666	2,448
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	25	2,811	-
Long term provisions	15	1,112	985
Total non-current liabilities (D)		3,923	985
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	25	134	119
Trade payables	16		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		8	7
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (Including amount referred in note 33)		966	918
Other current financial liabilities	17	11,830	11,742
Other current liabilities	18	218	228
Short term provisions	19	130	128
Total current liabilities (E)		13,286	13,142
Total Equity and Liabilities (C+D+E)		19,875	16,575

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

Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Venkatesh Viswanathan

Director

(DIN: 03122706)

Murthy G.V.A.S.

Director

(DIN: 08920194)

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2024

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2024

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)

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Income			
Service revenue (including amount referred in note 33)		8,572	11,288
Other operating income	20	4	7
Revenue from operations		8,576	11,295
Other income	21	864	659
Total income		9,440	11,954
Expenses			
Employee benefit expenses	22	7,379	7,198
Other expenses	23	989	1,007
Total expense		8,368	8,205
Profit / (Loss) before finance costs, depreciation, amortisation and tax		1,072	3,749
Finance costs	24	326	683
Depreciation	6	352	325
Amortisation	7	68	2,213
Profit / (Loss) before tax		326	528
Tax expense:			
- Current tax	30	45	619
- Deferred tax	30 & 31	58	(581)
Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year		223	490
Other comprehensive Income / (Loss)			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) of defined benefit plans	26	(7)	69
Income tax effect	30 & 31	2	(17)
Other comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year, net of tax		(5)	52
Total comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year		218	542
Earnings / (loss) per equity share of Rs. 10 each:			
Basic (Rs.)	32	11.15	24.50
Diluted (Rs.)		11.15	24.50

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

Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Venkatesh Viswanathan

Director

(DIN: 03122706)

Murthy G.V.A.S.

Director

(DIN: 08920194)

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2024

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2024

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)

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

A. Equity share capital:

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

	Numbers	Amount
As at April 1, 2022	2,000,000	200
Issue of share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	2,000,000	200
Issue of share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	2,000,000	200

B. Other equity

Particulars	Retained earnings
As at April 1, 2022	1,706
Profit/(Loss) for the year ended March 31, 2023	490
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended March 31, 2023	52
As at March 31, 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

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**

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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)

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	326	528
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (including RoU assets)	352	325
Amortisation of intangible assets	68	2,213
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (net)	(9)	1
Finance costs	326	683
Bad debts / advances written off	11	-
Allowance for doubtful debts / advances	(11)	(14)
Other income	(864)	(659)
Working capital adjustments		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	(383)	941
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial and non-financial assets	(5)	205
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	48	(152)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial and non-financial liabilities	112	(38)
Cash flows (used in) / from operating activities	(29)	4,033
Income tax paid (including TDS) (net)	(209)	(757)
Net cash flows (used in) / from operating activities	(238)	3,276
Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(4)	(18)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	12	-
Loan given to holding company	(14,349)	(12,890)
Repayment of loan given to holding company	14,121	9,225
Interest received	937	543
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities	717	(3,140)
Financing activities		
Payment of lease liabilities including interest	(519)	(335)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(519)	(335)
Net (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(40)	(199)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	82	281
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 10)	42	82

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)

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

Particulars	Lease liabilities
Balance as at April 1, 2022	428
(i) Cash flow Items	
Payment of lease liabilities including interest	(335)
(ii) Non - cash items	
Interest on lease liabilities	26
Balance as at March 31, 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

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

Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2024

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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, Panduran 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, 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 11, 2024.

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 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, 2024

(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(i)).

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, 2024

(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, 2024

(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, 2024

(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, 2024

(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, 2024

(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, 2024

(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, 2024

(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) New Amendments adopted during the year

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

Ind AS 101 First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards

Ind AS 102 Shared based Payment

Ind AS 12 Income Taxes

Ind AS 107 Financial Instrument Disclosures

Ind AS 103 Business Combinations

Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements

Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting

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

5. Use of Estimates, assumptions and judgments

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

The Company has based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements 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.

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

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.

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 26.

