



**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**

Special Purpose Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

**Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.**

**Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements – March 2023**

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>1. Independent Auditor's Report</b>	
<b>2. Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements</b>	
- Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022	1
- Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022	2
- Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022	3
- Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022	4
- Notes to Standalone Financial Statements	5

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To The Board of Directors of Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.**

**Report on the Audit of the Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying special purpose Ind AS financial statements of **Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.** ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant 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 special purpose Ind AS financial statements is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the basis set out in note 2.1 to the special purpose financial statements.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the special purpose Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the special purpose Ind AS 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 (ICAI) together with the independence and ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the special purpose Ind AS financial statements.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to Note 2.1 to the special purpose Ind AS financial statements, which describes the purpose and basis of accounting. The special purpose Ind AS financial statements have been prepared by the Company solely to assist Bharti Airtel Limited to comply with the requirements under the Companies Act 2013. As a result, the special purpose Ind AS financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the use of management and Board of Directors for the above purpose and should not be distributed to or used by any other parties.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## **Management's Responsibility for the Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these special purpose Ind AS 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 basis and for the purpose stated in Note 2.1 to the special purpose Ind AS financial statements.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 special purpose Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the special purpose Ind AS 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.

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

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the special purpose Ind AS 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 special purpose Ind AS financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the special purpose Ind AS 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.
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- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 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 special purpose Ind AS 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 Special purpose Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Special purpose Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

For **DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

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

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**Nilesh H. Lahoti**

Partner

(Membership No. 130054)

Place: Gurugram

Date: 02 August 2023

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**Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements**



**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Standalone Balance Sheet**



(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	As of	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	4	881	1,537
Intangible assets	5	-	-
Right of use assets	6	1,587	3,217
Investment in subsidiaries	7	1,878,723	1,878,723
<b>Financial assets</b>			
- Derivative financial instruments	8	8,884	2,875
- Loans and security deposits	9	2,802,415	3,274,528
Other non current assets	10	19,382	19,774
		<b>4,711,872</b>	<b>5,180,654</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Financial assets</b>			
- Derivative financial instruments	8	32	438
- Trade receivables	11	129,224	106,316
- Cash and cash equivalents	12	112,843	10,059
- Other bank balances	12	-	100,000
- Others	13	15,146	32,798
Other current assets	14	20,669	1,883
		<b>277,914</b>	<b>251,494</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>4,989,786</b>	<b>5,432,148</b>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	15	2,359,439	2,359,439
Other equity		1,746,908	1,585,680
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>4,106,347</b>	<b>3,945,119</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
- Borrowings	16	793,254	1,391,864
- Lease liabilities	17	1,229	3,083
- Derivative financial instruments	8	-	-
- Others	18	16	-
Provisions	19	377	439
		<b>794,876</b>	<b>1,395,386</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
- Lease liabilities	17	153	183
- Derivative financial instruments	8	2,545	632
- Trade payables	20	37,600	37,549
- Others	21	36,463	29,893
Provisions	19	10,101	20,069
Current tax liabilities	22	1,441	3,168
Other current liabilities	23	260	149
		<b>88,563</b>	<b>91,643</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>883,439</b>	<b>1,487,029</b>
<b>Total Equity and liabilities</b>		<b>4,989,786</b>	<b>5,432,148</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

**For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

**For and on behalf of the Management Board of  
Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.**

sd-/  
**Nilesh H. Lahoti**  
Partner  
Membership No: 130054

sd-/  
**J.C Uneken – Van De Vreede**  
Director

sd-/  
**D. van Kootwijk**  
Director

Place: Gurugram  
Date: 02 August 2023

Date: 02 August 2023

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss**



(All amounts are in USD thousand, except per share data)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	25	23,029	52,486
Dividend income	26	314,343	-
Other income		192	1
		<b>337,564</b>	<b>52,487</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	27	12,013	37,927
Sales and marketing expenses		2,323	5,106
Other expenses	28	17,237	25,316
		<b>31,573</b>	<b>68,349</b>
<b>Profit / (Loss) from operating activities before depreciation, finance cost, finance income and exceptional items</b>		<b>305,991</b>	<b>(15,862)</b>
Depreciation	29	1,133	1,446
Finance costs	30	87,778	147,125
Finance income	30	(157,640)	(103,860)
<b>Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>374,720</b>	<b>(60,573)</b>
Exceptional items Gain	31	-	(531,158)
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>374,720</b>	<b>470,585</b>
<b>Tax expense</b>			
Current tax	32	(131)	13,150
<b>Profit after tax</b>		<b>374,851</b>	<b>457,435</b>
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive Income for the year</b>		<b>374,851</b>	<b>457,435</b>
<b>Earnings per share (Face value : EUR 1 each) (in USD)</b>			
Basic and Diluted			
Ordinary shares "A"		0.05	0.06
Ordinary shares "B"		0.21	0.26

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

**For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

**For and on behalf of the Management Board of  
Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.**

sd-/

**Nillesh H. Lahoti**  
Partner  
Membership No: 130054

Place: Gurugram  
Date: 02 August 2023

sd-/

**J.C Uneken – Van De Vreede**  
Director

Date: 02 August 2023

sd-/

**D. van Kootwijk**  
Director

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**
**Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity**

(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Share capital		Other equity			Total equity
	No of shares (in '000)	Amount	Share premium	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated deficit)	Total	
<b>As of 1 April 2021</b>	<b>1,781,249</b>	<b>2,359,439</b>	<b>5,708,136</b>	<b>(4,579,891)</b>	<b>1,128,245</b>	<b>3,487,684</b>
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	457,435	457,435	457,435
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>457,435</b>	<b>457,435</b>	<b>457,435</b>
<b>As of 31 March 2022</b>	<b>1,781,249</b>	<b>2,359,439</b>	<b>5,708,136</b>	<b>(4,122,456)</b>	<b>1,585,680</b>	<b>3,945,119</b>
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	374,851	374,851	374,851
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>374,851</b>	<b>374,851</b>	<b>374,851</b>
<b>Transaction with owners of equity</b>						
Dividend to company's shareholders	-	-	-	(213,625)	(213,625)	(213,625)
<b>As of 31 March 2023</b>	<b>1,781,249</b>	<b>2,359,439</b>	<b>5,708,136</b>	<b>(3,961,230)</b>	<b>1,746,906</b>	<b>4,106,345</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

**For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

**For and on behalf of the Management Board of Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.**

sd-/

**Nilesh H. Lahoti**

Partner

Membership No: 130054

sd-/

**J.C Uneken – Van De Vreede**

Director

sd-/

**D. van Kootwijk**

Director

Place: Gurugram

Date: 02 August 2023

Date: 02 August 2023

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**
**Standalone Statement of Cash Flow**

(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit /(Loss) before tax	<b>374,720</b>	<b>470,585</b>
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation	1,133	1,446
Finance costs	62,119	134,847
Finance income	(157,640)	(103,860)
Exceptional items	-	(548,732)
Dividend income	(314,343)	-
Other non cash items	-	364
<b>Operating cash flow before changes in working capital</b>	<b>(34,011)</b>	<b>(45,349)</b>
<b>Changes in working capital</b>		
Decrease in trade receivables	(22,908)	(8,914)
Decrease / (Increase) in other financial assets	17,652	(29,913)
Increase in other current assets	(18,394)	(2,865)
Increase in trade payables	51	13,705
(Decrease) / Increase in provisions	(10,030)	19,324
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	6,156	(65,478)
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	111	(2,302)
<b>Net cash used in operations before tax</b>	<b>(61,374)</b>	<b>(121,792)</b>
Income tax paid	(1,595)	(12,050)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities (a)</b>	<b>(62,968)</b>	<b>(133,842)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(105)	(412)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	63
Interest received on fixed deposits	1,222	91
Proceeds from sale of investment	-	550,000
Capital advance	-	(8,344)
Purchase of fixed deposit	-	(100,000)
Proceeds from fixed deposit	100,000	-
Loan given to subsidiaries	(30,687)	(70,358)
Loan repayment by subsidiaries	652,557	871,865
Dividend received	314,343	-
<b>Net cash generated from investing activities (b)</b>	<b>1,037,330</b>	<b>1,242,906</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Dividend Paid	(213,625)	-
Repayment of borrowings	(460,488)	(1,358,224)
Interest and other finance charges paid	(44,814)	(121,408)
Payment of Corporate guarantee	(4,999)	(5,820)
Repayment of lease liability	(2,037)	(924)
Proceeds from settlement of derivatives	1,081	28,326
Payment for settlement of derivatives	-	(10,455)
Loan taken from related parties	372,000	1,406,101
Repayment of loan to related parties	(518,695)	(1,035,796)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities (c)</b>	<b>(871,578)</b>	<b>(1,098,200)</b>
<b>Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year (a+b+c)</b>	<b>102,784</b>	<b>10,863</b>
Add : Cash and cash equivalents as of the beginning of the year	10,059	(804)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as of the end of the year (Refer note 12)</b>	<b>112,843</b>	<b>10,059</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

 For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP  
 Chartered Accountants  
 Firm Registration No: 117366W / W-100018

 For and on behalf of the Management Board of  
 Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V.

sd-/

 Nilesh H. Lahoti  
 Partner  
 Membership No: 130054

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 J.C Uneken – Van De Vreede  
 Director

sd-/

 D. van Kootwijk  
 Director

 Place: Gurugram  
 Date: 02 August 2023

Date: 02 August 2023

## **1. Corporate information**

Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V. ('the Company'), incorporated on March 19 2010, is registered in The Netherlands and has its registered office at Overschiestraat 65, 1062 XD Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The Company also has a branch in Kenya, registered on October 7, 2010 under Certificate of Compliance number CF/2010/33117.

