



ऑक्सफैम इंडिया
OXFAM
India



ANNUAL REPORT
2023-2024



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OXFAM

India

A movement
to end
discrimination

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The year 2023–24 was a period of urgent humanitarian response and transformative community development for Oxfam India. Guided by its mission to build a just and equal society, Oxfam India worked across humanitarian relief, livelihoods, education, women’s empowerment, and WASH, reaching thousands of vulnerable households across the country. A defining moment came with the Balasore triple train accident in June 2023, one of the deadliest in India’s history. Within 48 hours, Oxfam India mobilized life-saving support, reaching over 1,750 survivors and attendants with food, hygiene kits, temporary shelter, transport, and psychosocial care, while 350 survivors received trauma counselling. Beyond this, flood and cyclone responses in Odisha, Assam, and Bihar supported over 20,000 individuals with dry rations, hygiene kits, safe drinking water, tarpaulins, and livelihood restoration inputs.

Alongside humanitarian response, Oxfam India advanced long-term empowerment initiatives. The UTTHAN Project in Kalahandi, supported by HDFC Bank CSR, enabled 2,499 farmers to increase incomes, trained 6,516 individuals in new skills, established 37 women-led enterprises, and brought 280 acres under organic farming. In Koraput, the Women-led Vegetable Farming Project empowered 900 women farmers, registered a producer organization with 492 shareholders, and achieved a turnover of ₹30 lakh. Through partnerships with Livpure Foundation and Anmol Industries Ltd., 35 water purification units were installed in Odisha, benefitting over 15,000 people and reducing waterborne diseases by up to 60%. With Virtusa’s support, five government schools in Chennai were renovated, benefitting 3,600 students with improved classrooms, safe water, sanitation, menstrual hygiene management, and handwashing facilities.

Overall, Oxfam India reached more than 19,000 people with safe drinking water, trained 6,500 individuals in livelihoods, supported 900 women farmers to collectively generate ₹30 lakh, improved infrastructure in five schools, and ensured dignity and safety for 2,630 adolescent girls through menstrual hygiene initiatives. Looking ahead, Oxfam India will scale women-led enterprises, expand water solutions, strengthen climate-resilient agriculture, and deepen advocacy for gender justice and social protection, continuing its commitment to equity, resilience, and justice across India.

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BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

Oxfam India envisions a just and equal society, free from poverty, discrimination, and injustice. As a rights-based development organization, Oxfam India has been working relentlessly to address systemic inequalities and to build resilience among marginalized communities. Guided by its mission to empower vulnerable groups and ensure their participation in decision-making processes, Oxfam India implements programs in livelihood security, gender justice, education, disaster relief, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).

The reporting year April 2023 to March 2024 was marked by significant challenges, including climate-induced disasters, persistent inequalities, and social and economic vulnerabilities, particularly among women, tribal groups, and rural poor. Despite these challenges, Oxfam India, in collaboration with community-based organizations, corporate social responsibility (CSR) partners, and government agencies, implemented impactful interventions across states, focusing on sustainable livelihoods, clean drinking water access, humanitarian assistance, and women's empowerment.

This report presents a consolidated overview of Oxfam India's projects during this period, highlighting achievements, beneficiary outreach, and stories of resilience and transformation.

SNAPSHOT OF PROJECTS

(April 2023 – March 2024)

Sl.	Project Name	Location	Focus Area	Donor	Beneficiaries
1.	UTTHAN – Socio-Economic Empowerment	Kalahandi, Odisha	Livelihoods, Education, WASH, Women's Empowerment	HDFC Bank Limited	4,000+ households, 2,499 farmers with income increase
2.	UTTHAN – Socio-Economic Empowerment	Nalanda-Bihar	Livelihoods, Education, WASH, Women's Economic Empowerment	HDFC Bank Limited	2500 farmers, 4357 students from 10 government schools, 10 AWCs and more than 5000 families from 15 villages of Nalanda district
3.	UTTHAN-Socio Economic Empowerment	Sitamarhi-Bihar	Livelihoods, Education, WASH, Women's Economic Empowerment	HDFC Bank Limited	More than 4000 families from 15 villages of Sitamarhi district
4.	Women-led Vegetable Farming	Koraput, Odisha	Women Farmers' Producer Organization, Livelihoods	SDMC Trust	1,000 households, 492 FPO shareholders
5.	Safe Drinking Water for Coastal Odisha	Puri, Jajpur, Jagatsinghpur	WASH, Disaster Resilience	Livpure Foundation	10,347 people in 25 villages
6.	Sustainable access to safe drinking water in Odisha	Jajpur, Odisha	WASH	Livpure Foundation & NIDHEE	Ensuring access to safe drinking water by marginalized families
7.	Safe Drinking Water Project	Khordha, Odisha	WASH, Solar Water Purification	Anmol Industries Ltd.	5,104 people in 10 villages
8.	Virtusa Project – Quality Education & School Infrastructure	Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Education, WASH, Gender	Virtusa Consulting Service Private Limited	3,279 students + 5 schools (benefited through infra repair, sanitation, WASH, menstrual hygiene kits)
9.	Supporting worst affected families by train accident in Balasore, Odisha	Balasore, Odisha	Humanitarian support	Bharati AXA Life Insurance Company Limited	Oxfam India was among the first responders, providing food, hygiene, shelter, psychosocial support, and coordination with authorities.
10.	Risk to Resilience	Sundarbans, West Bengal	Disaster Risk Reduction	Microsoft Corporation (India) Pvt. Ltd	Capacity development of women for their Economic Empowerment
11.	Humanitarian Assistance to Floods affected people in India	Delhi NCR and North Indian states	Humanitarian	Oxfam India	Humanitarian and relief supports for disaster affected people
12.	Prepositioning of contingency stock	Assam & West Bengal	Humanitarian	Oxfam India	Prepositioning of relief materials



1. UTTHAN – Empowering the Community (Kalahandi, Odisha)

The UTTHAN project, supported by HDFC Bank Limited, aimed to empower marginalized communities through women-centric livelihood interventions, improved access to education, and sustainable natural resource management. Over 32 months, the project worked across 17 villages in M. Rampur block, Kalahandi district.

Key Achievements:

- * 2,499 farmers reported increased income through enhanced agricultural productivity.
- * 6,516 individuals received skill training, surpassing initial targets.
- * 37 women-led enterprises established, including flour mills, rice hullers, and processing units.
- * 11 villages equipped with solar-powered water filtration units benefiting over 1,000 households.
- * 280 acres of land brought under chemical-free farming, with 951 women farmers adopting organic practices.
- * 821 goats and 418 poultry units provided to landless women, generating sustainable income.
- * Maa Kaliganga Farmers Producer Company established with 394 shareholders and ₹2.5 lakh business turnover.
- * 20 schools upgraded with smart classrooms and WASH facilities, benefiting 1,300 students.
- * The project also emphasized sustainability through community-owned resource centers, tool banks, and market linkages. Training on organic farming, goat rearing, mushroom cultivation, and marketing skills built long-term resilience. Events like Farmers' Fairs and Buyers-Sellers Meets strengthened market access.

UTTHAN – Empowering the Community (Nalanda, Bihar)

Over 90% of farmers in Nalanda are small and marginal, struggling to access productive resources, irrigation, and markets. With increasing rural-to-urban migration of men, agriculture is being feminised—yet women farmers continue to face limited access to land, inputs, and decision-making. The HRDP (Utthan) project, supported by HDFC Bank Limited, was designed to address these inequalities by building sustainable livelihood options, improving access to essential services, and strengthening community institutions.



Key Activities conducted and achievement during April 2023 to October 2023

Irrigation Access: Installed 2 solar-based group irrigation systems covering ~55 acres and benefitting 110 farmers. In addition, 14 sprinkler irrigation systems were set up in 8 villages in convergence with the District Horticulture Department under the PMKVY scheme, leveraging over ₹12.5 lakh in government funds.

Farmer Training & Capacity Building:

- * 239 farmers trained on Integrated Nutrient Management and organic farming with Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Harnaut.
- * 300 farmers supported with high-yield seeds, organic manure, and inputs for vegetable and cereal farming on ~30 acres.
- * 30 lead farmers demonstrated improved cropping patterns through Farmer Field Schools.
- * 143 entrepreneurs (mostly women) trained in bookkeeping, enterprise sustainability, and small business ideas.

Formation and strengthening of Community Institutions: Established and trained Village Development Committees (VDCs) and producer groups in 15 villages. 60 members received training to manage interventions and sustain them beyond the project period.



Education:

10 model schools were established to provide better education environment to the students. Construction/renovation of smart digital classrooms, drinking water facility, toilet facilities and school painting.

There has been an overall increase in school attendance and a decline in school dropout rates, indicating the positive impact of the interventions.

Health & Hygiene: 761 women and adolescent girls benefited from health camps covering blood tests, consultations, and awareness on nutrition. 525 adolescent girls trained on personal hygiene and menstrual health management. Village-level adolescent groups (Shakti groups) promoted kitchen gardens and chemical-free nutrition practices.



Outcomes & Impact

* Sustainable Farming: Farmers adopted improved techniques, reducing cultivation costs by 20% in solar-irrigated patches and ensuring year-round vegetable farming.

* 10 model schools were established to provide better education environment to the students. Construction/renovation of smart digital classrooms, drinking water facility, toilet facilities and school painting. There has been an overall increase in school attendance and a decline in school dropout rates, indicating the positive impact of the interventions.

