Financials



## **Definition of terms**

| 2G                                | 2G networks are operated using global system for mobile ('GSM') technology which offer services such   |
|-----------------------------------|--|
|                                   | as voice, text messaging and basic data. In addition, all the Group's controlled networks support general  |
|                                   | packet radio services ('GPRS'), often referred to as 2.5G. GPRS allows mobile devices to access IP based data  |
|                                   | services such as the internet and email.   |
| 3G                                | A cellular technology based on wide band CDMA delivering voice and faster data services.   |
| 4G/LTE                            | 4G or long-term evolution ('LTE') technology offers even faster data transfer speeds than 3G/HSPA.   |
| Acquisition costs                 | The total of connection fees, trade commissions and equipment costs relating to new customer connections.  |
| ADR                               | American depositary receipts is a mechanism designed to facilitate trading in shares of non-US companies<br>in the US stock markets. The main purpose is to create an instrument which can easily be settled through |
|                                   | US stock market clearing systems.  |
| ADS                               | American depositary shares are shares evidenced by American depositary receipts. ADSs are issued   |
| AU3                               | by a depositary bank and represent one or more shares of a non-US issuer held by the depositary bank.  |
|                                   | The main purpose of ADSs is to facilitate trading in shares of non-US companies in the US markets and,   |
|                                   | accordingly, ADRs which evidence ADSs are in a form suitable for holding in US clearing systems.   |
| AGM                               | Annual general meeting.  |
| AMAP                              | The Group's region: Africa, Middle East and Asia Pacific.  |
| AOP                               | Adjusted operating profit. Group adjusted operating profit excludes non-operating income of associates,  |
|                                   | impairment losses, and other income and expense.   |
| Applications ('apps')             | Apps are software applications usually designed to run on a smartphone or tablet device and provide  |
|                                   | a convenient means for the user to perform certain tasks. They cover a wide range of activities including banking.   |
|                                   | ticket purchasing, travel arrangements, social networking and games. For example, the My Vodafone app lets   |
|                                   | customers check their bill totals on their smartphone and see the minutes, texts and data allowance remaining.   |
| ARPU                              | Average revenue per user.  |
| Capital expenditure ('capex')     | This measure includes the aggregate of capitalised property, plant and equipment additions and capitalised   |
| 00144                             | software costs.  |
| CDMA                              | This is a channel access method used by various radio communication technologies.  |
| Churn                             | Total gross customer disconnections in the period divided by the average total customers in the period.  |
| Cloud                             | This means the customer has little or no equipment at their premises and all the equipment and capability  |
|                                   | is run from the Vodafone network instead. This removes the need for customers to make capital investments and instead they have an operating cost model with a recurring monthly fee.                                |
| Controlled and jointly controlled |  |
| controlled and joinity controlled | the Group's proportionate share for joint ventures.  |
| Customer costs                    | Customer costs include acquisition costs, being the total of connection fees, trade commissions and  |
|                                   | equipment costs relating to new customer connections, and retention costs, being the total of trade  |
|                                   | commissions, loyalty scheme and equipment costs relating to customer retention and upgrades, as well   |
|                                   | as expenses related to ongoing commissions.  |
| Depreciation and other            | The accounting charge that allocates the cost of a tangible or intangible asset to the income statement  |
| amortisation                      | over its useful life. This measure includes the profit or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and  |
|                                   | computer software.   |
| Direct costs                      | Direct costs include interconnect costs and other direct costs of providing services.  |
| Enterprise                        | The Group's business customer segment.   |
| EBITDA                            | Operating profit excluding share in results of associates, depreciation and amortisation, gains/losses on the  |
|                                   | disposal of fixed assets, impairment losses and other operating income and expense.  |
| Emerging markets                  | Vodafone entities are India, Vodacom, Egypt, Turkey, Ghana, Qatar and Fiji.  |
| Fixed broadband customer          | A fixed broadband customer is defined as a customer with a connection or access point to a fixed line  |
| 500                               | data network.  |
| FRC<br>Free cash flow             | Financial Reporting Council.   |
| Free cash flow                    | Operating free cash flow after cash flows in relation to taxation, interest, dividends received from associates  |
|                                   | and investments and dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders in subsidiaries but before licence<br>and spectrum payments. For the year ended 31 March 2013 other items excluded the income dividend            |
|                                   | received from VZW in December 2012 and payments in respect of a tax case settlement. For the year ended  |
|                                   | 31 March 2012 payments in respect of a tax case settlement, tax relating to the disposal of our 24.4% interest   |
|                                   | in Polkomtel, the income dividend received from VZW in January 2012 and the return of the court deposit  |
|                                   | made in respect of the India tax case are also excluded.   |
| FCA                               | Financial Conduct Authority (previously Financial Services Authority).   |
| HSPA+                             | An evolution of high speed packet access ('HSPA') or third generation ('3G') technology that enhances the  |
|                                   | existing 3G network with higher speeds for the end user.   |
| Impairment                        | A downward revaluation of an asset.  |
| Interconnect costs                | A charge paid by Vodafone to other fixed line or mobile operators when a Vodafone customer calls   |
|                                   | a customer connected to a different network.   |
| ICT                               | Information and communications technology.   |
| IP                                | Internet protocol ('IP') is the format in which data is sent from one computer to another on the internet.   |
| M2M                               | Machine-to-machine. M2M communications, or telemetry, enable devices to communicate with one another   |
|                                   | via built-in mobile SIM cards.   |
|                                   |  |