The principal activity of the Company is that of an investment and holding company, including providing management services to its subsidiaries.

## **2. Summary of significant accounting policies**

### **2.1 Basis of preparation**

These special purpose Ind AS financial statements ('Financial Statements') have been prepared in accordance with the measurement and recognition principles of Indian Accounting Standard ('Ind AS') notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other relevant provisions of the Act, except certain disclosures required by the Companies Act 2013 and Ind AS (these Financial Statements are not statutory financial statements, full compliance with the above Act is not required). The special purpose Financial Statements have been prepared solely to assist Bharti Airtel Limited (the ultimate parent company) to comply with requirements under section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 and annual performance report with the regulatory authorities in India.

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires the management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

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.

These Financial Statements are not statutory financial statements as per Dutch Law. The statutory audit of the financial statements of the Company as per Dutch Law is in progress. All the amounts included in the Financial Statements are reported in United States dollars, with all values rounded to the nearest thousands except when otherwise indicated. Further, amounts which are less than half a thousand are appearing as '0'.

### **2.2 Basis of measurement**

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the accrual and going concern basis and the historical cost convention except where the Ind AS requires a different accounting treatment. The principal variations from the historical cost convention relate to financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss and liability for cash-settled awards (refer Note 2.14), the component of carrying values of recognised liabilities that are designated in fair value hedges (refer Note 2.8 d) - which are/ were measured at fair value.

### **Fair value measurement**

Fair value is the price at the measurement date, at which an asset can be sold or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants. The Company's accounting policies require measurement of certain financial/non-financial assets and liabilities at fair value (either on a recurring or non-recurring basis). Also, the fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised cost are required to be disclosed. The Company is required to classify the fair valuation method of the financial/non-financial assets and liabilities, either measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements, using a three level fair-value hierarchy (which reflects the significance of inputs used in the measurement). Accordingly, the Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

The three levels of the fair-value-hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets
- Level 2 – Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 – Significant inputs to the fair value measurement are unobservable

## **2.3 Foreign currency transactions**

### **a. Functional and presentation currency**

The Financial Statements are presented in 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 the 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 the statement of comprehensive income within finance costs/finance income. 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) – with the resulting foreign exchange difference, on subsequent re-statement/settlement, recognised in the 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 exchange rate.

## **2.4 Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, held primarily for the purpose of trading, expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period, or cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current when it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, or where there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

## **2.5 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)**

An item is recognised as an asset, if and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. PPE is initially recognized at cost.

The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price (including non-refundable duties and taxes but excluding any trade discounts and rebates), and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Subsequent to initial recognition, PPE is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. When significant parts of PPE are required to be replaced at regular intervals, the Company

recognises such parts as separate component of assets. When an item of PPE is replaced, then its carrying amount is derecognized from the balance sheet and cost of the new item of PPE is recognised.

The expenditures that are incurred after an item of PPE has been put to use, such as repairs and maintenance, are normally charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which such costs are incurred. However, in situations in which the said expenditure can be measured reliably and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with it will flow to the Company, it is included in the asset's carrying value or as a separate asset, as appropriate.

Depreciation on PPE is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. The Company has established the estimated range of useful lives for different categories of PPE as follows:

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Years</b>
Leasehold improvement	Period of lease or 10 years, as applicable, whichever is less
Computer equipment	3 – 5
Furniture and fixtures	1 – 5
Office equipment	1 – 5
Vehicles	3 – 5

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of PPE are reviewed, and adjusted appropriately, at least, as at each reporting date, to ensure that the method and period of depreciation are consistent with the expected pattern of economic benefits from these assets. The effect of any change in the estimated useful lives, residual values and/or depreciation method are accounted prospectively, and accordingly, the depreciation is calculated over the PPE's remaining revised useful life. The cost and the accumulated depreciation for PPE sold, scrapped, retired or otherwise disposed of are de-recognised from the balance sheet and the resulting gains/(losses) are included in the statement of profit and loss within other expenses/other income.

## **2.6 Intangible assets**

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when the Company controls the asset, it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

The intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. These assets having finite useful life are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). Amortisation is computed using the straight-line method over the expected useful life of intangible assets.

Intangible assets comprise of software license which have been fully amortised.

## **2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets**

### **a. Property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets**

At each reporting period date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE, right-of-use assets and finite lived intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (that is, higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis, unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined at the CGU level to which the said asset belongs. If such individual assets or CGU are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the statement of profit and loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the asset/CGU exceeds their estimated recoverable amount and allocated on pro-rata basis.

## **b. Reversal of impairment losses**

Impairment losses on the above-mentioned items are reversed in the statement of comprehensive income and the carrying value is increased to its revised recoverable amount provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the said asset/CGU in previous years.

## **2.8 Financial instruments**

### **a. Recognition, classification and presentation**

Financial instruments are recognised in the balance sheet 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:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss);
- 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 non-derivative financial liabilities as measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets and liabilities arising from different transactions are offset against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the balance sheet, 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**

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Other transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### **II. Subsequent measurement – financial assets**

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

##### **• Financial assets measured at amortised cost**

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method (if the impact of discounting/any transaction costs is significant). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income.

EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.



• **Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

All equity instruments and financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) are measured at FVTPL. Interest (basis EIR method) and dividend income from financial assets at FVTPL is recognised in the profit and loss within finance income separately from the other gains/losses arising from changes in the fair value.

**Impairment**

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12 month expected credit loss (ECL) is used to provide for impairment loss; otherwise, lifetime ECL is used. However, only in case of trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

**III. Subsequent measurement – financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method (if the impact of discounting/any transaction costs is significant).

**c. Measurement – derivative financial instruments**

Derivative financial instruments, including separated embedded derivatives are classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at their fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss within finance income/finance costs.

**e. Derecognition**

Financial liabilities are derecognised from the balance sheet when the underlying obligations are extinguished, discharged, lapsed, cancelled, expires or legally released. The financial assets are derecognised from the balance sheet 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 difference in the carrying amount and consideration is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

**2.9 Leases**

The Company, at the inception of a contract, assesses the contract as, or containing, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

**Company as a lessee**

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee in the statement of financial position. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate. Lease liabilities include the net present value of fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), variable lease payments that are based on consumer price index (CPI), the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is changes in future lease payments including or when the lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the ROU or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the related ROU has been reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability.

ROU are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs less any lease incentives received.

Subsequent to initial recognition, ROU are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset or the end of the lease term, whichever is shorter. The estimated useful lives of ROU are determined on the same basis as those of the underlying asset.

In the balance sheet, the ROU and lease liabilities are presented separately. In the statement of profit and loss, interest expenses on lease liabilities are presented separately from the depreciation charge for the ROU. Interest expense on the lease liability is a component of finance costs, which are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss. In the statement of cash flows, cash payments for the principal portion of lease payments and the interest portion of lease liability are presented as financing activities, and short-term lease payments and payments for leases of low-value assets and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability, if any, as operating activities.

## **2.10 Taxes**

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

### **a) 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 balance sheet as current income tax assets / 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 an 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.

The Company forms a fiscal unity for VAT with its Dutch subsidiaries. In addition the Company also forms a fiscal unity for Corporate Income Tax with Bharti Airtel Africa B.V. and all Dutch subsidiaries of Bharti Airtel Africa B.V. Consequently, the Company is jointly and severally liable for the relevant tax payable by the each of the aforementioned fiscal unities.

### **b) 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. However, deferred tax is not recognised if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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 determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

### **c) Offsetting**

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

### **2.11 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include bank balances and any deposits with original maturities of three months or less (that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and cash equivalents and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value). However, for the purpose of the statement of cash flows, in addition to above items, any bank overdrafts that are integral part of the Company's cash management are also included.

### **2.12 Share capital/share premium**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity when the Company has an unconditional right to avoid delivery of cash or another financial asset, that is, when the dividend and repayment of capital are at the sole and absolute discretion of the Company and there is no contractual obligation whatsoever to that effect. A share premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The shareholders also provide capital contributions without issue of equity shares which are presented as share premium.

### **2.13 Employee benefits**

The Company's employee benefits mainly include salaries, bonuses, defined contribution to plans, other long-term benefits including compensated absences and share-based payments. The employee benefits are recognised in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the Company's employees. Short-term employee benefits are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss at undiscounted amounts during the period in which the related services are rendered. Details of long-term employee benefits are provided below:

#### **• Defined contribution plans**

The Company's contributions to defined contribution schemes (as applicable) are expensed in the statement of profit and loss. All Kenya-based employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the National Social Security Fund of Kenya. It is a Kenya Government Fund established by the National Security Fund Act of 1965 and falls under CAP 258 of the Kenyan Laws aimed at benefiting its members. It is a compulsory savings scheme into which the employer pays a statutory contribution for every employee who is a member. Both the employee and the employer make monthly contributions. The Company's contributions to these schemes are expensed in the Statement of profit and loss in the period of such contributions. The Company has no further obligations under these schemes beyond its monthly contributions.

