Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited
Amalgamated with Network i2i Limited with effect from April 16, 2026
Audited Financial Statements
March 31, 2026

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited
Amalgamated with Network i2i Limited with effect from April 16, 2026

Audited Financial Statements – March 31, 2026

Contents **Page No.**

			Date of appointment
DIRECTORS*	:	Mukesh Hassanand Bhavnani Savinilorna Payandi-Pillay Ramen	December 10, 2021 March 17, 2022
ADMINISTRATOR AND SECRETARY	:	IQ EQ Corporate Services (Mauritius) Ltd 33 Edith Cavell Street Port Louis, 11324 Republic of Mauritius	
REGISTERED OFFICE	:	C/o IQ EQ Corporate Services (Mauritius) Ltd. 33 Edith Cavell Street Port Louis, 11324 Republic of Mauritius	
BANKER	:	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Ltd 19, Bank Street, 6th Floor Standard Chartered Tower, Cybercity, Ebene - 72201 Republic of Mauritius	
AUDITOR	:	Deloitte 7th - 8th Floor, Standard Chartered Tower, 19 – 21 Bank Street, Cybercity Ebene - 72201 Mauritius	

* Directors of Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited as at March 31, 2026. Amalgamated with Network i2i Limited with effect from April 16, 2026.

The directors present their commentary, together with the audited Financial Statements of Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended March 31, 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding. The Company has amalgamated with its holding entity namely Network i2i Limited, with effect from April 16, 2026, whereby Network i2i Limited is the Amalgamated / Surviving entity, as evidenced by the Certificate of Amalgamation dated June 23, 2026.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year (2025: Nil).

DIRECTORS

The present membership of the Board of Directors is set out on page 1.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements, comprising the statement of Financial Position at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the Financial Statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and comply with the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 and for such internal controls which are necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors have made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the business will not be a going concern in the year ahead.

AUDITOR

The Board of Directors has recommended the appointment of Deloitte as auditor for the year 2026-27. Deloitte has confirmed its willingness / eligibility to continue in office and a resolution concerning its re-appointment will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting of shareholder.

IQEQ
Know how Know you

Certificate from the secretary

We certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited (the 'Company') Amalgamated with Network i2i Limited with effect from April 16, 2026 has filed with the Registrar of Companies, all such returns as are required of the Company under the Section 166(d) of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, for the year ended March 31, 2026.

For IQ EQ Corporate Services (Mauritius) Ltd
Company Secretary
Represented by:Mrs. Shandya Moheeput Brojomohun and Mr Jean Thierry Fabrice Arlapen

Date: July 09, 2026

Deloitte.

7th - 8th floor, Standard Chartered Tower
19-21 Bank Street
Cybercity
Ebène 72201
Mauritius

Independent auditor's report to the Shareholder of Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited** (the "Company") set out on pages 6 to 23, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2026, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2026, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 in so far as applicable to Global Business Licence companies, as described in note 2.1 to the financial statements.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (the "IESBA Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter – Basis of preparation

We draw attention to note 2.1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 in so far as applicable to Global Business Licence companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Corporate Information, the Commentary of the Directors and the Certificate from the Secretary, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in compliance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 in so far as applicable to Global Business Licence companies and they are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The directors are 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 ISAs 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.

Deloitte.

7th - 8th floor, Standard Chartered Tower
19-21 Bank Street
Cybercity
Ebène 72201
Mauritius

Independent auditor's report to the Shareholder of Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited (Continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial 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 the directors 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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Mauritius Companies Act 2001

In accordance with the requirements of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, we report as follows:

- we have no relationship with, or interest in, the Company other than in our capacity as auditor;
- we have obtained all information and explanations that we have required; and
- in our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company as far as appears from our examination of those records.