Income Growth: Smallholder women and men farmers reported increased yields from improved cereals, vegetables, and oilseeds. Farmers also saved water and reduced input costs through solar and sprinkler irrigation.

* **Community Empowerment:** Village Development Committees took ownership of interventions, ensuring accountability and sustainability. Women farmers and entrepreneurs developed stronger bargaining power through collective action.

* **Health & Nutrition:** Adolescent girls and women now practice better menstrual hygiene and nutrition awareness, with many families integrating iron-rich local greens and vegetables into their diets.

UTTHAN – Empowering the Community (Sitamarhi, Bihar)

Project aimed at contributing towards Socio-Economic Empowerment of marginal community by enhancing sustainable livelihood options and improving essential services. The project reached out to line departments, community institutions, panchayat members, people's representatives, schools, health service providers and other stakeholders through awareness generation camps, interface meetings and exposure visits. Government officials, private sector companies, local traders were also engaged through interfaces and market linkages. Local educated youth were engaged in the functioning of the community institutions (producer groups and village development committee – village forum) and for sensitizing larger mass on various concerns of marginalised community. Efforts were made to develop relationship with department of agriculture, rural development, health and education to establish good linkages and convergence with government schemes.

Key achievements during April 2023 to October 2023

* Installation of 5 units of solar group irrigation system in four different villages to ensure assured means of lift irrigation to cover around 150 acres of land that cater to the requirements of around 400 farmers

* Establishment of Farmers Field School in 2 project locations to promote and support in adoption of improved farming methods



* Support to 225 marginalize farmers, especially women farmers with high yielding variety of seeds and organic manure for the intensified vegetable cultivation during Rabi season.

* 300 marginalised farmers, especially women farmers were supported with high yielding variety of seeds and organic manure for the improved cereal & oilseed crop's cultivation during Rabi season

* Strengthening of two group led mushroom cultivation enterprise by women

* Strengthening of two Women group led bangles' (laah) enterprise



* 3 AWCs were developed as model AWC through needful infrastructure renovation, support of age-appropriate playing materials etc.

* Development of smart schools in six different working villages with facility of smart class, good seating arrangements, handwashing and drinking water facility, infrastructural renovation, establishment of mini library and distribution of science kit. It helped around 1500 students and their teachers to ensure effective and improved learning.

* Training and exposure visit for 131 farmers to help them adopt improved agricultural practices. Farmers training was organized with support of ATMA, District Agriculture Dept.

* Organising livestock camps to support in deworming of goats. A total of 525 goats belonging to 210 families were brought under the coverage of the camp.

* Organising training on Health & Hygiene for 600 women and adolescent girls.



2. Economic empowerment of poor tribal women farmers through women-led vegetable farming and marketing (Koraput, Odisha)

Implemented by the Women's Organization for Rural Development (WORD) with support from SDMC Trust, this project targeted 1,000 tribal households to double their income through collective vegetable and ginger farming.

Key Achievements:

900 women farmers trained on improved farming practices; 250 received on-field technical support. - Collective farming extended to 833 acres; expected to exceed 1,000 acres by Rabi season. - Women Farmer Producer Organization (WFPO) registered with 492 shareholders, raising ₹5 lakh capital. - Achieved collective turnover of ₹30 lakh through Market Facilitation Centre. - Established organic manure and liquid fertilizer systems in 8 villages. - 65 members received potato seeds, producing 208 quintals. - Supported infrastructure: 5 solar motors irrigating 85 acres, 2 solar dryers, and 1 polyhouse. - Linked with ICRISAT and OLM for additional inputs and technology.



The project empowered women as leaders in agriculture, enabled sustainable farming, and demonstrated strong alignment with SDGs on poverty reduction, gender equality, and climate action.



3. Project on Safe Drinking Water for Coastal Odisha

This project aimed at ensuring safe drinking water access for disaster-prone and water-quality-affected villages in Puri, Jajpur, and Jagatsinghpur districts.

Key Achievements:

Installed 23 Iron Removal Plants (IRPs) and 2 sand filters in 25 villages. - Benefited 10,347 people from 1,853 households. - Formed 25 WASH Committees to manage and maintain water systems. - Introduced user-fee model to ensure sustainability, with regular contributions deposited into village accounts. - Conducted training on O&M, water quality testing, and sanitation practices. - Reduced waterborne diseases and healthcare costs for vulnerable communities.

The project demonstrated effective community ownership and was recognized as a scalable model for integration into government programmes.



4. Safe Drinking Water in Khordha District of Odisha

Supported by Anmol Industries Limited and implemented by SOLAR, this project installed solar-powered water purification units in 10 villages of Chandaka and Andharua GPs, Khordha district.

Key Achievements:

10 Water Purification Units installed, benefiting 5,104 people across 915 households. - 397 community members sensitized on WASH, 10 WASH Committees formed. - User fees collected for maintenance; ₹27,050 mobilized by June 2024. - 136 community members trained on safe water handling, chlorination, and O&M. - 20 volunteers trained in repair and maintenance of purification units. - 60% reduction in waterborne diseases reported. - IEC campaigns, wall paintings, and community awareness ensured sustainability.

The project ensured reliable access to clean water while promoting local ownership, gender inclusion, and resilience.



5. Quality Education & School Infrastructure (Chennai, Tamil Nadu)

Supported by Virtusa Consulting Service Private Limited, this project aimed to improve educational outcomes for marginalized children by strengthening school infrastructure, promoting WASH in schools, and addressing barriers to girls' education through menstrual hygiene management. The intervention covered five government schools in Chennai: Dr. Ambedkar Govt. Higher Secondary School (Egmore), Govt. High School (Kodungayur), Govt. Muslim Boys High School (Seven Wells), Govt. Girls High School (T Nagar), and Jaigopal Garodia Govt. Girls Higher Secondary School (Virugambakkam)..

Key Achievements:

Infrastructure Renovation: Painting and repair of classrooms and walls in all 5 schools, improving learning environments for over 3,600 students.

Flooring & Electrical Repairs: Floor tiling, wall/window repair, and electrical rewiring completed in 3 schools, ensuring safety and functionality.

Safe Drinking Water: Restoration of RO filtration systems in Jaigopal Garodia School benefitting 3,179 students.

Sanitation Improvements: Toilet repairs and restoration in 2 schools; installation of 5 sanitarypad incinerators benefitting 3,279

Hygiene & Menstrual Health: Distribution of hygiene kits (soap, sanitary pads, comic books) to 2,630 adolescent girls.





Handwashing Stations: Installed stainless steel units in 5 schools, promoting safe hygiene practices among 4,000+ students.

Creative Learning Spaces: Artwork on compound walls across all schools, creating a vibrant, child-friendly environment.

The project not only enhanced school enrolment and retention but also boosted morale among teachers and students. Girls particularly benefited from menstrual hygiene facilities and incinerators, reducing absenteeism. With visible improvements in infrastructure, hygiene, and safe water, the project significantly contributed to quality education and equity in public schools.





SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS

- * Over 19,000 people gained access to safe drinking water through community-managed and school-based purification systems.
- * 6,500+ individuals received skill training for sustainable livelihoods.
- * 900 women farmers trained in vegetable cultivation, leading to collective turnover of ₹30 lakh.
- * 951 women farmers adopted organic farming, covering 279 acres.
- * Establishment of 37 women-led enterprises and one fully functional Farmer Producer Company.
- * Renovation of 5 government schools in Chennai, benefitting over 3,600 students with improved infrastructure, sanitation, and safe water.
- * Installation of 5 sanitary napkin incinerators and distribution of hygiene kits to 2,630 adolescent girls, reducing school dropout linked to menstrual health barriers.

SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS...CONTINUED

- * 2 solar-based irrigation systems installed, benefitting 110 farmers across ~55 acres and reducing cultivation costs by 20%.
- * 14 sprinkler irrigation systems installed in 8 villages through government convergence, ensuring water efficiency and resilience.
- * 300 farmers supported with high-yield seeds and organic manure, enhancing productivity in vegetable and cereal farming.
- * 239 farmers trained on Integrated Nutrient Management and organic farming practices.
- * 30 lead farmers demonstrated improved cropping patterns on ~30 acres through Farmer Field Schools.
- * 143 rural entrepreneurs trained in bookkeeping and sustainable enterprise practices.
- * 60 Village Development Committee members capacitated to sustain community-led institutions beyond project duration.
- * 761 women and adolescent girls accessed free medical consultations and blood tests at health camps.
- * 525 adolescent girls received training on menstrual hygiene and nutrition, leading to improved practices and reduced stigma.
- * Over 19,000 people gained access to safe drinking water through community-managed and school-based purification systems.
- * 6,500+ individuals received skill training for sustainable livelihoods.
- * 900 women farmers trained in vegetable cultivation, leading to collective turnover of ₹30 lakh.
- * 951 women farmers adopted organic farming, covering 279 acres.
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VOICES FROM THE GROUND

- * "Earlier we struggled to fetch water from distant sources. Now, with the solar water purification unit, clean water is at our doorstep. Our children are healthier, and women save time for farming and self-help group work." – WASH Committee Member, Khordha.
- * "Goat rearing and mushroom farming have doubled my income. With Oxfam's training, I not only earn more but also support other women in my village." – Woman farmer, Kalahandi.
- * "Being part of the Women Farmers Producer Company has given us confidence. We negotiate prices collectively and earn fair returns for our produce." – WFPO shareholder, Koraput.
- * "My responsibility is to be vigilant so that all the taps are closed after use and children are not wasting water," says Nishu Kumari, the Jal Mantri (Water Minister) of Kolwan Middle School's Children's Parliament. With support from the project, school committees now monitor water use, sanitation, and student welfare, instilling accountability among children.
- * Premlata Kumari, a 9th-grade student and member of the adolescent group in Karimchak Balwa, explains: "I now understand which food helps in case of particular deficiencies. If there is blood loss, we should eat spinach, leafy vegetables, and drumstick leaves. The training also helped us break taboos around menstruation." Girls like Premlata are leading behavior change in their communities, challenging stereotypes and promoting health awareness.



HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

In 2023–24, Oxfam India’s humanitarian programme was one of its most visible and urgent areas of work. The year was marked not only by recurring climate-induced disasters but also by the unprecedented triple train accident in Balasore, Odisha. Oxfam India responded rapidly, focusing on life-saving assistance, restoring dignity, and enabling resilience for disaster-affected communities.

In 2023–24, Oxfam India’s humanitarian programme reached over 20,000 individuals directly across emergencies. From responding to one of India’s deadliest train accidents to supporting communities hit by climate shocks, Oxfam India demonstrated agility, compassion, and commitment. The work not only saved lives but also restored dignity, resilience, and hope among the most vulnerable.

This section provides an expanded account of humanitarian work, consolidating interventions, figures, and stories of impact.

Key Humanitarian Contexts in 2023–24

1. Balasore Triple Train Accident (June 2023) – A devastating train collision killed 288 people and left more than 500 injured. Oxfam India was among the first responders, providing food, hygiene, shelter, psychosocial support, and coordination with authorities.

2. Floods and Cyclones in Odisha, Assam, and Bihar – Heavy monsoon rains and cyclones affected thousands of families, damaging homes, agricultural lands, and access to safe drinking water.

3. Localized Climate Disasters – Flash floods and landslides in hilly and tribal areas disrupted livelihoods and food security.

Immediate Response and Relief Distribution

* **Food Aid:** Over 1,750 individuals (AIIMS Bhubaneswar: 350; SCB Medical College Cuttack: 1,400) received food and nutrition support during the train accident response. Aid included ready-to-eat meals, milk powder, fruit juices, ORS, and nutritious supplements for children, pregnant women, and elderly survivors.



* **Essential Items:** Hygiene kits (soap, toothbrushes, toothpaste, sanitary pads, towels, bedsheets, sanitizers) were distributed to more than 80 survivors in hospital settings, directly reducing disease risk.

* **Shelter Support:** Temporary shelters were arranged in dharamshalas and hotels in coordination with local authorities. Families displaced by floods and accidents were given safe spaces away from extreme heat and rains.

* **Transport Assistance:** Volunteers coordinated with authorities to provide transportation for survivors returning home from medical centers. Emergency transport departments were set up for train accident victims.

Psychosocial and Mental Health Support

* Over 350 survivors of the train accident received trauma counseling from trained professionals, both in AIIMS and SCB Medical College. Counseling sessions focused on grief management, stress reduction, and restoring confidence.

* Community-level disaster survivors in flood-hit villages also received group counseling, peer-support facilitation, and referral services.

Collaborative Partnerships

* Oxfam India partnered with Bharti AXA for the Balasore accident response, enabling distribution of food and essentials to 165 survivors and thousands of attendants.

* Collaborations with locTal NGOs and community volunteers ensured outreach to marginalized communities, particularly women-headed households, tribal populations, and the elderly.

* Coordination with district administrations allowed smoother logistics, identification of the most vulnerable households, and integration with government schemes.



Beneficiary Impact in Numbers (2023–24)

* **Balasore Train Accident Response:** 1,750 direct beneficiaries (patients and attendants) received aid, 165 survivors provided with food and essentials, 1,000 cool buttermilk packs distributed, 350 survivors received psychosocial support.

* **Flood and Cyclone Relief:** More than 12,000 households received dry ration kits, hygiene supplies, tarpaulins, mosquito nets, and safe water storage kits across Odisha, Assam, and Bihar.

* **Water and Sanitation (Emergency WASH):** Installed temporary water filtration systems and provided chlorine tablets in over 40 villages, benefitting 6,500 people during post-flood rehabilitation.

* **Livelihood Restoration:** Distributed seeds, agricultural kits, and small livestock (goats, poultry) to 2,000 households to restore food security after floods.



Media and Communications

The humanitarian interventions, especially the Balasore train accident response, received significant national media coverage: - Oxfam India's emergency response was covered by outlets such as India Today and multiple regional newspapers. - Social media updates and videos (Twitter, YouTube) reached lakhs of viewers, spreading awareness about Oxfam's relief work and mobilizing further support.

Challenges Faced

* **Logistical Constraints:** Damaged infrastructure and congested hospital settings slowed down delivery of aid.

* **Psychological Trauma:** The scale of trauma after the train accident required specialized mental health services beyond immediate capacity.

* **Coordination:** With multiple humanitarian actors in the field, constant communication was needed to avoid duplication.

Lessons Learned

* The importance of **rapid mobilization within 48 hours** was reinforced; Oxfam India reached Balasore by June 4, 2023, within two days of the train accident.

* **Community ownership** of relief processes ensures sustained impact, as seen in WASH committee-led initiatives in flood relief.

* **Integration of psychosocial care** as a standard in humanitarian programming is critical for addressing hidden trauma.

LOOKING AHEAD

As Oxfam India looks to 2024–25, priorities include: - Expanding women-led Farmer Producer Companies and enterprises. - Scaling community-based water purification solutions to more districts. - Strengthening climate resilience through sustainable agriculture. - Advocating for gender justice, workers' rights, and social protection. - Enhancing partnerships with CSR, government, and grassroots organizations. Through these, Oxfam India aims to continue building resilient communities and advancing its mission of social and economic justice.

OXFAM INDIA BOARD MEMBERS



Shankar Venkateswaran
Chairperson

Shankar Venkateswaran is a part of the founding team of ECube Investment Advisors that is setting up a fund to invest in publicly listed companies and help them improve their sustainability/ESG performance. He also advises companies and NGOs on matters relating to corporate sustainability and sustainable development. His last full-time position was as the chief of Tata Sustainability Group (TSG) which was tasked with providing guidance, thought leadership and support on sustainability and corporate responsibility matters of the \$100 billion Tata group of companies.

Prior to this, he spent around 15 years in social development with the international NGO, ActionAid and the American India Foundation (which he helped establish in India and served as its first Executive Director - India). While at ActionAid, he also set up Partners in Change, a non-profit that pioneered corporate sustainability and CSR advisory services in India. Shankar is an engineer and an MBA, and is committed to working with young people to increase their understanding and practice of the role of business in society. He is an amateur stage actor, an enthusiastic weekend tennis player and dabbles in writing.



Anup Singh Khosla
Board Member

Anup Khosla was the Chief Financial Officer of HelpAge India from May 2003 to March 2012 and thereafter Financial Advisor till his retirement. Since then he has consulted with NASSCOM Foundation as their Financial Advisor and Mobile Creches to review their Accounting processes. He is currently a member of Mobile Creches' General Body, Honorary Secretary of the Society and member of the Finance and Audit Committee.

Prior to joining HelpAge India he was in the corporate world for 28 years. He started his career in the U.K. and worked with Hoover Limited and Esso Petroleum Co. Limited for 11 years. He has worked in India as Corporate Finance Manager of Ranbaxy Laboratories and Group Executive Vice President of Montari Industries. He also worked as General Manager Finance with Suhail and Saud Bahwan, before moving on to Sri Lanka as Group Financial Controller of the Maharaja Organisation.

He worked as Group Chief Financial Officer of the Chaddha Group, prior to switching to the NGO sector with HelpAge India. He is an MBA and Chartered Accountant from the U.K. as well as an Indian Chartered Accountant.

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Tanweer Fazal
Board Member

Tanweer Fazal is professor of sociology at the University of Hyderabad. Earlier he taught at the Centre for the Study of Social Systems, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi (2014-2020) and at Nelson Mandela Centre for Peace and Conflict Resolution, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi (2006-2014). His interests lie in the history and theory of nationalism, minority studies and the study of state practices and collective violence.

His research has a strong element of public policy orientation that involves rigorous analysis of existing policy instruments while suggesting new modes of interventions. He has been a Research Consultant with Prime Minister's High Level Committee (Sachar Committee, 2006) wherein he worked specifically on status stratification with particular reference to the OBCs among the Muslims of India.

Fazal has been Associate Fellow (Hony.) at the Delhi Policy Group, Member of the International Editorial Advisory Board of the journal South Asian History and Culture (Routledge, UK); and was an Ex-officio Member of the Planning Commission's Working Group on Empowerment of Minorities for the 11th Five Year Plan.

He is the author of The Minority Conundrum: Living in Majoritarian Times (ed.) [Penguin, 2020], Nation-state and Minority Rights in India: Comparative Perspectives on Muslim and Sikh Identities (Routledge, 2015) and Minority Nationalisms in South Asia (ed.) [Routledge, 2012]. His forthcoming book is tentatively titled Muslims, Law and Violence: Reflections on the Practices of the State (Three Essays).