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

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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 (Land & Building)	Total
Cost							
As at April 1, 2022	177	393	54	52	22	1,193	1,891
Additions	-	-	-	17	-	-	17
Disposals/Adjustments	(1)	-	-	-	(3)	-	(4)
As at March 31, 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
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at April 1, 2022	131	379	53	42	5	826	1,436
Depreciation charge for the year	29	10	1	5	5	275	325
Disposals/Adjustments	(1)	-	-	-	(2)	-	(3)
As at March 31, 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
Net Book Value							
As at March 31, 2024	1	-	-	13	6	2,872	2,892
As at March 31, 2023	17	4	-	22	11	92	146

Note 7

Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer - Software
Cost	
As at April 1, 2022	17,221
Additions	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2023	17,221
Additions	6
Disposals/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2024	17,227
Accumulated Amortisation	
As at April 1, 2022	14,940
Amortisation charge for the year	2,213
Disposals/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2023	17,153
Amortisation charge for the year	68
Disposals/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2024	17,221
Net Book Value	
As at March 31, 2024	6
As at March 31, 2023	68

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

Note 8

Other non-current assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Prepaid expenses	93	3
Advance income tax (Net)	493	800
Total	586	803

Note 9

Trade receivables (Unsecured, unless otherwise stated) (refer note 33)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Trade Receivable - Considered good	2,332	2,143
Unbilled Receivables - Considered good	194	-
Total	2,526	2,143

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, 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
As at March 31, 2023						
Trade Receivables - Billed						
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2,125	18	-	-	-	2,143
Total	2,125	18	-	-	-	2,143

Note 10

Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balances with banks - In current accounts	42	82
Total	42	82

Note 11

Other current financial assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deposits with body corporate and others	3	3
Interest Receivable	9	107
Total	12	110

Note 12

Other current assets

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
GST Recoverable	237	223
Prepaid expenses	52	2
Others		
- Considered Good	51	178
- Considered Doubtful	6	17
	346	420
Allowance for doubtful advances (refer note 29)	(6)	(17)
Total	340	403

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13

Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	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, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	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, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	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 14

Other Equity

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Retained Earnings		
Opening balance	2,248	1,706
Profit / (Loss) for the year	223	490
Other Comprehensive income / (Loss) for the year	(5)	52
Total	2,466	2,248

Note 15

Long term provisions

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Gratuity (refer note 26)	1,112	985
Total	1,112	985

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16

(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, 2024						
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	3	5	-	-	-	8
Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	25	11	2	1	46	85
	28	16	2	1	46	93
Accrued expenses						881
Total						974
As at March 31, 2023						
Micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	5	2	-	-	7
Other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	27	-	1	39	7	74
	27	5	3	39	7	81
Accrued expenses						844
Total						925

(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

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
a) (i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of accounting year included in trade payables	4	4
(ii) The interest due on above	.*	.*
The total of (i) & (ii)	4	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	180	116
d) The amounts of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of financial year	4	3
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.	2	1

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

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 17

Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Payable for capital expenditure (Including amount referred in note 33)	11,830	11,742
Total	11,830	11,742

Note 18

Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Taxes and other liabilities	218	228
Total	218	228

Note 19

Short term provisions

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Gratuity (refer note 26)	118	118
Compensated absences	12	10
Total	130	128

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 20

Other operating income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Miscellaneous receipts	4	7
Total	4	7

Note 21

Other income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Unwinding of discount on security deposit	10	11
Interest income (Including amount referred in note 33)	854	648
Total	864	659

Note 22

Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	6,630	6,452
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 26)	530	490
Staff welfare (Including amount referred in note 33)	210	247
Recruitment and training	9	9
Total	7,379	7,198

Note 23

Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	60	48
- Others	33	60
IT and business process outsourcing cost	164	153
Rates and taxes	28	37
Electricity	199	224
IT service cost	40	40
Bad debts / advances written off	11	-
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances (refer note 29)	(11)	(14)
Loss / (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	(9)	1
Directors Sitting Fees (refer note 33)	1	1
Legal and professional charges	231	229
Audit fees (refer note 27)	3	3
CSR expenditure (refer note 34)	9	3
Miscellaneous expenses	230	222
Total	989	1,007