• **Other long-term employee benefits**

The employees of the Company are entitled to compensated absences benefit. Compensated absences benefit comprises encashment and the availing of leave balances that were earned by the employees over the period of past employment. The Company provides for the liability (presented under provisions) towards the said benefits on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out quarterly as at the reporting date, by an independent qualified actuary using the projected-unit-credit method. The related re-measurements are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

**2.14 Share-based payments**

For equity settled share based payments, the Company measures the fair value of the services received from employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements is generally recognised as an expense on straight-line basis, with a corresponding increase in equity (reserves), over the vesting period of the awards.

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share-based payments which are settled in cash, is recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date based on the fair value of such instruments. Any changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

As at each reporting date, the Company estimates the number of awards that are expected to eventually vest, if required. It recognises the impact of any revision to original estimates in the period of change. Accordingly, no expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for which vesting is conditional upon a market performance/non-vesting condition.

Where the terms of an award are modified, in addition to the expense pertaining to the original award, an incremental expense is recognized for any modification that results in additional fair value or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

For further details of equity-settled and cash-settled compensation plans refer to Note 27.

**2.15 Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, when 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, using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money (if the impact of discounting is significant) 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.

**2.16 Contingencies**

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent assets are not recognised and disclosed only where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**2.17 Revenue recognition**

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the entity will receive the economic benefits associated with the transaction and the related revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, which is generally the transaction price, net of any discounts.

**a) Management fees**

Revenue on account of management fees is recognised at the time when the services are rendered.

**b) Interest income**

The Interest income is recognised using the EIR method. For further details, refer note 2.8.

**c) Dividend income**

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

**2.18 Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other ancillary costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. The borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of any asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised. All the other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss within finance costs of the period in which they are incurred.

**2.19 Exceptional items**

Exceptional items refer to items of income or expense within the statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities which are non-recurring and are of such size, nature or incidence that their separate disclosure is considered necessary to explain the performance of the Company.

**2.20 Dividends to shareholders**

Dividend to shareholders is recognised as a liability and deducted from equity, in the year in which the dividends are approved by the shareholders.

**2.21 Investment in subsidiaries**

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).

**2.22 Earnings per share (EPS)**

The Company presents the Basic and Diluted EPS data.

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit for the period attributable to the shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by adjusting, the profit for the year attributable to the shareholders and the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving Basic EPS, for the effects of all the shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential shares. The dilutive potential shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value. Further, the dilutive potential shares are deemed converted as at beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date during the period.

**3. Key sources of estimation uncertainties and Critical judgements**

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the said financial statements are continuously valuated by the Company and are based on historical experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events), that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. The said estimates and judgements are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the

reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

Although the Company regularly assesses these estimates, actual results could differ materially from these estimates - even if the assumptions under-lying 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.

### **3.1 Key sources of estimation uncertainties**

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 reviews**

The Company conducts impairment reviews of investments in subsidiaries and loan receivable from subsidiaries whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Determining whether an asset is impaired requires an estimation of the recoverable amount, which requires the Company to estimate the value in use which based on future cash flows, after taking into account past experience management's best estimate about future developments. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

**4. Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')**

The following table presents the reconciliation of changes in the carrying value of Property, plant and equipment for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

	<b>Furniture and fixtures</b>	<b>Vehicles</b>	<b>Office equipment</b>	<b>Computer</b>	<b>Leasehold improvements</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>As of 1 April, 2021</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>7,305</b>	<b>6,365</b>	<b>3,342</b>	<b>18,887</b>
Additions	-	-	24	317	71	412
Deletion	-	-	-	(286)	-	(286)
<b>As of 31 March, 2022</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>7,329</b>	<b>6,396</b>	<b>3,413</b>	<b>19,013</b>
Additions	-	-	-	102	3	105
Deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As of 31 March, 2023</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>7,329</b>	<b>6,498</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>19,118</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>						
<b>As of 1 April, 2021</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>6,916</b>	<b>5,742</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>16,758</b>
Charge for the year	-	-	121	459	361	941
Deletion	-	-	-	(223)	-	(223)
<b>As of 31 March, 2022</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>7,037</b>	<b>5,978</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>17,476</b>
Charge for the year	-	-	125	366	270	761
Deletion	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As of 31 March, 2023</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>7,162</b>	<b>6,344</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>18,237</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>						
As of 31 March, 2022	-	-	292	418	827	1,537
As of 31 March, 2023	-	-	167	154	560	881

**5. Intangible assets**

The following table presents the reconciliation of changes in the carrying value of intangible assets for the year ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

Particulars	Software License
<b>Gross carrying value</b>	
<b>As of 1 April 2021</b>	<b>1,850</b>
Adjustment	-
<b>As of 31 March 2022</b>	<b>1,850</b>
Adjustment	-
<b>As of 31 March 2023</b>	<b>1,850</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>	
<b>As of 1 April 2021</b>	<b>1,850</b>
Adjustment	-
<b>As of 31 March 2022</b>	<b>1,850</b>
Adjustment	-
<b>As of 31 March 2023</b>	<b>1,850</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	
As of 31 March 2022	-
As of 31 March 2023	-

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**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
 (All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

**6. Right of use assets**

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Opening balance	3,217	3,722
Additions	-	-
Deletion	(1,258)	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(372)	(505)
Closing balance	<b>1,587</b>	<b>3,217</b>

The Company's right of use assets pertains to lease of office space in its Kenya branch.

**7. Investment in subsidiaries**

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Investment in Subsidiaries</b>		
Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.: 55,352,741 (31 March 2022 - 55,352,741) ordinary shares of EUR 0.01 each	6,259,745	6,259,745
Deemed investment in Airtel Congo RDC S.A <sup>1</sup>	43,181	43,181
Deemed investment in Airtel Tanzania plc <sup>2</sup>	36,772	36,772
Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V. : 14,263 (31 March 2022 - 14,263) ordinary shares of EUR 1 each <sup>3</sup>	16	16
Airtel International LLP	5	5
Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V.: 5,000 (31 March 2022 - 5,000) ordinary shares of EUR 1 each	6	6
<b>Aggregate value of Investments</b>	<b>6,339,725</b>	<b>6,339,725</b>
Less : Provision for Impairment	(4,461,002)	(4,461,002)
	<b>1,878,723</b>	<b>1,878,723</b>

<sup>1</sup> During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company's board approved a one-time waiver of management fees receivable amounting to USD 43,181 thousands from Airtel Congo RDC S.A. Management fees waiver of USD 43,181 thousands was treated as deemed investment in Airtel Congo RDC S.A.

<sup>2</sup> During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company's board approved a one-time waiver of management fees receivable amounting to USD 36,772 thousands from Airtel Tanzania plc. Management fees waiver of USD 36,772 thousands was treated as deemed investment in Airtel Tanzania plc.

<sup>3</sup> On 18 March 2021, the Company entered into an agreement under which The Rise Fund II Aurora s.a.r.l, the global impact investing platform of leading alternative investment firm TPG ("TPG"), invested USD 200 million in AMC B.V., by way of purchase of a portion of the shares held by Company in the AMC B.V. and the transaction closed on 15 November 2021. On 31 March 2021, company entered into an agreement under which Mastercard Asia/Pacific PTE. LTD. invested USD 100 million in the AMC B.V. by way of purchase of a portion of company's shareholding in the AMC B.V. and the transaction closed on 15 November 2021. On 30 July 2021 Company entered into an agreement under which Qatar Holding LLC invested USD 200 million in the AMC B.V. by way of purchase of a portion of the shares held by company in the AMC B.V. and the transaction closed on 15 November 2021. On 15 December 2021 Company entered into an agreement under which Chimetech Holding Ltd invested USD 50 million in the AMC B.V. by way of purchase of a portion of the shares held by company in the AMC B.V. and the transaction closed immediately. Thus, in total the Company sold 3,737 shares in Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V. to the above mentioned parties for a total consideration of \$550 Mn.

## 8. Derivative financial instruments

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Assets</b>		
Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	32	438
Interest swaps	8,884	2,875
	<b>8,915</b>	<b>3,313</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	2,545	632
Interest swaps	-	-
	<b>2,545</b>	<b>632</b>
Non-current derivative financial assets	8,884	2,875
Current derivative financial assets	32	438
Non-current derivative financial liabilities	-	-
Current derivative financial liabilities	(2,545)	(632)
<b>Net derivative financial assets</b>	<b>6,371</b>	<b>2,681</b>

## 9. Loans and security deposits

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise</b>		
Loans to related parties <sup>1</sup> (Refer note 38)	2,801,759	3,272,838
Security deposits <sup>2</sup>	1,394	2,510
	<b>2,803,153</b>	<b>3,275,348</b>
Less : allowance for impairment of security deposits <sup>2</sup>	(738)	(820)
	<b>2,802,415</b>	<b>3,274,528</b>

<sup>1</sup>This includes USD 2,801,759 thousands drawn under an intercompany credit facility provided to Bharti Airtel Africa B.V. at 3 months LIBOR + 2% with maturity date of 31 December, 2026. The credit facility is denominated in USD. There are no collaterals for this facility and it has a limit of USD 6,500 Mn. The interest is capitalized and added to the loan balance on a quarterly basis.