Gagan Sethi
Vice Chairperson

Gagan Sethi has 30 years of experience in organizational development, capacity building and advocacy at local, national and international levels in diverse cultural settings in Asia. He is a recognised leader in policy formulation, facilitating development projects and advocate for minority rights.

Previously he has been Co-chair of Consultative group set up by the Planning Commission of India to draft Voluntary agency policy. He was also co-opted as member of assessment and monitoring authority set up under the Planning Commission of India, was a Mission member with EDI to the Government of Mauritius to help draft the Volag policy.

He is the founder of ten development organisations working on areas of human and institutional development, access to legal justice, women empowerment, conflict management, minority and dalit rights as well as youth employment and education.

He is an experienced international trainer and consultant in organizational development, planning and review to several international and national funding agencies, think tanks and development projects for over 20 years. Some of his clients have included GTZ, Swiss Development Co-operation,

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Dipa Sinha
Board Member

Dipa Sinha is an Assistant Professor at the School of Liberal Studies, Ambedkar University Delhi (AUD). Before joining AUD, she worked with the Office of Commissioners to the Supreme Court, Centre for Equity Studies and Public Health Research Network, and is actively involved with the Right to Food Campaign.

Dipa has done her MA in Economics from JNU, MSc in Development Studies from School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), London and PhD from Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. She has worked on issues related to food rights, nutrition and public health.

Dipa was a member of the Project Team for the report on Nutrition and Food Systems (Committee on World Food Security, FAO). Apart from being an adviser to various organisations working on Right to Food and Nutrition, Dipa is a Member of the Governing Board of State Health Resource Centre (SHRC) in Chhattisgarh. She is also a member of the Governing Board of Public Health Resource Society in Delhi.

Dipa's articles on social justice issues appear regularly in the Indian media.



Arjun Jayadev
Board Member

Arjun Jayadev is a Professor of Economics at the School of Arts and Sciences at Azim Premji University (APU), Bangalore. He is also the Director of the Research Centre here. He has also worked as an Associate Professor of Economics at University of Massachusetts (UMass), Boston, USA (2005-2017), as a Fellow at Roosevelt Institute, New York, USA (2009-2011), and as the visiting research Fellow at the Columbia University Committee on Global Thought, New York, USA (2007-2009). His research interests are economics and development, with focus across multiple areas such as, macroeconomics (especially issues of debt, balance sheets, the political economy of finance and central banking and macroeconomic policy choices), income distribution and inequality (classical approaches to distribution, and group based inequalities), intellectual property, and the

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Jennifer Liang
Board Member

Jennifer aka Jenny has been working in the northeast region of India for almost 25 years since she completed her Masters in Social Work from Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai. In the year 2000, Jenny co-founded the ant, an NGO working for rural development and for the next two decades lived and worked in Chirang District of Bodoland in Assam. She headed the ant for 10 years and is currently involved in IDEa, an initiative of the ant to strengthen the voluntary sector in Northeast India. Now based in Guwahati, Jenny best enjoys her role in creating and facilitating lively

training programmes and de-stresses by designing easy-to-use communication materials.

Jenny has been a Chevening Gurukul Scholar (2013, London School of Economics) and her thesis then studied women's political participation in local governance in the U.K. Jennifer has co-authored a book "Health Inequities in Conflict-affected Areas: Armed Violence, Survival and Post-Conflict Recovery in the Indo-Bhutan Borderlands" which was published by Springer-Nature, Singapore in March 2021.

PARTNERSHIPS AND COLLABORATIONS

Oxfam India's work in 2023–24 was made possible through strong collaborations with the following:

Corporate Partners

- * HDFC Bank Limited
- * HDFC Bank Foundation
- * Livpure Foundation
- * Anmol Industries Limited
- * Sita Devi Memorial Charitable Trust
- * Bharati AXA Life Insurance Company Limited
- * Microsoft Corporation (India) Private Limited
- * Anmol Industries Ltd.
- * Virtusa Consulting Service Private Limited

Local NGOs

- * WORD (Odisha)
- * SOLAR (Odisha)
- * SEBA Jagat
- * Prastutee (Odisha)
- * Pallishree Odisha
- * MMM (Assam)
- * INSS (West Bengal)

Government Agencies

- * ATMA
- * Animal Husbandry Department
- * Education Department
- * Odisha University of Agriculture and Technology

Community-Based Organizations

Women Farmers Groups, SHGs, Gram Panchayats, WASH Committees.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,

The Members of OXFAM INDIA

(A Section 25 Company registered as "Not for Profit" Organisation under the Companies Act, 1956 (corresponding to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013).

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2024

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **OXFAM INDIA** ("the Company"), which comprise of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information which we have signed under reference to this report.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

- (a) In the case of Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2024;
- (b) In the case of Statement of Income and Expenditure, of the surplus for the year ended on 31st March, 2024;
- (c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, its cash flows for the year ended on 31st March, 2024.

2. Basis for Opinion

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

3. Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to the background notes to the financial statements and note no. 34 regarding writ petition, Oxfam India v. Union of India, W.P. (C.) 15413/2022, filed with Hon'ble Delhi High Court on 5th November 2022 seeking directions to the MHA to pass a Speaking Order with respect to the refusal of renewal application of FCRA filed by Oxfam India. Hearings which were scheduled during the FY 2023-24 were followed by the subsequent date(s) only. Last hearing was scheduled on 23rd February, 2024 which further got extended to 4th July 2024.

Further, the company deposited funds in HDFC-50100475018350 escrow bank account aggregating to Rs. 43.19 lakhs during the FY 2023-24; arising out of sale proceeds of fixed assets and vendor/ security



deposits refunds which were procured/ paid out of foreign contribution received and utilized in earlier years and denial of permission by the Ministry of Home Affairs vide letter dated 29th February 2024 to sell off the movable assets and depositing sale proceeds into FCRA account (referring to Oxfam India last request letter dated 15th January 2024).

Furthermore to this refusal/restriction along with handing over the matter to CBI by MHA citing FCRA violations for investigation; and also, filing of writ petition, W.P.(C.) 15287/2023 on 28th November 2023, before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court against the order of the Department for cancellation of 12A registration vide order dated 30th September 2023 by Principal Commissioner of Income Tax of its registration u/s 12A read with section 12AA & 12AB(4) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 along with stay of demand by the Hon'ble Delhi Court for the respective assessment years may affect the continuity of the company as a "going concern" on a long-term perspective. The Hon'ble Delhi High Court has granted an interim stay vide its order dated 18th January 2024 for the period up to the next hearing date which is on 25th September 2024 (refer note no. 35 and 36). However, the management of the company is very hopeful and confident that it would ultimately receive approval of its renewal application of registration under FCRA Act, 2010 from MHA, New Delhi and revocation of the Cancellation Order by the Principal Commissioner in the near future and it has also taken concrete steps to focus on CSR work and to strengthen individual fund raising from local resources, which will ensure its continued functioning effectively, though on a lesser scale.

We also draw attention to note no. 37 regarding improvements being made by the management in internal control procedures including maker/checker concept. The management has assured us to take concrete action in this regard.

Our opinion is not modified in this regard.

4. Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. We have been provided with the other information included in the Director's Report and Annexure thereto, which did not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Based on the audit work we have performed; we have nothing to report in this regard.

5. Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other applicable Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.



This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

6. Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

7. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. This report does not include a statement on the matter specified in the paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2016 (the order) issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub-Section (ii) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, since being a Section 25 (corresponding to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013) Company, the said order is not applicable to the Company.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure, the Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on 31st March 2024, dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act to the extent applicable, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - f) We are not enclosing a separate report with respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls as the same is presently not applicable to the company as its turnover during the FY 2023-24 was less than Rs. 50 crores in terms of notification of Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated 13th June 2017.
 - g) As the company is a Section 25 (corresponding to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013) Company, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:



- i) As the company does not have any litigation, no disclosure of the impact of pending litigation on its financial position has been made.
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
3. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

For **Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 000038N



Anil Kumar Aggarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 087424

UDIN: 24087424 BKGTLK8766

Place: New Delhi

Date: 22 JUN 2024



OXFAM INDIA**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024**

(All amounts in Rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Funds			
Corpus fund	2	4,485	4,485
Reserves and surplus	3	1,74,349	1,74,264
Designated funds	4	48,500	48,500
Capital assets fund	5	1,397	2,911
		2,28,731	2,30,160
Non-current liabilities			
Other long term liabilities	6	-	79
Long-term provisions	7	(608)	7,728
		(608)	7,807
Current liabilities			
Trade payables			
Dues to micro and small enterprises			
Dues to others	8	436	1,732
Other current liabilities	6	2,04,275	2,16,881
Short-term provisions	7	769	1,618
		2,05,480	2,20,231
TOTAL		4,33,603	4,58,198
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
Tangible assets			
Tangible assets	9	1,428	3,468
Intangible assets	10	569	1,090
Long-term loans and advances	11	1,389	773
Other non-current assets	13	-	2,180
		3,386	7,511
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	2,61,594	2,70,993
Short-term loans and advances	11	3,896	14,527
Other current assets	13	1,64,727	1,65,167
		4,30,217	4,50,687
TOTAL		4,33,603	4,58,198

Significant accounting policies

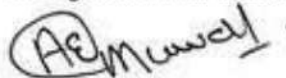
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000038N