Note 24

Finance costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Interest expense on lease liabilities	244	26
Interest others	1	1
Total interest expense	245	27
Exchange difference (net)	81	656
Total	326	683

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 25

Leases

Company as lessee

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

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening balance	119	428
Additions	3,101	-
Accretion of interest	244	26
Payments	(519)	(335)
Total	2,945	119
Current	134	119
Non-current	2,811	-

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

Note 26

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:

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Notes to Financial Statements

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Amount recognised in Balance Sheet		
Present value of obligations as at the end of the year	1,235	-
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	5	-
Net Funded Obligation	1,230	-
Present value of unfunded obligations	-	1,103
Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet	(1,230)	(1,103)
Net Asset / (Liability) recognised in Balance Sheet is bifurcated as		
- Long term provision	(1,112)	(985)
- Short term provision	(118)	(118)

Sr. No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Reconciliation of Net Defined Benefit Obligation		
	Opening Net Defined Benefit liability	1,103	1,147
	Expense charged to statement of profit & loss	190	197
	Expense charged to OCI	7	(69)
	Employer contributions	(5)	-
	Benefits Paid	(62)	(85)
	Liabilities assumed / (settled) ⁽¹⁾	(3)	(87)
	Closing Net Defined Benefit liability	1,230	1,103
2	Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation		
	Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	1,103	1,147
	Current Service cost	113	121
	Interest on Defined Benefit Obligation	77	76
	Re-measurement (Gain) / Loss arising from change in financial assumptions	13	(34)
	Re-measurement (Gain) / Loss arising from change in demographic assumptions	-	(24)
	Re-measurement (Gain) / Loss arising on account of experience changes	(6)	(11)
	Benefits paid	(62)	(85)
	Liabilities assumed / (settled) ⁽¹⁾	(3)	(87)
	Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	1,235	1,103
3	Reconciliation of plan assets		
	Opening fair value of plan assets	-	-
	Assets acquired on formation of Joint Venture	-	-
	Employer contributions	5	-
	Interest on plan assets	-	-
	Re measurements due to	-	-
	- Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets	-	-
	Benefits paid	-	-
	Assets transferred on account of Divestiture	-	-
	Closing fair value of plan assets	5	-

⁽¹⁾On account of inter group transfer.

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, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
1	Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss		
	Current Service cost	113	121
	Interest on Net Defined Benefit liability	77	76
	Expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	190	197
2	Amount recorded as Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
	Re measurement during the year due to		
	- Changes in financial assumptions	13	(34)
	- Changes in demographic assumptions	-	(24)
	- Experience adjustments	(6)	(11)
	Remeasurement (gain)/loss recognised in OCI	7	(69)

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

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Notes to Financial Statements

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

Particular	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.20%	7.40%
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, 2024		For the year ended March 31, 2023	
	Discount Rate	Salary escalation Rate	Discount Rate	Salary escalation Rate
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO	-2.50%	2.49%	-2.64%	2.64%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO	2.63%	-2.40%	2.77%	-2.54%

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, 2024	March 31, 2023
Within the next 12 months	118	-

Disaggregation details of plan assets (% allocation):

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Insurer Managed Funds*	100%	-
Others	0%	-

*The funds are managed by Insurers and they do not provide breakup of plan assets by investment type.

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, 2024	March 31, 2023
Expected benefits for year 1	198	118
Expected benefits for year 2	169	157
Expected benefits for year 3	128	137
Expected benefits for year 4	128	104
Expected benefits for year 5 and above	700	657

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting year is 5.2 years (March 31, 2023 : 5.54 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, 2024	March 31, 2023
Employers' contribution to provident and other fund	340	293

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 27

Auditor's Remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Statutory Audit Fees	3	3
Total Remuneration	3	3

Note 28

Details of Foreign Currency Exposures

Unhedged

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
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)}	12,000	11,881

⁽¹⁾ An amount of EUR 131 (Rs.11,822 Lakhs) is outstanding as at March 31, 2024 (March 31, 2023: EUR 131 (Rs. 11,742 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 29