## Definition of terms (continued)

| Mark-to-market                  | Mark-to-market or fair value accounting refers to accounting for the value of an asset or liability based on the  |
|---------------------------------|---|
|                                 | current market price of the asset or liability.   |
| Mobile broadband                | Also known as mobile internet (see below).  |
| Mobile customer                 | A mobile customer is defined as a subscriber identity module ('SIM'), or in territories where SIMs do not<br>exist, a unique mobile telephone number, which has access to the network for any purpose, including data<br>only usage, except telemetric applications. Telemetric applications include, but are not limited to, asset and<br>equipment tracking, mobile payment and billing functionality, e.g. vending machines and meter readings,  |
|                                 | and include voice enabled customers whose usage is limited to a central service operation, e.g. emergency response applications in vehicles.  |
| Mobile internet                 | Mobile internet allows internet access anytime, anywhere through a browser or a native application using any portable or mobile device such as smartphone, tablet, laptop connected to a wireless network.  |
| Mobile termination rate ('MTR') | A per minute charge paid by a telecommunications network operator when a customer makes a call to another mobile or fixed line network operator.  |
| MVNO                            | Mobile virtual network operators, companies that provide mobile phone services but do not have their own licence of spectrum or the infrastructure required to operate a network.   |
| Net debt                        | Long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and mark-to-market adjustments on financing instruments less cash and cash equivalents.   |
| Net promoter score ('NPS')      | Net promoter score is a customer loyalty metric used to monitor customer satisfaction.  |
| Operating expenses              | Operating expenses comprise primarily of network and IT related expenditure, support costs from HR and  |
|                                 | finance and certain intercompany items.   |
| Operating free cash flow        | Cash generated from operations after cash payments for capital expenditure (excludes capital licence and spectrum payments) and cash receipts from the disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.   |
| Organic growth                  | All amounts marked with an "*" represent organic growth which presents performance on a comparable basis,<br>both in terms of merger and acquisition activity and movements in foreign exchange rates. From 1 October<br>2011 the Group revised its intra-group roaming charges. Whilst neutral to Group revenue and profitability,<br>these changes have had an impact on reported service revenue by country and regionally since 1 October<br>2011. Whilst prior period reported revenue has not been restated, to ensure comparability in organic growth<br>rates, country and regional revenue in the prior financial year have been recalculated based on the new pricing |
|                                 | structure to form the basis for our organic calculations. During the 2013 financial year, Indus Towers (reported within the India segment) revised its accounting for energy cost recharges to operators from a net to a gross basis, to reflect revised energy supply terms. The impact of this upward revenue adjustment has been excluded from reported organic growth rates. The adjustment has no profit impact.   |
| Partner markets                 | Markets in which the Group has entered into a partner agreement with a local mobile operator enabling<br>a range of Vodafone's global products and services to be marketed in that operator's territory and extending<br>Vodafone's reach into such markets.  |
| Penetration                     | Number of SIMs in a country as a percentage of the country's population. Penetration can be in excess of 100% due to customers' owning more than one SIM.   |
| Petabyte                        | A petabyte is a measure of data usage. One petabyte is a million gigabytes.   |
| Pps                             | Percentage points.  |
| Reported growth                 | Reported growth is based on amounts reported in pound sterling as determined under IFRS.  |
| RAN                             | Radio access network is the part of a mobile telecommunications system which provides cellular coverage to mobile phones via a radio interface, managed by thousands of base stations installed on towers and   |
|                                 | rooftops across the coverage area, and linked to the core nodes through a backhaul infrastructure which can be owned, leased or a mix of both.  |
| Retention costs                 | The total of trade commissions, loyalty scheme and equipment costs relating to customer retention<br>and upgrade.   |
| Roaming                         | Allows customers to make calls on other operators' mobile networks while travelling abroad.   |
| Service revenue                 | Service revenue comprises all revenue related to the provision of ongoing services including, but not limited to, monthly access charges, airtime usage, roaming, incoming and outgoing network usage by non-Vodafone customers and interconnect charges for incoming calls.  |
| Smartphone devices              | A smartphone is a mobile phone offering advanced capabilities including access to email and the internet.   |
| Smartphone penetration          | The number of smartphone devices divided by the number of registered SIMs, excluding data only SIMs.  |
| SME                             | Small to medium-sized enterprises.  |
| SoHo                            | Small-office home-office.   |
| Spectrum                        | The radio frequency bands and channels assigned for telecommunication services.   |
| Supranational                   | An international organisation, or union, whereby member states go beyond national boundaries or interests to share in the decision-making and vote on issues pertaining to the wider grouping.  |
| Tablets                         | A tablet is a slate shaped, mobile or portable casual computing device equipped with a finger operated touchscreen or stylus, for example, the Apple iPad.  |
| VZW                             | Verizon Wireless, the Group's associate in the US.  |
| VZW income dividends            | Distributions (other than tax distributions) by Verizon Wireless as agreed from time to time by the Board of Verizon Wireless.  |
|                                 | Specific distributions made by the Cellco Partnership to its partners based on the taxable income   |