Anil Kumar Aggarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 087424

Place: New Delhi

Date: 22-06-2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

**Shankar Venkateswaran** **Anup Singh Khosla**

Director

Director

DIN: 02920174

DIN: 00917703

Place: New Delhi

Place: New Delhi

Date: 22/06/2024

Date: 22/06/2024

OXFAM INDIA**Statement of Income and Expenditure account for the year ended March 31, 2024**

(All amounts in Rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
INCOME			
Grants/ Donations	14	1,00,850	1,37,878
Other income	15	9,995	12,211
TOTAL INCOME (I)		1,10,845	1,50,089
EXPENDITURE			
Programme expenses	16	76,081	1,65,062
Fundraising cost	17	6,224	34,672
Employee benefit expenses	18	16,029	28,349
Co-ordination and administration costs	19	14,777	23,389
Capitalised assets purchased out of donor fund	20	-	-
Depreciation on assets purchased out of company fund	21	490	2,183
Prior period expenses	22	40	491
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (II)		1,13,641	2,54,146
Excess of (expenditure) over income/income over expenditure before exceptional items(I-II)		(2,796)	(1,04,057)
Exceptional Items(Net)			
Surplus/(Deficit) on sale of fixed assets (Refer Note - 37)		2,881	1,685
Excess of (expenditure) over income/income over expenditure after exceptional items(I-II)		85	(1,02,372)
Less: Amount transferred from Special Reserve Fund - humanitarian assistance fund (equivalent to expenditure incurred)			-
Excess of income over expenditure for the year transferred to General Fund		85	(1,02,372)

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For **Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 000038N

Anil Kumar Aggarwal

Partner

Membership No.: 087424

Place: New Delhi

Date : 22-06-2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Oxfam India

Shankar Venkateswarar

Director

DIN: 02920174

Place: New Delhi

Date : 22/06/2024

**Anup Singh Khosla**

Director

DIN: 00917703

Place: New Delhi

Date : 22/06/2024

OXFAM INDIA

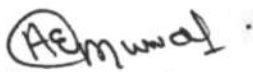
Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2024
(All amounts in Rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Excess of income over expenditure [Surplus/(Deficit)]	85	(1,02,372)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Transfer from Fund	-	-
Capitalised assets purchased	-	-
Depreciation on assets	490	2,183
Interest income on fixed deposits	(719)	(582)
Deficit/(Surplus) on sale of fixed assets	(2,881)	(1,685)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(3,025)	(1,02,456)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(9,184)	(5,625)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	(1,296)	(4,126)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current and long term liabilities	(12,618)	(10,132)
Decrease/(Increase) in loans and advances	9,909	3,302
Decrease in other assets	307	1,818
	(15,907)	(1,17,220)
Net Income taxes paid (including tax deducted at source)	107	77
Net cash generated from operating activities	(I) (15,800)	(1,17,143)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(178)	(95)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	3,538	1,914
Investments in bank deposits	2,180	-
Interest received on bank deposits	861	470
Net cash from investing activities	(II) 6,401	2,289
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash from financing activities	(III) -	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(I + II + III) (9,399)	(1,14,854)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,70,993	3,85,847
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,61,594	2,70,993
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	-	-
Cheques in hand	-	-
Balances with banks:		
- in current accounts	425	470
- in saving accounts	2,31,039	2,19,668
In Saving Account's- Non FCRA	19,461	42,734
- Bank deposits:	10,669	8,121
Total cash and cash equivalents (note 12)	2,61,594	2,70,993

Note: The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared in accordance with the 'Indirect method' as set out in the Accounting Standard - 3 on 'Cash Flow Statements' prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

As per our report of even date

For **Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000038N


Anil Kumar Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 087424

Place: New Delhi
Date: 22-06-2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Oxfam India

 
Shankar Venkateswarar **Anil Singh Khosla**
Director
DIN: 02920174
DIN: 00917703

Place: New Delhi
Date: 22/06/2024

Place: New Delhi
Date: 22/06/2024



OXFAM INDIA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Background

Oxfam India is a not for profit Company limited by guarantee without share capital incorporated u/s 25 of the Indian Companies Act, 1956 (corresponding to Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013) with its registered office at New Delhi. The Company is a rights based organization that fight poverty, injustice and exclusion by linking grassroots programming through partner NGOs to local, national and global advocacy and policy making.

"The Company was registered as a tax exempted charity u/s 12A (Registration No:-DIT(E)/12A/2007-08/O/1764 Dt: 19/02/2008) and obtained approval u/s 80G(5) (Registration No:-DIT(E)/2009-10/696 Dt: 17/06/2009) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and renewal was received u/s 12A vide Unique Registration No:-AAACO9813CE20074 Dt: 31/08/2021) and also obtained approval u/s 80G(5) (Unique Registration No:-AAACO9813CF20098 Dt: 23/09/2021) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 which was valid from AY 2022-23 to AY 2026-27. However, the Company has received Cancellation Order from Principal Commissioner of Income Tax (Central) vide DIN & Letter no: ITBA/COM/M/17/2023-24/1056684581(1) dated 30th September 2023 of its registration u/s 12A read with section 12AA & 12AB(4) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. A writ petition was preferred by OXFAM India vs Principal Commissioner of Income Tax (Central), W.P.(C.) 15287/2023 on 28th November 2023 in Hon'ble Delhi High Court, which has granted a stay of the notice till the next date of hearing. The matter is stated to be in progress and next date of hearing is 25th September 2024.

The Company was also registered u/s 11(1) of Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 and rules framed therein (Registration No. 231661035 Dt. 09.09.2009, latest renewed on 25.10.2016 and has applied for its renewal on 01.04.2021 u/s. 16(1), as per the amended provisions of the FCRA. The application of OXFAM for renewal of FCRA registration was refused by Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi (MHA) as per the status of the validity of FCRA registration certificate shown on MHA portal in December, 2021.

OXFAM India has filed a request for revision petition u/s 32 of FCRA dated 13th January, 2022 to MHA to reconsider its decision to decline the FCRA renewal of OXFAM India and also met concerned officials of MHA in June 2022 to expedite the process of review of its decision on OXFAM India FCRA renewal. A writ petition has been filed by Oxfam India in Hon'ble Delhi High Court challenging the legality and validity of registration, where MHA has been directed to produce detailed material in relation to the order and the next date of hearing before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court is 4th July 2024.

The financial statements of the company for the year under review have been prepared by the management, taking cut off date as 31st May 2024 for various informations/ notices/ demands from various statutory authorities.

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting under the historical cost convention in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

Accounting policies are consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in accounting policy hitherto in use. Where a change in accounting policy is necessitated due to changed circumstances, detailed disclosures to that effect along with the impact of such change is duly disclosed in the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in INR (Rupees) and all values are rounded to the nearest thousands except when indicated otherwise.



OXFAM INDIA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

b) Going Concern

In spite of the refusal by MHA to renew the FCRA application of OXFAM India for registration u/s. 16(1) of FCRA, 2010 as amended, in December 2021 and handing over the matter to CBI by MHA citing FCRA violations for investigation; and also, issuance of Order by Principal Commissioner of Income Tax for cancellation of registration u/s 12AB of The Income Tax Act, 1961 against which the management has filed a writ petition in the Hon'ble Delhi Court and obtained a stay thereon with the next hearing on 25th September 2024. However, the management is still confident that the ultimate outcome of these cases should, most probably, be positive. OXFAM India visualizes a significant dip in its income for some time in the near future and accordingly has already drastically reduced its administrative and other costs. Further, OXFAM India is now focusing more on raising resources from Indian sources such as companies as a part of CSR as well as strengthening its individual fundraising, which will ensure, in the opinion of the management, its continued functioning, though on a much lower scale. Hence, the financial statements of OXFAM India have been, at present, prepared on a going concern basis.

c) Current–non-current classification

The financial statements are presented as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the revised Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Based on the nature of activities of the Company, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and noncurrent.

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current based on below criteria:

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- i) it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii) it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- iv) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- i) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- ii) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii) it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- iv) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include current portion of non-current financial liabilities.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.



OXFAM INDIA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

d) Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reporting balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reporting amounts of income and expenses during the year. Contingencies are recorded when it is probable that a liability will be incurred, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable.

Future results could differ from those estimates. The effect of changes in accounting estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which results are known and, if material, are disclosed in the financial statements.

e) Accounting for grants/donations

(i) Unrestricted/ General Fund

The Company receives unrestricted general funds from donors. The excess of income over expenditure during the year, being general purpose in nature is carried forward under General Fund for use in the future period(s).

(ii) Restricted Fund

Only those Grants are accounted for as income which have been accrued and become due as per the sanctions of the funding / donor agencies on the basis of matching principle i.e income is recognized to the extent of expenditure incurred during the year. These are held by the Company as liability until it is being used as per donor requirement mentioned in donor agreement. At the end of the agreement, the un-utilized restricted fund is returned to the respective donors and in case un-spent amount is not required to be returned to the respective donor, the same is considered as unrestricted fund and transferred to statement of income and expenditure in the relevant year in which the project is completed.

(iii) Donation in kind

Donations as and when received in kind are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. (Refer note 30)

(iv) Interest Income

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis, taking into account the amount invested in bank deposit and the interest rate applicable. Interest income is included under the head "Other income" in the statement of income and expenditure.

f) Expenditure

Grants made to other partners (out of local funds) are accounted for in the year of expenditure incurred by the concerned partners for implementation of project, awarded under grant agreement, on the basis of quarterly expenditure reports and finally settled on the basis of utilization certificates certified by an independent firms of Chartered Accountants or by the Management.