Use of this report

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholder, as a body, in accordance with the Mauritius Companies Act 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholder those matters we are required to state to the Company's shareholder in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholder as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Deloitte

Deloitte

Chartered Accountants

09 July 2026

Oumehra Peeraully, FCCA

Licensed by FRC

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited
Amalgamated with Network i2i Limited with effect from April 16, 2026
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
(All amounts are in United States Dollars)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
Other income		-	-
			-
Expenses			
Other operating expenses	5	23,220	20,743
Provision for impairment on investment in a subsidiary	7	-	12,500
		23,220	**33,243**
Loss before tax		**(23,220)**	**(33,243)**
Income tax expense	6	-	-
Loss for the year		**(23,220)**	**(33,243)**
Other comprehensive income/loss for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(23,220)**	**(33,243)**

Approved by the Board of Directors on July 9, 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:
94056F7542924A3...
Savinilorna Payandi Pillay Ramen

Director

Mukesh Hassanand Bhavnani

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited
Amalgamated with Network i2i Limited with effect from April 16, 2026
Statement of Financial Position
(All amounts are in United States Dollars)

	Notes	As of March 31, 2026	As of March 31, 2025
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Investment in subsidiary	7	-	-
		-	-
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,244	6,544
Prepayments		488	-
		1,732	6,544
Total assets		1,732	6,544
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	9	203,746,292	203,746,292
Retained earnings		(203,770,013)	(203,746,793)
Total equity		(23,721)	(501)
Current liabilities			
Other payables	10	25,453	7,045
Total liabilities		25,453	7,045
Total equity and liabilities		1,732	6,544

Approved by the Board of Directors on July 9, 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:
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Savinilorna Payandi Pillay Ramen

Director

Mukesh Hassanand Bhavnani

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited
Amalgamated with Network i2i Limited with effect from April 16, 2026
Statement of Changes in Equity
(All amounts are in United States Dollars)

Particulars	Share capital		Retained earnings	Total equity
	No of shares	Amount		
As of April 1, 2024	203,708,792	203,708,792	(203,713,550)	(4,758)
Issue of equity share Capital	37,500	37,500	-	37,500
Loss for the year	-	-	(33,243)	(33,243)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(33,243)	(33,243)
As of March 31, 2025	203,746,292	203,746,292	(203,746,793)	(501)
Issue of equity share Capital	-	-	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-	(23,220)	(23,220)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(23,220)	(23,220)
As of March 31, 2026	203,746,292	203,746,292	(203,770,013)	(23,721)

Approved by the Board of Directors on July 9, 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:
94058F7542924A3

Savinilorna Payandi Pillay Ramen

Director

Mukesh Hassanand Bhavnani

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited
Amalgamated with Network i2i Limited with effect from April 16, 2026
Statement of Cash Flows
(All amounts are in United States Dollars)

	Notes	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Operating activities			
Loss before tax		(23,220)	(33,243)
Adjustments for:			
Provision for impairment on investment in subsidiary	7	-	12,500
Operating cash flows before changes in assets and liabilites		**(23,220)**	**(20,743)**
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments		(488)	488
Increase/(Decrease) in other payables		18,408	(1,498)
Net cash used in operations before tax		**(5,300)**	**(21,753)**
Net cash used in operating activities (a)		**(5,300)**	**(21,753)**
Investing activities			
Investment in subsidiary	7	-	(12,500)
Net cash used in investing activities (b)		**-**	**(12,500)**
Financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	9	-	37,500
Net cash flows generated from financing activities (c)		**-**	**37,500**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year (a)+(b)+(c)		(5,300)	3,247
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		6,544	3,297
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	8	**1,244**	**6,544**

Approved by the Board of Directors on July 9, 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

Signed by:
SPayRamen
940E6F7542924A3...

Savinilorna Payandi Pillay Ramen

Director

Mukesh Hassanand Bhavnani

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 23 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited (the "Company") is domiciled and incorporated, on June 27, 2018, in Mauritius under the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 as a private company limited by shares. The Company has been issued Global Business License. The registered office of the Company is situated at 33, Edith Cavell Street, Port Louis, 11324, Mauritius.