Movement of Allowances for Doubtful Debts/Advances

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	17	31
Charged to Statement of Profit and Loss (net) (refer note 23)	(11)	(14)
Closing Balance	6	17

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 30

Income Tax Expenses

(a) Major components of tax expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current Tax		
Current Tax on profits for the year	34	642
Adjustments for current tax on prior period	11	(23)
Total Current Tax Expense (A)	45	619
Deferred Tax		
Relating to addition & reversal of temporary differences	58	(581)
Total Deferred Tax Expense (B)	58	(581)
Total Tax Expense (A+B)	103	38
Income tax effect of re-measurement (gains)/losses on defined benefit plans taken to other comprehensive income / (loss)	(2)	17

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit / (Loss) before income tax expense	326	528
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Increase / (Decrease) in taxes on account of:		
Effects of expenses that are not deductible in determining the taxable profits	2.05%	(13.49)%
Other Items	4.51%	(4.40)%
Effective Tax Rate	31.73%	7.28%

Note 31

Movement in Deferred Tax

Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Recognised in		As at March 31, 2023	Recognised in		As at March 31, 2024
		Profit and Loss	OCI		Profit and Loss	OCI	
Liabilities							
Depreciation & Amortisation	50	(401)	-	(351)	822	-	471
Effects of remeasuring financial instruments under Ind	49	(319)	-	(270)	(20)	-	(290)
Total (A)	99	(720)	-	(621)	802	-	181
Assets							
Lease Liability under IND AS 116	108	(78)	-	30	711	-	741
Expenses allowable on Payment Basis	305	10	(17)	298	25	2	325
Provisions for doubtful debts/ advances	8	(4)	-	4	(3)	-	1
Others	65	(67)	-	(2)	11	-	9
Total (B)	486	(139)	(17)	330	744	2	1,076
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (assets) (A-B)	(387)	(581)	17	(951)	58	(2)	(895)
As per Financials :							
Deferred Tax Asset	387			951			895
Deferred Tax Liabilities	-			-			-

Note 32

Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Nominal value of per equity share	10/-	10/-
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	223	490
Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity shareholders	223	490
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	2,000,000	2,000,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share	11.15	24.50

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

Note 33

Related party transactions

The Company has transactions with the below related parties:

Relationship	Related Party
Holding Company	Vodafone Idea Limited
	Vodafone Idea Communication Systems Limited
	Connect (India) Mobile Technologies Private Limited (Merged with VICSL effective from January 31, 2023)*
	Vodafone Foundation
Fellow Subsidiary	Vodafone Idea Business Services Limited
	Vodafone Idea Manpower Services Limited
	Vodafone Idea Technology Solutions Limited
	Vodafone Idea Telecom Infrastructure Limited
	Vodafone m-pesa Limited
	You Broadband India Limited
Entities having significant influence	Vodafone Group Services Limited
	Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited
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 the year

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

Particulars	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Entities having significant influence	KMP	Trust
Sale of Services	8,063	509	-	-	-
	(10,673)	(615)	-	-	-
Purchase of Services	4	1	-	-	-
	(2)	-	-	-	-
Loans given during the year	14,349	-	-	-	-
	(12,890)	-	-	-	-
Loan repayment received during the year	14,121	-	-	-	-
	(9,225)	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	825	-	-	-	-
	(615)	-	-	-	-
Expense incurred on behalf of	100	7	-	-	-
	(98)	-	-	-	-
Expense incurred on company's behalf by	86	-	38	-	-
	(129)	-	-	-	-
Donations given	-	9	-	-	-
	-	(3)	-	-	-
Insurance premium (including advance given)	-	-	2	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Director's sitting fees paid	-	-	-	1	-
	-	-	-	(1)	-
Contribution to Gratuity fund	-	-	-	-	5
	-	-	-	-	-

(Figures in brackets are for the year ended March 31, 2023)

Vodafone Idea Shared Services Limited

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Notes to Financial Statements

B. Balances with Related Parties

Particulars	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries	Entities having significant influence
Trade and other receivable	2,449	76	-
	(2,062)	(81)	-
Trade and other payables	-	12	11,905
	-	(14)	(11,786)
Interest receivable	9	-	-
	(107)	-	-
Outstanding loan receivable	11,893	-	-
	(11,665)	-	-

(Figures in brackets are as on March 31, 2023)

C. The significant related party transactions are summarised below :

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Expense incurred on company's behalf by		
Vodafone Group Services Limited	38	-
Donations Given		
Vodafone Foundation	9	3
Insurance premium (including advance given)		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited	2	-

Note 34

Expenditure for corporate social responsibility

Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is Rs. 9 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 3 Lakhs).