The details of the loans to related parties are as below:

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Loans to related parties</b>		
Considered good	2,801,759	3,272,838
Considered doubtful	-	-
	<b>2,801,759</b>	<b>3,272,838</b>

<sup>2</sup>Considering the uncertainty of recovering the amount of security deposits, the Company carries a provision of USD 738 (31 March 2022: USD 820) against the outstanding amount.

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

The details of the advance are as below:

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Security deposits</b>		
Considered good	656	1,690
Considered doubtful	738	820
Less: allowance for impairment of security deposits	(738)	(820)
	<b>656</b>	<b>1,690</b>

**10. Other non-current assets**

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Capital advance	15,938	15,938
Other tax recoverable	1,697	1,253
Prepaid expenses	1,748	2,583
	<b>19,382</b>	<b>19,774</b>

**11. Trade receivables**

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Unsecured, Considered good</b>		
Management fees receivable from related parties <sup>1</sup>	134,566	111,658
Less: allowance for impairment of trade receivables <sup>2</sup>	(5,342)	(5,342)
	<b>129,224</b>	<b>106,316</b>

<sup>1</sup>Refer note 38.

<sup>2</sup>The Company has assessed the recoverability of management fees receivable from its indirect subsidiaries and based on this assessment carries allowances for impairment of trade receivables amounting to USD 5,342 from Airtel Madagascar S.A.

**Trade Receivables ageing as on March 31, 2023:**

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	
Undisputed Trade receivables –	19,211	13,134	44,963	40,269	16,989	134,566
	<b>19,211</b>	<b>13,134</b>	<b>44,963</b>	<b>40,269</b>	<b>16,989</b>	<b>134,566</b>
Less:- allowance for doubtful						(5,342)
						<b>129,224</b>

**Trade Receivables ageing as on March 31, 2022:**

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	
Undisputed Trade receivables –	17,783	27,265	47,674	8,864	10,072	111,658
	<b>17,783</b>	<b>27,265</b>	<b>47,674</b>	<b>8,864</b>	<b>10,072</b>	<b>111,658</b>
Less:- allowance for doubtful						(5,342)
						<b>106,316</b>

## 12. Cash and bank balances

### Cash and cash equivalents

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Balances with banks</b>		
- On current accounts	7,843	10,059
- Term deposits with bank	105,000	-
	<b>112,843</b>	<b>10,059</b>

### Other bank balances

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Other bank balances</b>		
Term deposits with banks with original maturity of more than three months but less than 12 months	-	100,000
	<b>-</b>	<b>100,000</b>

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following:-

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet	112,843	10,059
Bank overdraft	-	-
	<b>112,843</b>	<b>10,059</b>

## 13. Other financial assets

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Receivable from related party (Refer note 38)	5,135	12,787
Others <sup>1</sup>	10,011	20,011
	<b>15,146</b>	<b>32,798</b>

<sup>1</sup>Others include reimbursement asset amounting to \$10,000 thousands (31 March 2022: \$20,000 thousands) as of 31 March 2023 (refer to Note 19).

## 14. Other current assets

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Employee receivables <sup>1</sup>	126	147
Prepaid expenses	1,062	1,696
Advances to suppliers <sup>2</sup>	-	-
Dividend receivable	18,558	-
Interest accrued on bank deposits	923	40
	<b>20,669</b>	<b>1,883</b>

<sup>1</sup>Considering the uncertainty of recovering the amount of receivables, the Company carries a provision of USD 58 (31 March 2022: 58) against the outstanding amount. The details of advance are as below:

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
 (All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Employee receivables</b>		
Considered good	126	147
Considered doubtful	58	58
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(58)	(58)
	<b>126</b>	<b>147</b>

<sup>2</sup>Considering the uncertainty of recovering the amount of advance, the Company carries a provision of USD 85,102 (31 March 2022: USD 85,271) against the outstanding amount. The details of the advance are as below:

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Advances to suppliers</b>		
Considered good	-	-
Considered doubtful	85,102	85,271
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(85,102)	(85,271)
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**15. Share capital**

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up shares</b>		
1 Ordinary shares "A" of Euro 1 each (31 March 2022: 1 Ordinary shares "A") of Euro 1 each	0	0
1,781,248,326 Ordinary shares "B" of Euro 1 each (31 March 2022: 1,781,248,326 Ordinary shares "B") of Euro 1 each	2,359,439	2,359,439
	<b>2,359,439</b>	<b>2,359,439</b>

**a) Terms/rights attached to equity shares**

The Company has two classes of ordinary shares, each with a par value of Euro 1.00. Each holder of ordinary shares is entitled to one vote per share.

Shareholders of different categories of ordinary shares are entitled to receive pro-rated dividend on the basis of nominal value of shares and capital contribution in the form of share premium.

**b) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

	For the year ended 31 March 2023		For the year ended 31 March 2022	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
<b>Ordinary shares</b>				
At the beginning of the year	1,781,248,327	2,359,439	1,781,248,327	2,359,439
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,781,248,327</b>	<b>2,359,439</b>	<b>1,781,248,327</b>	<b>2,359,439</b>

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
 (All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

**c) Details of shareholders (as per register of shareholders)**

	As of 31 March 2023		As of 31 March 2022	
	No. of Shares	% holding	No. of Shares	% holding
<b>Ordinary shares "A"</b>				
Bharti Airtel Limited	1	0.0000001%	1	0.0000001%
<b>Ordinary shares "B"</b>				
Airtel Africa plc	1,781,248,326	99.9999999%	1,781,248,326	99.9999999%

**d) Dividend to shareholders**

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company declared dividend amounting to USD 213.63 Mn to its shareholders.

**16. Borrowings**

**Non-current**

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Non -convertible bonds <sup>1</sup>	553,239	1,005,264
Loans from related parties <sup>2</sup> (Refer note 38)	240,015	386,600
	<b>793,254</b>	<b>1,391,864</b>
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings	-	-
	<b>793,254</b>	<b>1,391,864</b>
<b>Current maturities of long-term borrowings</b>	-	-

<sup>1</sup>It includes amortised impact of fair value hedges amounting to USD 3,689 thousands and USD 6,759 thousands in 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 respectively (refer note 33).

<sup>2</sup>During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has amended a credit facility agreement with parent company Airtel Africa plc. The total facility denominated in USD amounts increased from USD 200 Mn to USD 550 Mn, bears interest at the rate of 'three months LIBOR + 2.25% per annum' and has a maturity date of March 26, 2027.

**16.1 Non-convertible Bonds**

The Company has the following senior unsecured guaranteed notes (Non-convertible bonds or notes). These notes are guaranteed by intermediate parent company Bharti Airtel Limited.

<b><u>Issued during the year ended March 31, 2015</u></b>	<b>Issue price</b>	<b>Due in</b>	<b>Listed on stock exchange</b>
5.35% USD 1,000 Mn <sup>1</sup>	99.916%	2024	Singapore / Frankfurt
3.375% Euro 750 Mn (USD 1,010 Mn*) <sup>2</sup>	99.248%	2021	Singapore / Frankfurt
<b><u>Issued during the year ended March 31, 2013</u></b>	<b>Issue price</b>	<b>Due in</b>	<b>Listed on stock exchange</b>
5.125% USD 500 Mn <sup>3</sup>	100.625%	2023	Singapore

\* converted at the exchange rate on the date of receipt.

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

<sup>1</sup>During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company early redeemed USD 450 Mn of USD 1000 Mn Bond due in 2024.

<sup>2</sup>During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company made payment of non-convertible Euro bonds amounting to Euro 750 Mn on maturity date.

<sup>3</sup>During the year ended 31 March, 2022, the Company early redeemed the 5.125% USD 500 Mn Bond due in 2023.

All non-convertible bonds contain a negative pledge covenant whereby Bharti Airtel Limited and certain of its significant subsidiaries are not permitted to create any security interest to secure any indebtedness for borrowed money or obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures or notes (among other things, and subject to certain exceptions), without at the same time granting security equally and ratably to the holders of these bonds.

All non-convertible bonds also contain event of default clause which gets triggered if Bharti Airtel Limited ceases to control, directly or indirectly, at least 51% of the voting power of the voting stock of Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V. in addition to other events of default which are usual and customary to such bonds.

All non-convertible bonds are guaranteed by Bharti Airtel Limited (intermediate parent entity).

**16.2 Analysis of borrowings**

The details given below are gross of debts originating cost and fair valuation adjustment with respect to hedged risk.