At the end of project if there is any un-utilized grants balance with partners then it shall be deducted from next grants amount to be paid to partners for a new project.

Relief materials purchased out of the grants have been charged to the expenditure in the year of purchase and undistributed relief material at the end of financial year is being disclosed in note-32.



OXFAM INDIA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

g) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provision

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liability

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statements comprise cash at bank, cash on hand, bank deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity period of three months or less.

i) Income Tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Section 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and hence no provision for taxation is required for current year tax expense. Since the Company is exempt from income tax, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect the financial statement. (Refer note 36)

j) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price and all other attributable costs of bringing the assets to working condition for intended use.

Property, plant and equipment purchased out of the company own fund are capitalized and depreciation is charged to statement of income and expenditure on the basis of policy.

Property, plant and equipment purchased out of grants received are expensed off during the year and are capitalised with an equal amount to Capital Fund. Accordingly, deletions of such fixed assets are also adjusted from the Capital Fund.

Property, plant and equipment received from local source in donations are capitalised at nil value, however to comply with FCRA Act and rules, Company capitalized the assets received in kind from a foreign source at its fair market value and shown as a utilisation for FCRA purposes.



OXFAM INDIA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

k) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on fixed assets except intangible assets is provided on the written down value method at rates prescribed under Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	Useful Life (years)	Depreciation Rate
Office equipment	5	45.07%
Vehicles	8	31.23%
Computers (excluding server & network)	3	63.16%
Computers (for server & network)	6	39.30%
Furniture and fittings	10	25.89%
Land and Building	60	

Leasehold improvements are amortised on a straight line basis over the lower of lease term or useful life of the respective Depreciation on property, plant and equipment purchased out of grants received is debited to the capital fund and depreciation on property, plant and equipment purchased out of company fund is recognised as expense in the statement of income and expenditure.

l) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their useful lives of one to five years, as technically assessed.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is changed accordingly. If there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortisation method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such changes are accounted for in accordance with AS 5 Net Profit or Loss for the Period, Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policies.

A summary of amortisation policies applied to the company's intangible assets is as below:

Name of intangible assets	Life (years)
Website development cost	3
Computer software	5

m) Foreign exchange transactions

Foreign exchange transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction. Realised gains and losses on foreign exchange transactions during the year are recognised in the Statement of income and expenditure account. Foreign currency monetary items (assets and liabilities) denominated in foreign currencies, at the year-end are restated at the prevailing rates on year end. Non-monetary items are carried at historical cost and resultant gains/losses on foreign exchange translations are recognised in the Statement of income and expenditure account.



OXFAM INDIA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

n) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans:

Gratuity liability is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy. The gratuity benefit obligation recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the obligations as reduced by the fair value of assets held by the Insurance Company. Actuarial gain/losses are recognised immediately in the statement of income and expenditure account.

(ii) Defined contribution plans:

Contributions in respect of Employees Provident Fund and Pension Fund which are defined contribution schemes, are made to a fund administered and managed by the Government of India and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when service are rendered by the employees.

(iii) Compensated absences:

i) A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

ii) Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

iii) Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

iv) Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as a liability at the present value of the obligation as at the Balance sheet date determined based on an actuarial valuation.

o) Lease commitment

Operating Lease - Where the Company is lessee

Leases where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease charges are recognised as an expense in the statement of income and expenditure account on a the basis of lease rentals paid durant the year.

p) Segment reporting

The Company is a rights - based organization that works for economic welfare by fighting against poverty, injustice and exclusion by linking grassroots programming through partner NGOs to local, national and global advocacy and policy making. Since the Company has only one business segment of "economic welfare" and one geographic segment "India" based on operations of the Company, information for primary business segment and secondary geographic segment is not

q) Impairment of Assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Impairment is recognised wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is greater of the asset's net selling price and the After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asept over its remaining useful life.

A previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on the changes in circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation as if there was no impairment.



OXFAM INDIA**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

(All amounts in Rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
NOTE 2 : Corpus fund		
Corpus Fund		
Balance as per last financial statements	4,485	4,485
Add: Reserve transferred from general fund	-	-
Closing Balance	<u>4,485</u>	<u>4,485</u>
NOTE 3: Reserves and surplus		
General fund		
Balance as per last financial statements	1,74,264	2,76,636
Add: Excess of income over expenditure //(expenditure) over income transferred from Statement of Income and Expenditure	85	(1,02,372)
Less: Reserve transferred to corpus fund	-	-
Less: Transfer to Contingency fund	-	-
Less: Transfer to Humanitarian assistance fund	-	-
Closing balance	<u>1,74,349</u>	<u>1,74,264</u>
Note 4: Designated funds		
Special reserve fund - catastrophe fund		
Balance as per last financial statements	13,500	13,500
Closing Balance	<u>(I) 13,500</u>	<u>13,500</u>
Special reserve fund - contingency fund		
Balance as per last financial statements	35,000	35,000
Closing Balance	<u>(II) 35,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>
Total (I) + (II)	<u>48,500</u>	<u>48,500</u>
NOTE 5: Capital assets fund		
Balance as per last financial statements	2,911	7,094
Add: Additions during the year out of Grant Fund	-	-
	<u>2,911</u>	<u>7,094</u>
Less: Deletion of fixed assets (net off and accumulated depreciation) (Refer notes 9 & 10)	(321)	(462)
Less: Depreciation and amortization for the year	(1,193)	(3,721)
Closing balance	<u>1,397</u>	<u>2,911</u>



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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 6: Other liabilities

	Non - Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Grants/Donations received in advance	-	-	2,04,021	2,11,965
TDS payable	-	-	85	1,716
Other duties and taxes payable	-	-	38	911
Payable on purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	68
Payable to partner NGO	-	79	-	-
Employee reimbursement Payable	-	-	131	2,221
	-	79	2,04,275	2,16,881

NOTE 7: Provisions

	Non - Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits				
Net Provision for gratuity (note 23)	(121)	4,272	-	-
Net Provision for earned leave benefits (note 23)	(599)	135	-	-
Provision for Sick leave benefits	112	3,321	-	-
Other Provisions	-	-	769	1,618
	(608)	7,728	769	1,618

NOTE 8: Trade Payables

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade payables		
# Dues to micro and small enterprises	-	-
#Others	436	1,732
	436	1,732

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Based on the information presently available with the management, the disclosures required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act") are given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
-The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
-The interest due on the principal remaining outstanding as at the end of the year	-	-
-The amount of interest paid under the MSMED Act, along with the amounts of the payment made beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
-The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
-The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
-The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act	-	-
	-	-



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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 9: Property, plant and equipment - Donor Funded

	Leasehold improvements	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Vehicles	Total
Cost or valuation						
As at 1st April 2022	-	7,811	4,143	26,450	2,485	40,889
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(1,758)	(1,382)	(5,142)	(2,435)	(10,717)
As at 31st March 2023	-	6,053	2,761	21,308	50	30,172
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(4,108)	(2,267)	(6,410)	(50)	(12,835)
As at 31st March 2024	-	1,945	494	14,898	0	17,337
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at 1st April 2022	-	7,218	3,683	23,407	2,361	36,669
Charge for the year	-	230	113	1,592	-	1,935
Reversal	-	(1,658)	(1,287)	(4,996)	(2,314)	(10,255)
As at 31st March 2023	-	5,790	2,509	20,003	47	28,349
Charge for the year	-	83	52	537	-	672
Reversal	-	(4,015)	(2,123)	(6,329)	(47)	(12,514)
As at 31st March 2024	-	1,858	438	14,211	-	16,507
Net Property, plant and equipment - Donor Funded						
As at 31st March 2023	-	263	252	1,305	3	1,823
As at 31st March 24	-	87	56	687	-	830

NOTE 9: Property, plant and equipment - OIN Funded

	Leasehold improvements	Office equipment	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Vehicles	Total
Cost or valuation						
As at 1st April 2022	5,259	2,424	662	4,484	-	12,829
Additions	-	28	68	67	-	163
Disposals	-	(283)	(282)	(21)	-	(586)
As at 31st March 2023	5,259	2,169	448	4,530	-	12,406
Additions	-	-	88	13	-	101
Disposals	(5,259)	(1,737)	(275)	(254)	-	(7,525)
As at 31st March 2024	-	432	261	4,289	-	4,982
Accumulated Depreciation						
As at 1st April 2022	4,183	1,374	266	3,237	-	9,060
Charge for the year	815	479	88	711	-	2,093
Reversal	-	(206)	(166)	(20)	-	(392)
As at 31st March 2023	4,998	1,647	188	3,928	-	10,761
Charge for the year	82	125	60	222	-	489
Reversal	(5,080)	(1,392)	(153)	(241)	-	(6,866)
As at 31st March 2024	-	380	95	3,909	-	4,384
Net Property, plant and equipment - OIN Funded						
As at 31st March 2023	261	522	260	602	-	1,645
As at 31st March 24	-	52	166	380	-	598
Net Property, plant and equipment - OIN Funded and Donor Funded						
As at 31st March 2023	261	785	512	1,907	3	3,468
As at 31st March 24	-	139	222	1,067	-	1,428