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
1	Education	9	3
	Total	9	3

Note 35

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".

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 36

Financial instruments

a) Financial Instruments by Category:

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

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Amortised Cost	
Financial Assets		
Loan to holding company	11,893	11,665
Cash and cash equivalents	42	82
Trade receivables	2,526	2,143
Deposit with Body Corporates and Others ⁽¹⁾	195	207
Interest Receivable	9	107
Total Financial Assets	14,665	14,204
Financial Liabilities		
Trade Payables	974	925
Payables for Capital Expenditure	11,830	11,742
Lease liabilities ⁽²⁾	2,945	119
Total Financial Liabilities	15,749	12,786

⁽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.

Note 37

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.

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

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, 2024		
EURO	5%	600
	-5%	(600)
March 31, 2023		
EURO	5%	594
	-5%	(594)

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 9).

- 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, 2024 and March 31, 2023 on its carrying amounts includes Deposits with body corporate and others, Loan to Holding Company and amount disclosed in notes 9, 10, & 11.

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 generally maintains sufficient cash and other liquid financial assets to meet the payment of financial liabilities as per dates. However, as its business operations are dependent on the holding Company, its ability to settle these liabilities is dependent on the cash flows from the holding Company towards the services provided to it.

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

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, 2024					
Trade and other payables ⁽¹⁾	12,804	12,804	-	-	12,804
Lease Liabilities	2,945	495	2,180	2,156	4,831
	15,749	13,299	2,180	2,156	17,635
As at March 31, 2023					
Trade and other payables ⁽¹⁾	12,667	12,667	-	-	12,667
Lease Liabilities	119	133	-	-	133
	12,786	12,800	-	-	12,800

⁽¹⁾Payable for capital expenditure of Rs. 11,830 Lakhs (March 31, 2023: Rs. 11,742 Lakhs) has been excluded from other financial liabilities and included in trade and other payables.

Note 38

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 maximize the shareholder value.

As the Company's business operations are dependent on the holding Company, its ability to take care of its long term and working capital requirements is dependent on the cash flows from the holding Company towards the services provided to it.

Note 39

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.11,893 Lakhs (March 31, 2023 Rs. 11,665 Lakhs) to Vodafone Idea Limited (Holding Company) for General Corporate Purpose. The interest rate of the ICD is 7.09 to 7.40% (March 31, 2023 – 6.98%).

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

Note 40

Additional disclosure as per requirement of Schedule III

Ratios for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio ⁽¹⁾	1.15	1.10	5%	
Return on Equity Ratio ⁽²⁾	9%	23%	(61)%	Mainly due to decrease in profit during the year
Trade Receivables turnover ratio (number of days) ⁽³⁾	100	84	18%	
Trade Payables turnover ratio ⁽⁴⁾	8.81	8.24	7%	
Net capital turnover ratio ⁽⁵⁾	4.26	8.96	(52)%	Mainly due to decrease in revenue
Net Profit ratio (%) ⁽⁶⁾	3%	4%	(40)%	Mainly due to decrease in profit during the year
Return on Capital employed ⁽⁷⁾	(8)%	23%	(135)%	Mainly due to decrease in profit during the year

⁽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)]

Note 41

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.

Also, the Company uses accounting software application which are operated by a third-party software service provider, for processing the payroll for its employees. The Management is in the process of obtaining Service Organisation Controls ("SOC") reports covering the audit trail feature.

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

Note 42

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

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

Amit Poddar

Partner

Membership No.: 509192

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2024

Venkatesh Viswanathan

Director

(DIN: 03122706)

Place : Mumbai

Date : May 11, 2024

Murthy G.V.A.S.

Director

(DIN: 08920194)