**16.2.1 Repayment terms of borrowings**

The tables below summarise the maturity profile of the Company's borrowings:

**As of 31 March 2023**

Currency of borrowings	Rate of Interest	Outstanding amount	Maturity Profile			
			Within one year	between one and two years	between two and five years	over five years
USD	5.35%	553,239	-	553,239	-	-
USD	7.03%	240,015	-	-	240,015	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>793,254</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>553,239</b>	<b>240,015</b>	<b>-</b>

**As of 31 March 2022**

Currency of borrowings	Rate of Interest	Outstanding amount	Maturity Profile			
			Within one year	between one and two years	between two and five years	over five years
USD	5.35%	1,005,264	-	-	1,005,264	-
USD	2.47%	386,600	-	-	386,600	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,391,864</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,391,864</b>	<b>-</b>

## 17. Lease liabilities

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Maturity analysis:</b>		
Less than one year	319	325
Later than one year but not later than two years	335	318
Later than two years but not later than five years	1,108	1,250
More than five years	423	1,805
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	2,185	3,698
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position	<b>1,383</b>	<b>3,266</b>
Current	153	183
Non-current	1,229	3,083

## 18. Other non current financial liabilities

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Employees payables	16	-
	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>

## 19. Provisions

### Non- current

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Leave encashment	377	439
	<b>377</b>	<b>439</b>

### Current

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Provision for sub judice matters <sup>1</sup>	10,027	20,000
Leave encashment	74	69
	<b>10,101</b>	<b>20,069</b>

<sup>1</sup> As at 31 March 2023, the Company recognized a provision amounting to \$10,000 (31st March 2022 : \$20,000 thousands) thousands pertaining to a probable obligation in relation to a deed of support against which the Group carries a back to back indemnity and has thus recognized a reimbursement asset of the same amount (refer to Note 13)



**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
 (All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

**20. Trade payables**

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Trade creditors	885	1,488
Accrued expenses	2,652	2,100
Payable to related parties (Refer note 38)	34,063	33,961
	<b>37,600</b>	<b>37,549</b>

**Trade Payables ageing as on March 31, 2023:**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	Undisputed dues	2,230	15,078	575	
	<b>2,230</b>	<b>15,078</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>19,717</b>	<b>37,600</b>

**Trade Payables ageing as on March 31, 2022:**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
	Undisputed dues	17,160	246	15,754	
	<b>17,160</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>15,754</b>	<b>4,389</b>	<b>37,549</b>

**21. Other current financial liabilities**

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Employees payables	3,592	6,773
Interest accrued but not due on borrowing	32,329	20,257
Corporate guarantee commission payable <sup>1</sup>	542	2,863
	<b>36,463</b>	<b>29,893</b>

<sup>1</sup>Corporate guarantee commission is payable to Bharti Airtel Limited (intermediate parent entity) against the guarantee provided by Bharti Airtel Limited for the bonds issued by the Company. (Refer note 38)

**22. Current tax liabilities**

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current tax liabilities <sup>†</sup>	1,441	3,168
	<b>1,441</b>	<b>3,168</b>

<sup>†</sup>Balance as at 31 March 2023 includes USD 1,177 thousands (March 2022: USD 1,414 related to provision on account of a corporate tax matter with Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) pertaining to the Kenya branch of the Company.

## 23. Other current liabilities

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Other taxes payable <sup>1</sup>	260	149
	<b>260</b>	<b>149</b>

<sup>1</sup>Taxes payable includes value added tax and withholding taxes.

## 24. Guarantees, contingencies and commitments

### (i) Guarantees and contingencies

#### Guarantees for borrowing of subsidiary companies:

Guarantees outstanding as on 31 March 2023 amounting to USD 953,744 thousands (31 March 2022: USD 670,065 thousands) have been issued for external loans taken by African operating subsidiary companies.

#### Other guarantees:

The Company has given a guarantee amounting to Nil (31 March 2022: USD 389 thousands) in respect of a payment obligation to creditors of its subsidiary Airtel Zambia Networks Limited.

### (ii) Capital commitments

The estimated amounts relating to contracts to be executed and not provided for (net of advances) are USD 2,810 thousands as at 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: USD 2,810 thousands).

### (iii) Tax related matter

#### Tax Group Liability:

The Company forms a fiscal unity for VAT and Corporate Income Tax with Bharti Airtel Africa B.V. and all Dutch subsidiaries of Bharti Airtel Africa B.V. Consequently, the Company is jointly and severally liable for the resulting Corporate Income Tax and VAT.

## 25. Revenue from operations

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Management fees (Refer note 38)	23,029	52,486
	<b>23,029</b>	<b>52,486</b>

## 26. Dividend income

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Dividend income	314,343	-
	<b>314,343</b>	<b>-</b>

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company recognised dividend income of USD 206.71 Mn and USD 107.64 from its subsidiaries Bharti Airtel Africa B.V. and Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V. respectively.

## 27. Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Salaries and bonus	10,254	31,681
Contribution to National Social Security Fund of Kenya	400	687
Staff welfare expenses	1,181	3,161
Share based payments	(228)	1,333
Others	406	1,064
	<b>12,013</b>	<b>37,927</b>

Employee benefit expenses also include directors' remuneration.

### Share based payment plans

The following table provides an overview of all existing share option (i.e., share of the immediate parent company, Airtel Africa plc) and cash-settled plans of the company:

Scheme	Plans	Vesting period (years)	Contractual term (years)
Equity settled plans	Replacement stock awards <sup>(1)</sup>	1-2	2
	IPO Awards <sup>(1)</sup>	1-3	3
	IPO share options <sup>(3)</sup>	1-3	10
	IPO executive share options <sup>(3)</sup>	1-3	10
	Performance share awards <sup>(1)</sup>	3	3
	Restricted share awards <sup>(2)</sup>	3	3
	One-off awards <sup>(3)</sup>	1-3	3
Cash settled plans	Replacement awards <sup>(3)</sup>	1-2	2
	Shadow stock plan <sup>(1)</sup>	1-2	2

For IPO awards, replacement stock awards and shadow stock awards, performance share awards, restricted share awards and one-off awards vesting is subject to service, total shareholder return and financial performance conditions while for IPO share options and IPO executive share options, vesting is subject to service condition only.

The following table exhibits the net compensation expenses under the schemes:

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Expenses arising from equity and cash settled share based payment transaction	(228)	1,333

The following table provides an overview of all existing share option and cash-settled plans of the company. Details of share options outstanding during the year are as follows:

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended			
	31 March 2023		31 March 2022	
	Number of share options (in '000)	Weighted average exercise price	Number of share options (in '000)	Weighted average exercise price
<b>Replacement stock awards</b>				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	299	-
Granted during the year <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	135	-
Exercised during the year <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	(434)	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Exercisable at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IPO Awards</b>				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	566	-
Granted during the year <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	63	-
Exercised during the year <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	(511)	-
Forfeited during the year <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	(38)	-
Transfer <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-	(80)	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Exercisable at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IPO share options</b>				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	3,132	1
Forfeited during the year <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	(2,381)	-
Transfer <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-	(751)	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Exercisable at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>IPO executive share options</b>				
Outstanding at beginning of year	343	-	4,502	-
Exercised during the year <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	(371)	-
Forfeited during the year <sup>(3)</sup>	(129)	-	(637)	-
Transfer	-	-	(3,151)	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Exercisable at the end of the year</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Shadow stock plan</b>				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	196	-
Granted during the year <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	139	-
Exercised during the year <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	(448)	-
Forfeited during the year <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	(0)	-
Transfer <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-	113	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Exercisable at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Performance share awards</b>				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	1,373	-
Granted during the year <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	1,126	-
Exercised during the year <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	(299)	-
Forfeited during the year <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	(677)	-
Transfer <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-	(1,523)	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Exercisable at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Restricted share awards</b>				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	633	-
Granted during the year <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	509	-
Exercised during the year <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	(133)	-
Forfeited during the year <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	(301)	-
Transfer <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-	(708)	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Exercisable at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>One-off awards</b>				
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	-	361	-
Exercised during the year <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	(60)	-
Transfer <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-	(301)	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Exercisable at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>1</sup> It includes additional awards granted based on meeting performance conditions

<sup>2</sup> For share options exercised during the year ended 31 March 2023, the weighted average share price during the year was \$1.65 (March 2022: \$1.46)

<sup>3</sup> Represents forfeitures on account of employees not meeting service or performance conditions.

<sup>4</sup> On account of employee transferred outside company

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

The fair value of the options is measured using the Black–Scholes valuation model. The key inputs used in the measurement of the grant date fair valuation of equity-settled plans and fair value of cash-settled plans which are granted during the year are given in the below table:

	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Risk free interest rates	2.12%	0.08% to 0.16%
Expected life	2.00 to 3.00	2.00 to 3.00
Volatility	44.14% to 58.36%	36.22% to 38.10%
Dividend yield	2.97%	3.69%
Share price on the date of grant	1.69	1.08
Fair value	1.23 to 1.27	0.70 to 0.75

The expected life of the stock options is based on the company's expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may actually occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period to the expected life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome. Further, the expected volatility is based on the weighted average volatility of the comparable benchmark companies.