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding. The Financial Statements are authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on the date July 9, 2026.

The Company has amalgamated with its holding entity namely Network i2i Limited, with effect from April 16, 2026, whereby Network i2i Limited is the Amalgamated / Surviving entity, as evidenced by the Certificate of Amalgamation dated June 23, 2026.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial instruments measured at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) except for the application of IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and in compliance with the Mauritius Companies Act 2001, in so far as applicable to Global Business Licence companies. The directors have considered the exemption available under Section 12 of the Fourteenth Schedule of the Mauritius Companies Act 2001 and have not prepared consolidated financial statements. Hence, these financial statements represent the separate financial statements of the Company.

The Financial Statements are presented in United States Dollars ("USD"), which is the Company's functional currency.

The Financial Statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on July 9, 2026.

The preparation of Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by IASB requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the Financial Statements are described in note no 4.

The accounting policies as set out in note 2.2 of the notes to the Financial Statements, have been consistently applied, by the Company, to all the periods presented in the said Financial Statements, except in case of adoption of any new standards and amendments during the year.

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Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Financial instruments

A. Recognition, classification and presentation

The financial instruments are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The Company determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: a) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or profit or loss), and b) those to be measured at amortised cost. The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The Company has classified all the non-derivative financial liabilities as measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets and liabilities arising from different transactions are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the statement of financial position, if and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off the related recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

B. Measurement – Non-derivative financial instruments

I. Initial measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures the non-derivative financial instruments (except off-market financial guarantee) at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Otherwise transaction costs are expensed in the statement of profit and loss. Any off-market financial guarantees, issued in relation to obligations of subsidiaries, are initially recognised at fair value (as part of the cost of the investment in the subsidiary).

II. Subsequent measurement - financial assets

The subsequent measurement of the non-derivative financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

i. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets that are within the scope of IFRS 9 are required to be measured subsequently at amortised cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, specifically:

- debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured subsequently at amortised cost;

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited ★

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a) Financial instruments (continued)

B. Measurement – Non-derivative financial instruments (continued)

II. Subsequent measurement - financial assets (continued)

i. Financial assets measured at amortised cost (continued)

- debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is both to collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the debt instruments, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- all other debt investments and equity investments are measured subsequently at FVTPL.

ii. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset.

iii. Amortised cost and effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period.

For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition), the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts, including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses ('ECL'), to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including ECL, to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a) Financial instruments (continued)

B. Measurement – Non-derivative financial instruments (continued)

II. Subsequent measurement - financial assets (continued)

iv. Derecognition of financial assets

The financial assets are derecognised from the statement of financial position when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired, or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. The resultant impact of derecognition is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

III. Subsequent measurement - financial liabilities

i. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Any off-market financial guarantees are amortised over the life of the guarantee and are measured at each reporting date at the higher of (i) the remaining unamortised balance of the amount at initial recognition and (ii) the best estimate of expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method (if the impact of discounting / any transaction costs is significant).

ii. Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the interest rate, transaction costs and other premium or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

iii. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The financial liabilities are derecognised from the statement of financial position when the underlying obligations are extinguished, discharged, lapsed, cancelled, expires or legally released.

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a) Financial instruments (continued)

D. Investment in subsidiary

The Company recognises its investment in subsidiaries at cost less any impairment losses. The said investments are tested for impairment whenever circumstances indicate that their carrying values may exceed the recoverable amount (viz. higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use).

b) Foreign currency transactions

A. Functional currency

The Financial Statements are presented in United States Dollars ('USD') which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

B. Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the relevant functional currency at the rates prevailing at the date of transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the closing exchange rate prevailing as at the reporting date with the resulting foreign exchange differences, on subsequent re-statement / settlement, recognised in profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevalent, at the date of initial recognition (in case they are measured at historical cost) or at the date when the fair value is determined (in case they are measured at fair value) – the resulting foreign exchange difference, on subsequent re-statement / settlement, recognised in profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

The equity items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at historical cost.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company's cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank.

d) Taxes

The income tax expense comprises of current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensice income or directly in equity, in which case the related income tax is also recognised accordingly.