The details of weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options are as follows:

Existing plans	As of	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as of (years)	0 to 6	0 to 7

## 28. Other expenses

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Legal and professional charges <sup>1</sup>	11,684	17,570
Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	(243)	361
IT and network expenses	2,423	897
Travelling and conveyance	340	740
Charity and donation <sup>2</sup>	1,300	1,200
Miscellaneous expenses	1,733	4,548
	<b>17,237</b>	<b>25,316</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes USD 5,657 thousands, USD 501 thousands and USD 4,281 thousands (31 March 2022: USD 5,896 thousands, USD 4,356 thousands and USD 4,027 thousands) on account of business support charges from Bharti Airtel Limited, Airtel International LLP and Bharti Airtel Service Limited respectively for the year ended 31 March 2023.

<sup>2</sup>Contribution by the Company to UNICEF to accelerate digital learning across Africa.

## 29. Depreciation

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	761	941
Depreciation on leased assets	372	505
	<b>1,133</b>	<b>1,446</b>

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
 (All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

**30. Finance costs and Finance income**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Finance costs</b>		
Interest expense on borrowings	36,134	86,357
Net exchange loss	-	36,572
Interest expense on lease liabilities	154	295
Interest expense on loans from related parties (Refer note 38)	20,832	5,804
Corporate guarantee charges	2,678	6,338
Other finance charges <sup>1</sup>	27,980	11,759
	<b>87,778</b>	<b>147,125</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes USD 10,487 thousands, on account of charges for prepayment of bonds for the year ended 31 March 2023.

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Finance income</b>		
Interest income on loans to related parties (Refer note 38)	150,682	81,514
Interest income on bank deposits	1,222	91
Net exchange gain	964	-
Net gain on derivative financial instruments	4,771	22,255
	<b>157,640</b>	<b>103,860</b>

**31. Exceptional items**

Exceptional items comprise of the following:

(i) During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company early redeemed the 5.125% USD 505 Mn Bonds due in 2023 and accordingly a cost of USD 18,836 thousands has been recorded comprising of premium on prepayment, debt originating cost and fair value.

(ii) During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company sold part of its investments in Airtel Mobile Commerce BV to third party investors and hence an exceptional income of USD 549,994 thousands was recorded as an exceptional gain.

Investors	No. of Shares sold	% of shares sold	Amount (in Mn)
Mastercard Asia/Pacific PTE. LTD.	679	3.77%	100
The Rise Fund II Aurora s.a.r.l	1,359	7.55%	200
Qatar Holding LLC	1,359	7.55%	200
Chimetech Holding Ltd	340	1.89%	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,737</b>	<b>20.76%</b>	<b>550</b>

**32. Income taxes**

	For the year ended	
	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Current tax expense <sup>1</sup>	(131)	13,150
	<b>(131)</b>	<b>13,150</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes Withholding tax on Management Fees and Corporate tax

### **33. Financial risk management objectives and policies**

#### **1. Financial risk**

The business activities of the Company expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely market risks (that is, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management strategies focus on the unpredictability of these elements and seek to minimize the potential adverse effects on its financial performance. Further, in certain instances, the Company uses certain derivative financial instruments to mitigate some of these risk exposures (as discussed below in this note).

The financial risk management for the Company is driven by the Company's management, in close coordination with the operating entities and internal / external experts subject to necessary supervision. The Company does not undertake any speculative transactions either through derivatives or otherwise. The Company periodically reviews the exposures to financial risks, and the measures taken for risk mitigation and the results thereof.

#### **(i) Foreign currency risk**

Foreign exchange risk arises on all recognized monetary assets and liabilities, and any highly probable forecasted transactions, which are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Company. Foreign exchange exposure mainly arises from borrowings denominated in foreign currencies.

The foreign exchange risk management policy of the Company requires it to manage the foreign exchange risk by transacting as far as possible in the functional currency. Moreover, the Company monitors the movements in currencies in which the borrowings are payable and manage any related foreign exchange risk, which inter-alia include entering into foreign exchange derivative contracts - as considered appropriate and whenever necessary.

#### **(ii) Interest rate risk**

The Company's interest rate risk arises mainly from borrowings taken and loans given.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt interest obligations with floating interest rates. Further, the Company engages in financing activities which are dependent on market rates; any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future rates of borrowing. The Company monitors the interest rate movement and manages the interest rate risk based on its risk management policies, which inter-alia include entering into interest swaps contracts – as considered appropriate and whenever necessary.

The Company had applied fair value hedge accounting in the past which were discontinued in the year ended 31 March 2020. In accordance with the Company's accounting policy, the adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item is being amortised to profit or loss over the period to remaining maturity of the hedged item i.e. borrowings. The unamortised portion of such fair value hedge adjustments as on 31 March 2023 is deferred gain of \$3,689 thousands (31 March 2022: deferred gain of \$6,759 thousands).

**Interest rate sensitivity of borrowings**

The impact of the interest rate sensitivity on profit before tax is given in the table below:

	<b>Increase and decrease in basis points</b>	<b>Effect on profit before tax</b>
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2023</b>		
USD borrowings	+100	(2,400)
	-100	2,400

**For the year ended 31 March 2022**

USD borrowings	+100	(3,866)
	-100	3,866

The sensitivity disclosed in the above table is attributable to floating-interest rate borrowings and the interest swaps.

**Interest rate sensitivity of loans given**

The impact of the interest rate sensitivity on profit before tax is given in the table below:

	<b>Increase and decrease in basis points</b>	<b>Effect on profit before tax</b>
<b>For the year ended 31 March 2023</b>		
USD Loans	+100	28,018
	-100	(28,018)

**For the year ended 31 March 2022**

USD Loans	+100	8,182
	-100	(8,182)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a reasonably possible change in the underlying interest rate of the Company's loan in USD (being the significant currency in which it has given loans), while assuming all other variables (in particular foreign currency rates) to be constant.

Based on the movements in the interest rates historically and the prevailing market conditions as at the reporting date, the Company's management has concluded that the above-mentioned rates used for sensitivity are reasonable benchmarks.

**(iii) Credit risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counterparty, the risk of deterioration of credit-worthiness of the counterparty as well as concentration risks of financial assets and thereby exposing the Company to potential financial losses.



## Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Company's treasury, in accordance with the board approved policy, maintains its cash and cash equivalents and deposits and enters into derivative financial instruments - with banks, financial and other institutions, that have a good reputation and past track record, and high credit rating. Similarly, counterparties of the Company's other receivables carry minimal credit risk. Further, the Company reviews the creditworthiness of the counterparties (on the basis of their credit ratings, credit spreads and financial strength) of all the above assets on an on-going basis, and if required, takes necessary mitigation measures.

### (iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Accordingly, as a prudent liquidity risk management measure, the Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including bilateral loans, debt facilities and overdraft from both domestic and international banks at an optimized cost. It also enjoys strong access to domestic and international capital markets across debt and equity.

Moreover, the Company's senior management regularly monitors the rolling forecasts of the entities' liquidity reserve (comprising of the amount of available un-drawn credit facilities and Cash and cash equivalents) and the related requirements, to ensure they have sufficient cash on an on-going basis to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom at all times on its available un-drawn committed credit facilities, so that there is no breach of borrowing limits or relevant covenants on any of its borrowings.

Based on past performance and current expectations, the Company believes that the Cash and cash equivalents, cash generated from operations and available un-drawn credit facilities, will satisfy its working capital needs, capital expenditure, investment requirements, commitments and other liquidity requirements associated with its existing operations, through at least the next twelve months.

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

	As of 31 March 2023						Total
	Carrying amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	> 2 years	
Interest bearing borrowings	793,254	-	-	-	-	787,771	<b>787,771</b>
Other financial liabilities <sup>1</sup>	37,862	-	36,463	319	335	1,532	<b>38,648</b>
Trade payables	37,600	-	37,600	-	-	-	<b>37,600</b>
<b>Financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)</b>	<b>868,716</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>74,063</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>789,302</b>	<b>864,019</b>
Derivative assets	8,915	-	32	-	-	8,884	<b>8,915</b>
Derivative liabilities	(2,545)	-	(2,545)	-	-	-	<b>(2,545)</b>
<b>Net Derivatives</b>	<b>6,371</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,513)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,884</b>	<b>6,371</b>
	As of 31 March 2022						
	Carrying amount	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 2 years	> 2 years	Total
Interest bearing borrowings	1,391,864	-	-	-	-	1,386,381	<b>1,386,381</b>
Other financial liabilities <sup>1</sup>	33,159	-	29,893	325	318	3,055	<b>33,591</b>
Trade payables	37,549	-	37,549	-	-	-	<b>37,549</b>
<b>Financial liabilities (excluding derivatives)</b>	<b>1,462,572</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67,442</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>1,389,436</b>	<b>1,457,521</b>
Derivative assets	3,313	-	438	-	-	2,875	<b>3,313</b>
Derivative liabilities	(632)	-	(632)	-	-	-	<b>(632)</b>
<b>Net Derivatives</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(194)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>2,681</b>

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

<sup>1</sup>Maturity analysis is based on undiscounted lease payments.

The derivative financial instruments disclosed in the above table represent fair values of the instrument. However, those amounts may be settled gross or net.

Reconciliation of liabilities whose cash flow movements are disclosed as part of financing activities in the statement of cash flows:

Statement of cash flow line items		Non Cash Movements						31 March 2023
		1 April 2022	Cash flow	Interest and other finance charges	Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	Lease liability additions	Others	
Borrowings	Proceeds / Repayment of borrowings	1,391,864	(596,695)	-	-	-	(1,915)	793,254
Lease liability	Repayment of lease liability	3,266	(2,037)	154	-	-	-	1,383
Derivative assets net	Proceeds / Repayment of derivatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued but not due	Interest and other finance charges paid	20,257	(44,814)	56,966	-	-	(80)	32,329

Statement of cash flow line items		Non Cash Movements						31 March 2022
		1 April 2021	Cash flow	Interest and other finance charges	Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	Lease liability additions	Others	
Borrowings	Proceeds / Repayment of borrowings	2,403,434	(987,920)	(24,913)	-	-	1,263	1,391,864
Lease liability	Repayment of lease liability	3,894	(924)	295	-	-	1	3,266
Derivative assets net	Proceeds / Repayment of derivatives	-	17,871	-	(17,871)	-	-	-
Interest accrued but not due	Interest and other finance charges paid	49,504	(121,408)	92,161	-	-	-	20,257

### 34. Capital Management

The Company's objective while managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern (so that it is able to provide returns and create value for its shareholders, and benefits for other stakeholders), to support business stability and growth, ensure adherence to the covenants and restrictions imposed by lenders and / or relevant laws and regulations, and to maintain an optimal and efficient capital structure so as to reduce the cost of capital. However, the key objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with focus on total equity, uphold investor, creditor and customer confidence, and ensure future development of its business activities. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, declare dividends, return capital to shareholders, etc.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As of March 31, 2023	As of March 31, 2022
Borrowings	793,254	1,391,864
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	112,843	10,059
<b>Net debt (a)</b>	<b>680,411</b>	<b>1,381,805</b>
Equity	4,106,347	3,945,119
<b>Total capital</b>	<b>4,106,347</b>	<b>3,945,119</b>
<b>Capital and Net Debt (b)</b>	<b>4,786,758</b>	<b>5,326,924</b>
<b>Gearing Ratio (c = a/b)</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>

### 35. Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities

The category-wise details as to the carrying value, fair value and the level of fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

	Level	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
		As of		As of	
		31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
<b>FVTPL</b>					
Derivatives					
- Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	Level 2	32	438	32	438
- Interest rate swaps	Level 2	8,884	2,875	8,884	2,875
<b>Assets carried at amortised costs</b>					
Loans and security deposits		2,802,415	3,274,528	2,802,415	3,274,528
Trade receivables		129,224	106,316	129,224	106,316
Cash and cash equivalents		112,843	10,059	112,843	10,059
Other financial assets		15,146	32,798	15,146	32,798
		<b>3,068,543</b>	<b>3,427,014</b>	<b>3,068,543</b>	<b>3,427,014</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
<b>FVTPL</b>					
Derivatives					
- Currency swaps, forward and option contracts	Level 2	2,545	632	2,545	632
- Interest rate swaps	Level 2	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities carried at amortised costs</b>					
Borrowings- fixed rate	Level 1	553,239	1,005,264	540,398	1,016,132
Borrowings- floating rate		240,015	386,600	240,015	386,600
Trade payables		37,600	37,549	37,600	37,549
Other financial liabilities		36,479	29,893	36,479	29,893
		<b>869,877</b>	<b>1,459,939</b>	<b>857,036</b>	<b>1,470,806</b>

The following methods / assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- i. The carrying value of trade receivables, trade payables, floating rate borrowings, other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair value mainly due to the short-term maturities/ floating interest rate.
- ii. Fair value of non-convertible bonds is based on quoted market price at the reporting date.

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
 (All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

- iii. The fair values of derivatives are estimated by using pricing models, wherein the inputs to those models are based on readily observable market parameters. The valuation models used by the Company reflect the contractual terms of the derivatives (including the period to maturity), market-based parameters such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, volatility etc. These models do not contain a high level of subjectivity as the valuation techniques used do not require significant judgment and inputs thereto are readily observable.

During the years ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements.

The following table describes the valuation techniques used and key inputs thereto for the level 2 financial assets / liabilities as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022:

Financial assets / Financial liabilities	Valuation technique	Input used
Currency swaps, forward and Option contracts	Discounted Cash Flow	Forward currency exchange rates, Interest rates.
Interest swaps	Discounted Cash Flow	Prevailing / forward interest rates in market, Interest rates

### 36. Key management personnel remuneration

During FY 2022-23, J.C. Uneken-van de Vreede, D. van Kootwijk and O.A. Ogunsanya served offices as Key management personnel (FY 2021-22: J.C. Uneken-van de Vreede, R.V. Mandava and O.A. Ogunsanya).

Remuneration to Key management personnel is USD 269 thousands for FY 2022-23 (FY 2021-22: USD 3,849 thousands).

### 37. Earnings/ (loss) per share ('EPS')

Particulars	Ordinary shares "A"	Ordinary shares "B"
<b>31 March 2023</b>		
Par value of equity shares (in EUR)	1.00	1.00
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (A)	0.00	374,851.00
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (Nos. in thousand) (B)	0.00	1,781,248.33
Basic / Diluted Earnings per Share in USD (A / B)	0.05	0.21
<b>31 March 2022</b>		
Par value of equity shares (in EUR)	1.00	1.00
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (A)	0.00	457,435.45
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (Nos. in thousand) (B)	0.00	1,781,248.33
Basic / Diluted Earnings per Share in USD (A / B)	0.06	0.26

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
 (All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

**38. Related Party Disclosures**

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24 on Related Party Disclosures, the names of the related parties where control exists and/or with whom transactions have taken place during the year and description of relationships, as identified and certified by the management are:

**(a) Parent company**

Airtel Africa plc

**(a) Intermediate parent company**

Airtel Africa Mauritius Limited  
 Network i2i Limited  
 Bharti Airtel Limited  
 Bharti Telecom Limited

**(c) Ultimate controlling entity**

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

**(d) Direct and indirect subsidiaries**

S. no.	Name of subsidiary	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest	
			% As of	
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022
1	Airtel (Seychelles) Limited	Telecommunication services	100	100
2	Airtel Congo RDC S.A.	Telecommunication services	98.50	98.50
3	Airtel Congo S.A.	Telecommunication services	90	90
4	Airtel Gabon S.A.	Telecommunication services	100	100
5	Airtel International LLP	Support services	1	1
6	Airtel Madagascar S.A.	Telecommunication services	100	100
7	Airtel Malawi plc	Telecommunication services	80	80
8	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Kenya) Limited	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
9	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda Limited	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
10	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
11	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Seychelles) Limited	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
12	Airtel Mobile Commerce (Tanzania) Limited	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
13	Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
14	Airtel Mobile Commerce Congo B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
15	Airtel Mobile Commerce Holdings B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
16	Airtel Mobile Commerce Kenya B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
17	Airtel Mobile Commerce Limited	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
18	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
19	Airtel Mobile Commerce Madagascar S.A.	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
20	Airtel Mobile Commerce Malawi B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
21	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
22	Airtel Mobile Commerce Nigeria Limited	Mobile commerce services	99.96	99.96
23	Airtel Mobile Commerce Rwanda B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
 (All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

S. no.	Name of subsidiary	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest	
			% As of	
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022
24	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
25	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tchad S.A.	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
26	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
27	Airtel Mobile Commerce Uganda Limited	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
28	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
29	Airtel Mobile Commerce Zambia Limited	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
30	Airtel Money (RDC) S.A.	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
31	Airtel Money Niger S.A.	Mobile commerce services	66.81	66.81
32	Airtel Money S.A.	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
33	Airtel Money Tanzania Limited	Mobile commerce services	51	51
34	Airtel Money Transfer Limited	Mobile commerce services	100	100
35	Airtel Networks Kenya Limited	Telecommunication services	100	100
36	Airtel Networks Limited	Telecommunication services	99.96	99.96
37	Airtel Networks Zambia plc	Telecommunication services	96.36	96.36
38	Airtel Rwanda Limited	Telecommunication services	100	100
39	Airtel Tanzania plc	Telecommunication services	51	51
40	Airtel Tchad S.A.	Telecommunication services	100	100
41	Airtel Uganda Limited	Telecommunication services	100	100
42	Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
43	Bharti Airtel Chad Holdings B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
44	Bharti Airtel Congo Holdings B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
45	Bharti Airtel Developers Forum Limited	Investment Company	96.36	96.36
46	Bharti Airtel Gabon Holdings B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
47	Bharti Airtel Kenya B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
48	Bharti Airtel Kenya Holdings B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
49	Bharti Airtel Madagascar Holdings B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
50	Bharti Airtel Malawi Holdings B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
51	Bharti Airtel Mali Holdings B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
52	Bharti Airtel Niger Holdings B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
53	Bharti Airtel Nigeria B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
54	Bharti Airtel Nigeria Holdings II B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
55	Bharti Airtel RDC Holdings B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
56	Bharti Airtel Rwanda Holdings Limited	Investment Company	100	100
57	Bharti Airtel Services B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
58	Bharti Airtel Tanzania B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
59	Bharti Airtel Uganda Holdings B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
60	Bharti Airtel Zambia Holdings B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
61	Celtel (Mauritius) Holdings Limited	Investment Company	100	100
62	Celtel Niger S.A.	Telecommunication services	90	90
63	Channel Sea Management Company (Mauritius) Limited <sup>1</sup>	Investment Company	100	100
64	Congo RDC Towers S.A.	Infrastructure sharing services	100	100
65	Gabon Towers S.A. <sup>2</sup>	Infrastructure sharing services	100	100
66	Indian Ocean Telecom Limited	Investment Company	100	100
67	Mobile Commerce Congo S.A.	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
68	Montana International <sup>1</sup>	Investment Company	100	100