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) Taxes (continued)

Current tax

The current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax rates, laws and regulations, which have been enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. The payment made in excess / (shortfall) of the Company's income tax obligation for the period are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as current tax asset / current tax liabilities.

The Company periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation. The Company considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. If the Company concludes it is probable that the taxation authority will accept and uncertain tax treatment, it determines the taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits or tax rates consistently with the tax treatment used or planned to be used in its income tax filings. If the Company concludes it is not probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the entity reflects the effect of uncertainty in determining the related taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits or tax rates.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the Financial Statements. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reorting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. The Company considers the projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment.

The unrecognised deferred tax assets / carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date for recoverability and adjusted appropriately.

Deferred tax is deretmined usind tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability is settled.

Income tax assets and liabilities are set-off against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the Statement of Financial Position, if and only when, (a) the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set-off current income tax assets and liabilities, and (b) when it relate to income tax levied by the same taxation authority and where there is an interim to settle the current income tax balances on net basis.

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

2.2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e) Provisions

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 will be required to settle the said obligation, and the amounts of the said obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the relevant obligation (if the impact of discounting is significant), using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to un-winding of discount over passage of time is recognised within finance costs.

f) Share capital

Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares are recognised as share capital in equity.

g) Expense recognition

Expenses are accounted on accrual basis.

h) Related parties

Related parties are companies which have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating policy decisions.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED IFRS Accounting Standards

3.1 New and revised IFRS Accounting Standard applied with no material effect on the Financial Statements

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for adoption of the following standards and interpretation effective from the current year. The adoption of these interpretations did not have a material impact.

S. No.	Improvements/ Amendments to Standards	Effective date- annual periods beginning on or after
1.	IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates - Amendments regarding the lack of exchangeability	January 1, 2025
2.	IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 1, 2026
3.	IFRS 9 Financial Instruments - Amendments regarding the classification and measurement of financial instruments	January 1, 2026

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

(All amounts are in United States Dollars)

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED IFRS Accounting Standards (continued)

3.2 New and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following relevant Standards and Interpretations were in issue but effective for annual periods beginning on or after the respective dates as indicated:

S. No.	Improvements/ Amendments to Standards	Effective date- annual periods beginning on or after
1.	IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027
2.	IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	January 1, 2027
3.	IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 Contracts Referencing Nature- dependent Electricity	January 1, 2027
4.	IAS 21 Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	January 1, 2027
5.	IFRS 20 Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities	January 1, 2029

The Directors anticipate that these amendments will be applied in the Company's Financial Statements for the annual period beginning on the respective dates as indicated above. The Directors have not yet assessed the potential impact of the application of these amendments.

4. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements

4.1 Key sources of estimation uncertainties

Although the Company regularly assesses these estimates, actual results could differ materially from these estimates - even if the assumptions underlying such estimates were reasonable when made, if these results differ from historical experience or other assumptions do not turn out to be substantially accurate. The changes in estimates are recognised in the Financial Statements in the year in which they become known.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Impairment of Investment in Subsidiary

The Company conducts impairment reviews of investments in subsidiary whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The determination of impairment involves estimating the recoverable amount of the investment, which requires significant management judgement. The Company assessed the recoverable amount of its investment considering the investee's continued losses, negative financial performance, and the absence of a reasonable expectation of generating sufficient future economic benefits. Based on this assessment, management concluded that the recoverable amount is negligible and accordingly recognized a full impairment of the carrying value of the investment during the year.

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Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

(All amounts are in United States Dollars)

4. Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements (continued)

4.2 Judgement

Determination of functional currency

The Company has determined its functional currency as USD which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The management has considered the factors as prescribed in IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" for determining the functional currency. The items included in the Financial Statements are measured using that functional currency.

5. Other operating expenses

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Bank charges	3,650	3,440
Legal and professional fees	12,595	11,078
Audit fees	6,975	6,225
	23,220	**20,743**

6. Income Tax

The Company is subject to income tax in Mauritius on its chargeable income at 15% (2025: 15%). Additionally, the Company is liable to a 2% Corporate Climate Responsibility Levy ("CCR Levy") of its chargeable income where its gross income for the year exceeds MUR 50 Million. However, the Company is entitled to either (a) a foreign tax credit equivalent to the actual foreign tax suffered on its foreign sourced income against the company's tax liability on such income, or (b) a partial exemption of 80% on specified income derived by the company, with the remaining 20% of the income being subject to 15% tax and 2% CCR Levy. However, as the Company's gross income does not exceed the required threshold, there is no impact on the CCR Levy for the year. The company would only be able to claim the partial exemption subject to meeting the applicable substance conditions.

The foregoing is based on current interpretation and practice and is subject to any future changes in the Mauritian tax laws.

A reconciliation between the accounting loss and the tax charge is as follows:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Profit before tax	**(23,220)**	**(33,243)**
Effect of:		
Tax expense @ 15%	(3,483)	(4,987)
Expense not allowed for tax purposes	-	1,875
Tax loss not recognised	3,483	3,112
Income tax expense	-	-

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

(All amounts are in United States Dollars)

7. Investment in subsidiary

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited: (Unquoted) **203,624,292** ordinary shares of USD 1 each (2025:203,624,292 ordinary shares of USD 1 each)*	119,972,523	119,972,523
Less: Provision for impairment on investment in subsidiary^	(119,972,523)	(119,972,523)
	-	-

* During the year ended March 31, 2026, no additions were made. During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company invested in 12,500 ordinary shares of USD 1 each in Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited (BAOML).

^Impairment on investment in a subsidiary

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that investment in its subsidiary is impaired.

Total amount invested in Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited, is USD 203,624,292 (March 31 2025: 203,624,292) but value recorded for the same in the financial statements of Bharti Airtel Holdings (Mauritius) Limited is USD Nil (March 31 2025: Nil) which is net of reserve on account of common control transaction of USD 83,651,769 in FY 2018-19 and provision for impairment of USD 119,972,523 till March 31 2026 (March 31 2025 : 119,972,523)
Out of USD 119,972,523 BAOML had made a downstream investment of USD 118,633,681 (2025: USD 118,621,181) in Bharti Airtel Ghana Holdings B.V. (a joint venture of BAOML and Millicom Ghana Limited) which had invested in its wholly owned subsidiary, Airtel Ghana Limited. Airtel Ghana Limited is engaged in the business of providing telecommunication services in Ghana. These downstream subsidiaries and joint venture do not have any other business operations / sources of revenue generation. (for details refer note 11).

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the recoverable amount of the investment in BAOML is determined at Nil and consequently, no provision for impairment loss (March 31, 2025: USD 12,500) has been recognised.

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balances with banks	1,244	6,544
	1,244	**6,544**

The bank balance is assessed to have a low credit risk as it is held with reputable banks. No provision for expected credit losses has been recognised in respect of this amount as it is not material.

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

(All amounts are in United States Dollars)

9. Share Capital

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Issued and fully paid:		
203,746,292 ordinary shares of USD 1 each (2025: 203,746,292 ordinary shares of USD 1 each)	203,746,292	203,746,292
	203,746,292	**203,746,292**

a) Reconciliation of the issued and fully paid shares

	As of			
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	USD	No. of shares	USD
At the beginning of the year	203,746,292	203,746,292	203,708,792	203,708,792
Additions during the year	-	-	37,500	37,500
Balance as at the end of the year	**203,746,292**	**203,746,292**	**203,746,292**	**203,746,292**

b) Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of USD 1 per share. The holder of the equity share is entitled to dividend right and voting right in the same proportion as the capital paid-up on such equity share bears to the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of shareholders