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
 (All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

S. no.	Name of subsidiary	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest	
			% As of	
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022
69	Societe Malgache de Telephone Cellulaire S.A <sup>1</sup>	Investment Company	100	100
70	Partnership Investment S.a.r.l.	Investment Company	100	100
71	Airtel Digital Services Holdings B.V.	Investment Company	100	100
72	Airtel Mobile Commerce DRC B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
73	Airtel Mobile Commerce Gabon B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
74	Airtel Mobile Commerce Niger B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	74.23
75	Airtel Money Kenya Limited	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
76	Airtel Mobile Commerce Services Limited	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
77	Smartcash Payment Service Bank Limited	Mobile commerce services	0.00	74.23
78	Airtel Money Trust Fund	Mobile commerce services	74.23	74.23
79	The Registered Trustees of Airtel Money Trust Fund	Mobile commerce services	51	51
80	Airtel Mobile Commerce Tanzania B.V.	Investment Company	74.23	-

<sup>1</sup>Under removal by the ROC in Mauritius

<sup>2</sup>Under dissolution as of 31 March 2023

**(e) Details of associate**

S. no.	Name of associates	Principal activities	Proportion of ownership interest	
			% As of	
			31 March 2023	31 March 2022
1	Seychelles Cable Systems Company Limited	Submarine cable system	26	26

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

Nature of transaction	Bharti Airtel Limited	Airtel Africa plc	Airtel International LLP	Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.	Africa Towers N.V	Airtel Gabon S.A.
<b>Particulars</b>						
Purchase of services	10,119	-	501	-	-	-
Interest charged on loans taken	-	20,832	-	-	-	-
Loans received	-	372,000	-	-	-	-
Repayment of loans to Parent Company	-	(518,695)	-	-	-	-
Loans given	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of loans given	-	-	-	(28,659)	-	-
Guarantee and collateral fees paid	(4,999)	-	-	-	-	-
Management fees charged	-	-	-	-	-	468
Interest income on loans	-	-	-	54	-	-
Payment for services	(15,189)	-	-	-	-	(402)
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding balance as of 31 March 2023</b>						
Trade payables	(9,296)	-	-	-	-	(74)
Trade receivables	-	-	6,761	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	(239,905)	-	(110)	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	-	0	28	-	126
Corporate guarantee fee payable	(542)	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	(21,616)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(9,839)</b>	<b>(261,521)</b>	<b>6,761</b>	<b>(82)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>52</b>
Guarantees given on behalf of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	30,909
Corporate guarantee received on Loans	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-



**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

Nature of transaction	Airtel Congo S.A.	Celtel Congo (RDC) S.a.r.l.	Airtel Uganda	Airtel Tanzania Limited	Airtel Networks Zambia Plc	Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.	Other subsidiaries	Total
<b>Particulars</b>								
Purchase of services	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,281	14,901
Interest charged on loans taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,832
Loans received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372,000
Repayment of loans to Parent Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(518,695)
Loans given	-	-	-	-	-	30,687	-	30,687
Repayment of loans given	-	-	-	-	-	(623,899)	-	(652,557)
Guarantee and collateral fees received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,999)
Management fees charged	(366)	(700)	(1,510)	(525)	(396)	-	26,460	23,431
Interest income on loans	-	-	-	-	-	150,628	-	150,682
Payment for services	-	-	(350)	(1,030)	(2,670)	-	(4,094)	(23,734)
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding balance as of 31 March 2023</b>								
Trade payables	(218)	-	(39)	(5)	-	-	(24,430)	(34,063)
Trade receivables	43,407	25,729	(1,196)	2,621	755	-	56,488	134,566
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(240,015)
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	2,801,759	-	2,801,759
Other non current assets	180	489	225	175	142	-	3,768	5,135
Corporate guarantee fee payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(542)
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,616)
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,369</b>	<b>26,218</b>	<b>(1,010)</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>2,801,759</b>	<b>35,826</b>	<b>2,645,224</b>
Guarantees given on behalf of subsidiaries	14,255	215,455	-	-	13,986	-	679,138	953,744
Corporate guarantee received on Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

Nature of transaction	Bharti Airtel Limited	Airtel Africa plc	Airtel International LLP	Airtel Mobile Commerce B.V.	Africa Towers N.V	Airtel Gabon S.A.
<b>Particulars</b>						
Purchase of services	14,001	-	4,356	-	-	-
Interest charged on loans taken	-	5,804	-	-	-	-
Loans received	-	1,406,100	-	-	-	-
Repayment of loans to Parent Company	-	(1,035,796)	-	-	-	-
Loans given	-	-	-	70,358	-	-
Repayment of loans given	-	-	-	(70,990)	-	-
Guarantee and collateral fees paid	(5,820)	-	-	-	-	-
Management fees charged	-	-	-	-	-	5,455
Interest income on loans	-	-	-	524	-	-
Payment for services <sup>1</sup>	(4,318)	-	(12,686)	(290)	-	(4,386)
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Outstanding balance as of 31 March 2022</b>						
Trade payables	(5,291)	-	-	-	-	(74)
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	377
Borrowings	-	(386,600)	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	28,494	-	-
Other current assets	-	-	8,331	28	-	126
Corporate guarantee fee payable	(2,863)	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	(784)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>(8,154)</b>	<b>(387,384)</b>	<b>8,331</b>	<b>28,522</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>428</b>
Guarantees given on behalf of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	38,880
Corporate guarantee received on Loans	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-

**BHARTI AIRTEL INTERNATIONAL (NETHERLANDS) B.V.**  
**Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts are in USD thousand, unless stated otherwise)

<b>Related Party Transactions for the year ended 31 March 2022</b>								
<b>Nature of transaction</b>	<b>Airtel Congo S.A.</b>	<b>Celitel Congo (RDC) S.a.r.l.</b>	<b>Airtel Uganda</b>	<b>Airtel Tanzania Limited</b>	<b>Airtel Networks Zambia Plc</b>	<b>Bharti Airtel Africa B.V.</b>	<b>Other subsidiaries</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Particulars</b>								
Purchase of services	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,579	22,936
Interest charged on loans taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,804
Loans received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,406,100
Repayment of loans to Parent Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,035,796)
Loans given	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,358
Repayment of loans given	-	-	-	-	-	(800,875)	-	(871,865)
Guarantee and collateral fees received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,820)
Management fees charged	3,884	8,707	8,342	6,445	4,436	-	15,217	52,486
Interest income on loans	-	-	-	-	-	80,991	-	81,514
Payment for services	0	-	(7,459)	(10,159)	(3,601)	-	(10,528)	(53,428)
Others	-	-	-	-	-	278	62	340
<b>Outstanding balance as of 31 March 2022</b>								
Trade payables	(218)	-	(30)	(5)	-	-	(28,343)	(33,961)
Trade receivables	43,700	26,331	590	4,097	3,820	-	32,744	111,658
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(386,600)
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	3,244,344	-	3,272,838
Other non current assets	180	489	225	175	142	-	3,091	12,787
Corporate guarantee fee payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,863)
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(784)
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,662</b>	<b>26,820</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>4,267</b>	<b>3,962</b>	<b>3,244,344</b>	<b>7,492</b>	<b>2,973,075</b>
Guarantees given on behalf of subsidiaries	25,021	75,000	417	-	27,042	-	503,704	670,065
Corporate guarantee received on Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000

### 39. Subsequent event

Between April 2023 and June 2023, the Company declared interim dividend amounting to USD 100mn to its shareholders.

### 40. Significant transactions

On 21 June 2022, Bharti Airtel International (Netherlands) B.V. launched a cash tender offer to redeem up to \$300 million of its \$ 1 Billion of 5.35% Guaranteed Senior Notes due in 2024 ('Notes'). There was an early tender deadline of 5 July 2022. Per the terms of the cash tender offer, the company reserved the right at its sole discretion to amend or waive any of the terms of the tender offer. The original cap on the redemption of \$300 million, was increased to \$450 million on 6 July 2022 as company, in its sole discretion, decided to achieve a larger debt reduction through the use of cash resources. Such redemption of \$450 million notes was completed on 7 July 2022 for a consideration of \$463 million including accrued interest till the date of redemption.

### 41. Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	3.14	2.74	14.35%	Not applicable
Return on Equity Ratio	Profit/ (Loss) for the year	Average Equity attributable to owners of the parent	0.09	0.12	-24.35%	Decrease due to dividend declared during the year