	As of		As of	
	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of USD 1 each fully paid				
Network i2i Limited	203,746,292	100%	203,746,292	100%

10. Other payables

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Audit Fees	6,975	6,613
Others	18,478	432
	25,453	**7,045**

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

(All amounts are in United States Dollars)

11. Related Party Disclosures

Details of the nature, volume of transactions and balances with these related entities were as follows:

List of related parties	**Relationship**
Network i2i Limited	Parent Company
Bharti Airtel Limited	Intermediate Parent Company
Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited	Ultimate Controlling Company
Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited	Subsidiary
IQ EQ Corporate Services Mauritius Limited	Company Secretary Firm

Ultimate controlling entity

Bharti Enterprises (Holding) Private Limited. It is held by private trusts and members of Bharti family, with Mr. Sunil Bharti Mittal's family trust effectively controlling the said company.

The balances of the above mentioned related parties are as follows:

	As of	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Investment in Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited (refer note 7)	119,972,523	119,972,523
Share capital held by Network i2i Limited (refer note 9)	203,746,292	203,746,292
Trade payable (Network i2i Limited)	7,725	-

The significant related party transactions are summarised below:

	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**
Issue of shares		
Network i2i Limited (Parent Company) (refer note 9)	-	37,500
Investment in Subsidiary		
Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited (subsidiary) (refer note 7)	-	12,500
Expenses incurred on behalf of company		
Network i2i Limited (Parent Company)	7,725	-
Legal and professional charges		
IQ EQ Corporate Services Mauritius Limited	2,119	7,750

12. Financial Risk Management Objectives and policies

Financial risk factors

In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to credit risk and liquidity r`isk. The risk management strategy with respect to these risks excludes trading in derivatives.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for establishment and oversight for the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risk and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

(All amounts are in United States Dollars)

12. Financial Risk Management Objectives and policies (continued)

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if the Company or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from the default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these financial assets.

At the reporting date, the Company's financial assets maximum exposure to credit risk amounted to the following:

	Note	Gross carrying amount	Net carrying amount
March 31, 2026			
Cash and Cash equivalents	8	1,244	1,244
		1,244	**1,244**
March 31, 2025			
Cash and Cash equivalents	8	6,544	6,544
		6,544	**6,544**

The Company determines the expected credit losses on the item as described in the relevant note.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price.

In the management of liquidity risk, the Company monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

c) Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder's value. The Company considers its equity as capital and manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholder, return capital to the shareholder or issue new shares.

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Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited

(All amounts are in United States Dollars)

13. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

	Carrying value as of		Fair value as of	
	March 31, 2026	**March 31, 2025**	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
Amortised cost:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,244	6,544	1,244	6,544
	1,244	**6,544**	**1,244**	**6,544**

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Amortised cost:				
Other payables	25,453	7,045	25,453	7,045
	25,453	**7,045**	**25,453**	**7,045**

The above financial instruments are short-term in nature and their fair value approximate the carrying value.

14. Going concern

As at March 31, 2026, the Company had shareholder's deficit and net current liabilities of USD 23,721 (March 31, 2025 USD 501). The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption depends on the continued financial support of the intermediate parent company; Bharti Airtel Limited. The Directors are of the opinion that this support will be forthcoming from the reporting date and atleast the next twelve months after the approval of these financial statements and therefore believe that it is appropriate for the Financial Statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

15. Events after reporting date

The management of the company has filed the requisite documents with the regulator for the amalgamation of Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary, Bharti Airtel Overseas (Mauritius) Limited, with Network i2i Limited, the parent company.

The Scheme of Amalgamation was approved by the Board of Directors on April 9, 2026. Thereafter, the regulator approved the proposal on June 23, 2026, with April 16, 2026 being the effective date of amalgamation.

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Bharti Airtel Holding (Mauritius) Limited