OXFAM INDIA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

NOTE 10: Intangible assets - Donor Funded

Cost or valuation

As at 1st April 2022

Additions

Disposals

As at 31st March 2023

Additions

Disposals

As at 31st March 2024

Accumulated Amortisation

As at 1st April 2022

Charge for the year

Reversal

As at 31st March 2023

Charge for the year

Reversal

As at 31st March 2024

Net intangible assets - Donor Funded

As at 31st March 2023

As at 31st March 24

	Computer software	Website development cost	Total
As at 1st April 2022	4,944	10,092	15,036
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2023	4,944	10,092	15,036
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	4,944	10,092	15,036
As at 1st April 2022	3,053	9,110	12,163
Charge for the year	807	979	1,786
Reversal	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2023	3,860	10,089	13,949
Charge for the year	517	3	520
Reversal	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	4,377	10,092	14,469
As at 31st March 2023	1,084	3	1,087
As at 31st March 24	567	-	567

NOTE 10: Intangible assets Purchased from OIN Fund

Cost or valuation

As at 1st April 2022

Additions

Disposals

As at 31st March 2023

Additions

Disposals

As at 31st March 2024

Accumulated Amortisation

As at 1st April 2022

Charge for the year

Reversal

As at 31st March 2023

Charge for the year

Reversal

As at 31st March 2024

Net intangible assets - OIN Funded

As at 31st March 2023

As at 31st March 24

	Computer software	Website development cost	Total
As at 1st April 2022	5	401	406
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2023	5	401	406
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	5	401	406
As at 1st April 2022	1	312	313
Charge for the year	1	89	90
Reversal	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2023	2	401	403
Charge for the year	1	-	1
Reversal	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	3	401	404
As at 31st March 2023	3	-	3
As at 31st March 24	2	-	2
As at 31st March 2023	1,087	3	1,090
As at 31st March 24	569	-	569



OXFAM INDIA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

NOTE 11: Loans and advances

	Non - Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security deposits				
Unsecured, considered good	-	257	930	2,431
(I)	-	257	930	2,431
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind (Unsecured, considered good)				
Advance to partner NGO	-	-	-	4,652
Travel Advance to Employees	-	-	-	94
Advance to vendors and other	-	-	2,673	3,235
Gratuity Recoverable from Gratuity Trust	815	-	-	-
(II)	815	-	2,673	7,982
Other loan and advances				
Tax deducted at Source and Tax Collected at Source	574	516	107	77
Prepaid expenses	-	-	186	3,888
Loan to employees	-	-	-	149
(III)	574	516	293	4,114
Total (I) + (II) + (III)	1,389	773	3,896	14,527

NOTE 12: Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with banks		
In Current Account	425	470
In Saving Account's- FCRA	2,31,039	2,19,668
In Saving Account's- Non FCRA	19,461	42,734
	2,50,925	2,62,872
Bank deposits:		
Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months	10,669	8,121
Deposits with original maturity upto 12 months	10,669	8,121
	2,61,594	2,70,993

FCRA Bank Accounts:

As Ministry of Home Affairs refused OXFAM India's application for renewal of its registration under FCRA, 2010 in December 2021; all its FCRA bank accounts have been frozen by the respective banks and cannot be operated upon; until MHA renews its FCRA registration. (Refer note 34)

NOTE 13: Other assets

(Unsecured, considered good)

	Non - current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Other bank balances				
Deposits (under Bank Lien-against Credit Cards) -LC	-	2,180	-	-
Other receivable				
Interest accrued on Bank deposits	-	-	429	571
Capital advances	-	-	-	-
Receivable against sales of assets	-	-	8	-
Grants/Donations receivable	-	-	1,64,290	1,64,596
	-	2,180	1,64,727	1,65,167



OXFAM INDIA**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

(All amounts in Rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
NOTE 14: Grants/ Donations		
Grants from affiliates	-	131
Grants from affiliates - humanitarian	-	-
Grant from corporate and institutions	69,689	99,437
Donation - corporate and institutions	25	206
Donation - individuals	31,136	37,652
Donation - events	-	452
	1,00,850	1,37,878

NOTE 15: Other income

Interest income		
- Bank deposits	719	582
- Saving bank a/c		
Saving Bank A/c -FC	8,261	7,824
Saving Bank A/c -LC	593	3,782
Professional Consultancy	380	-
Other non-operating income	42	23
	9,995	12,211

NOTE 16: Programme expenses

Grant paid to NGO Partners	20,149	9,696
Humanitarian response including relief materials	28,750	56,894
Workshops and consultation charges	5,536	15,246
Programme related travel cost	1,868	3,385
Programme evaluation and training cost	537	1,950
Add: Personnel expenses related to programme activities	19,241	77,891
	76,081	1,65,062



OXFAM INDIA**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

(All amounts in Rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
NOTE 17: Fundraising cost		
Retainership fees	655	2,696
Other fundraising expenses	775	11,946
Add: Personnel expenses related to fundraising activities	4,794	20,030
	6,224	34,672
NOTE 18: Employee benefit expenses		
Salary benefits		
- Programme staffs	19,963	73,494
- Fundraising staffs	4,211	18,971
- Other staffs	12,516	22,438
Redundancy Payment	3,617	-
Contribution to provident fund	2,706	8,460
Gratuity (refer note 23)	(674)	641
Leave benefits	(3,262)	(1,940)
Staff welfare expenses	919	4,147
Training & recruitment expenses	68	59
	40,064	1,26,270
Less: Personnel expenses related to programme activities	(19,241)	(77,891)
Less: Personnel expenses related to fundraising activities	(4,794)	(20,030)
	16,029	28,349
NOTE 19: Co-ordination and administration costs		
Rent (refer note 24)	4,264	9,577
Travelling and conveyance	739	1,387
Communication costs	516	1,213
Repair and maintenance		
- Computers	1,528	990
- Other than computers	1,537	3,375
Electricity charges	572	1,309
Printing and stationery	230	570
Professional charges	4,621	3,280
Insurance	57	71
Rates and taxes	1	13
Bank charges	99	288
Balance written off	85	149
Payment to auditors		
- Statutory audit fee (including GST)	472	1,062
- Out of pocket expenses	56	105
	14,777	23,389



OXFAM INDIA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(All amounts in Rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
NOTE 20: Capitalised assets purchased out of donor fund		
Capital assets purchased		
Tangible Assets	-	-
Intangible Assets	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NOTE 21: Depreciation on assets purchased out of company fund		
Tangible Assets	489	2,093
Intangible Assets	1	90
	<u>490</u>	<u>2,183</u>
NOTE 22: Prior period expense		
Staff International Travel	40	110
Grant paid to Partners (refer note 29)	-	381
	<u>40</u>	<u>491</u>

Note 23: Defined Benefits Plans

a) Post-employment benefit plan

The Company operates a defined benefit group gratuity scheme under a trust, "Oxfam India employees group gratuity assurance trust", managed by the Trustees of the scheme for its employees and approved by Income Tax Act, 1961. Under the scheme, employees who have completed 5 years of service gets a gratuity on separation from the Company @ 15 days salary for each completed year of service, The scheme is funded with an insurance company(LIC) in the form of qualifying insurance policy.

b) Compensated Absences

The Company has a policy on compensated absences with provisions on accumulation and encashment by the employees on separation from the Company due to death, retirement or resignation. The expected cost of compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at the balance sheet date using projected unit credit method.

The Leave Encashment plan is a funded plan administered by insurance company(LIC). The Company does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over period of time based on estimations of expected leave encashment payments.

The following table summarizes the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of income and expenditure, the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the plan.

Statement of Income and expenditure

	Leave Encashment		Gratuity	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Net employee benefit expense:				
Current service cost	39	1,572	55	1,846
Interest cost on benefit	404	693	690	1,184
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in the year	(129)	(1,157)	(1,074)	(1,442)
Expected return on plan assets	(367)	(365)	(345)	(947)
Net expense	<u>(54)</u>	<u>743</u>	<u>(674)</u>	<u>641</u>
Balance Sheet				
Benefit asset/ liability:				
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(190)	(5,384)	(384)	(9,206)
Fair value of plan assets	789	5,249	505	4,934
Plan asset	<u>599</u>	<u>(135)</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>(4,272)</u>
Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:				
Opening defined benefit obligation	5,384	9,470	9,206	16,168
Current service cost	39	1,572	55	1,846
Interest cost	404	693	690	1,184
Benefits paid	(5,348)	(5,111)	(8,289)	(8,238)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligation	(288)	(1,240)	(1,278)	(1,754)
	<u>190</u>	<u>5,384</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>9,206</u>



OXFAM INDIA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024

Note 23: Defined Benefits Plans (continued)

Changes in the fair value of the plan assets are as follows:

Opening fair value of plan assets	5,249	4,966	4,935	12,884
Expected return	367	365	344	947
Contributions by employer	-	-	2,000	-
Benefits paid	(4,667)	-	(6,570)	(8,584)
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(159)	(83)	(204)	(312)
Closing fair value of plan assets	789	5,249	505	4,935

	Leave Encashment		Gratuity	
	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Opening fair value of plan assets	5,249	4,966	4,935	12,884
Expected return	367	365	344	947
Contributions by employer	-	-	2,000	-
Benefits paid	(4,667)	-	(6,570)	(8,584)
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(159)	(83)	(204)	(312)
Closing fair value of plan assets	789	5,249	505	4,935

Composition of plan assets

Plan assets comprise of 100% insurer managed funds. Fund is managed by LIC as per IRDA guidelines. The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Investments with insurer	100%
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Experience adjustments for the current and previous four years are as follows:

Gratuity	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Defined benefit obligation	(384)	(9,206)	(16,168)	(15,600)	(14,851)
Plan assets	505	4,934	12,884	14,795	15,035
Surplus/ (deficit)	121	(4,272)	(3,284)	(805)	184
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	1,283	1,696	361	328	(664)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	(204)	(312)	(395)	(132)	(186)

Leave Encashment	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Defined benefit obligation	(190)	(5,384)	(9,470)	(9,514)	(10,575)
Plan assets	789	5,249	4,966	8,503	-
Surplus/ (deficit)	599	(135)	(4,504)	(1,011)	(10,575)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	291	1,197	821	1,087	1,281
Experience adjustments on plan assets	(159)	83	(146)	20	-

The principal assumptions used in determining defined obligations for the Company's plan are as follows:

	Leave Encashment		Gratuity	
	As at 31 March 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at 31 March 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Discount rate	7.22%	7.50%	7.22%	7.50%
Salary escalation rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Expected return on plan assets	7.35%	7.00%	7.67%	7.00%
Attrition rate	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

Note 24: Operating leases

The Company has taken various properties under cancellable and non-cancellable rental agreements. During the last year company has terminated most of the non-cancellable agreements and rest of the non-cancellable agreement has converted into cancellable agreements, accordingly Company has reversed the lease equalisation reserves at the year end. There is no minimum rental payable under non-cancellable rent agreements. There are no contingent rentals payable. There are no restrictions imposed by these arrangements. There is no subleases.

Further, the Company has given notice to terminate lease of their head office situated in 2nd Floor, Building no-1, Malhan Business Center, Sunlight Colony-2, Ashram, New Delhi-110014 and vacated office by 30th April 2025.

The rental payments recognised in the Statement of income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2024 is Rs.4,264 ('000) [31 March 2023 Rs. 9,577('000)].



OXFAM INDIA**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

(All amounts in Rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 25: Related party transactions**(A) Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:****Key management personnel**

Mr. Amitabh Behar, Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Pankaj Anand, Interim Chief Executive Officer

(B) Related party transactions during the year:**Remuneration to key management personnel**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Mr. Amitabh Behar, Chief Executive Officer (Resigned on 30th April 2023)	1,532	4,097
Mr. Pankaj Anand, Interim Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f. 1st May 2023 and resigned on 03rd January 2024)	3,631	-

Note: The remuneration to the key managerial personnel for the year ended 31st March 2024 includes the payment made for gratuity and leave benefits aggregating to Rs. 1,085('000) to Mr. Amitabh Behar and Rs. 983('000) to Mr. Pankaj Anand.

Note 26: Earnings in foreign currency

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Grants from affiliates (including humanitarian)	-	-
Grants from corporate and institutions	-	-
Donation - corporate and institutions	-	-
Donation - individuals	-	-
Donation - events	-	-
	-	-

Note 27: Expenditure in foreign Currency

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Consultancy cost	-	64
Others	-	64



OXFAM INDIA**Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024**

(All amounts in Rupees thousands, unless otherwise stated)

Note 28: Trailwalker events of Oxfam India

OIN did not organized any Virtual/ Physical Trailwalker events in FY 2023-2024. In previous year Oxfam India organized and raised Rs. 451('000) from the virtual Trailwalker event organized in August 2022. There were 152 people who participated in the virtual challenge, raising Rs. 451('000) from both individuals and corporations. In addition to the required joining contribution, participants also made additional donations for various causes on the ground. The funds raised through Trailwalker events were used to support programs in education, livelihood, women empowerment, and advocacy campaigns.

The Company incurred NIL expenditure in current year [31 March 2023 Rs. 3,627('000)] on these events.

Note 29: Grant paid to Partners - Geographical and Thematical presentation

The Company works in partnership with grassroot level NGOs to address the root causes of absolute poverty and injustice focusing on six themes spread into seven focused states.

Geographical and thematical summary of Grant paid to partners extracted from management internal report is as follows.

Geography / Theme	Humanitarian Response & DRR	Economic Justice	Private Sector Engagement	Essential Services	Gender Justice	Social Inclusion	Grand Total
Focus States							
-Assam	323	-	-	-	-	-	323
-Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Chattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-National	390	-	-	-	-	3,724	4,114
-Odisha	7,487	8,225	-	-	-	-	15,712
-Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8,200	8,225	-	-	-	3,724	20,149
Non Focus States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	8,200	8,225	-	-	-	3,724	20,149

For the year ended 31 March 2023:

Geography / Theme	Humanitarian Response & DRR	Economic Justice	Private Sector Engagement	Essential Services	Gender Justice	Social Inclusion	Grand Total
Focus States							
-Assam	419	-	-	-	-	-	419
-Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	107	107
-Chattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Jharkhand	-	-	46	-	-	8	54
-National	241	-	-	-	111	-	352
-Odisha	100	-	6,682	-	-	-	6,781
-Uttar Pradesh	445	-	1,691	-	102	125	2,363
	1,204	-	8,419	-	214	240	10,077
Non Focus States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	1,204	-	8,419	-	214	240	10,077

No grant amounts have been disbursed out of 'Foreign Contribution' to partners after September 29, 2020 to comply with the amended provisions of FCRA, 2010 and rules framed thereunder.

Note 30: During the year, the Company has not received any in-kind donations. In previous year, relief material of worth Rs. 72('000) as in-kind donation was received which was fully distributed during FY 22-23 only.

Note 31: During the current year, expenditure includes Rs. 40('000) [Previous Year Rs. 491('000)], the corresponding income of which was booked in the earlier financial year(s).



OXFAM INDIA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 32: Undistributed relief materials of the aggregate value of Rs 29,030('000) [Previous Year Rs 29,285('000)] are lying at various locations with the partners at the end of financial year which was expensed off in the year of purchase as programme expenditure. The reduction in the value results from damage of material while in storage of Rs. 232('000) and expiry of medicines of Rs. 23('000) during the FY 2023-24.

Notes 33: Overhead Recovery

In the current financial year, OIN has charged an aggregate amount of Rs. 3,033('000) being the Indirect Cost Recovery (ICR) from the project grants from Non-FCRA as a fixed percentage of direct cost, as per the respective donor Agreements. Actual expenditure has been booked under the ICR.

Note 34: FCRA Renewal (Status as on 31st May 2024)

The company preferred a Writ Petition, Oxfam India v. Union of India, W.P. (C.) 15413/2022, on 5th November 2022 seeking directions to the MHA to pass a Speaking Order w.r.t. the refusal of renewal application of FCRA filed by Oxfam India. The Hon'ble Delhi High Court passed an order directing MHA to pass a reasoned speaking order pursuant to which, MHA passed an order dated 1st December 2022 rejecting the revision application and denying renewal of the registration.

Oxfam India challenged the validity and legality of the rejection of FCRA renewal registration by way of a writ petition filed on 07th February 2023 in the Hon'ble Delhi High Court. Pursuant to this, MHA has been directed to produce detailed material in relation to its order. Oxfam India received 40 nos of the standard questionnaire (F. No. II/21022/58(472)/2022-FCRA) to respond point-wise with relevant information along with the supporting documents for the period from 2018-19 to 2021-22. Oxfam India responded all the questionnaires on 17th February 2023. Hearings which were scheduled during the FY 2023-24 were followed by the subsequent date(s) only. Last hearing was scheduled on 23rd February, 2024 which further got extended to 4th July 2024.

Further, various letters were sent by the company between May'23 to January'24 to Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) seeking permission to allocate one bank account i.e., HDFC-50100475018350 as escrow account, with a clause that if no communication is received from the esteemed department within the date mentioned in the letter, the company will assume that their request has been approved for deposit of foreign funds received from sale of fixed assets and vendor advance refunds including security deposits during the financial year 2023-24. Since there was no response from MHA, Oxfam India acted on its earlier letters sent to MHA and deposited funds amounting to Rs. 4,319('000) in the HDFC account mentioned above in escrow. There has been no transfer/ utilization of funds from the said bank account and the balance has been grouped under "In Saving Account's- FCRA, Note 12: Cash and Cash equivalents" since these funds pertain to sale of assets and vendor/ security deposits refunds which were initially utilized from foreign contributions. However, MHA has denied the permission to sell off the movable assets and depositing sale proceeds into FCRA account vide letter dated 29th February 2024 referring OIN last request letter dated 15th January 2024. Oxfam India responded to MHA's letter of 29th February 2024 on 29th April 2024 informing them of action taken and requesting transfer of funds from the HDFC Escrow account to the regular FCRA account for which a response is awaited.

Note 35: CBI Investigation (Status as on 31st May 2024)

On 19th April 2023, CBI officers (EO-II) raided the Oxfam India office located in New Delhi. They checked a number of records and taken in their possession some original documents. An FIR no. RC2202023E0010 dated 17th April 2023 has been filed by Superintendent of Police (EO-II Delhi) under section 35, 37, 39 read with 7, 8, 12(4) and 17 of FCRA Act, 2010. Thereafter, Oxfam India staff have been summoned to CBI office as well as asked to submit more documents at regular intervals. During the financial year 2023-2024 and up to 16th May 2024, Oxfam India has promptly responded to all 44 notices issued on various dates. The investigation is still in process as on date.

Note 36: Income Tax Survey (Status as on 31st May 2024)

On 7th September 2022, Income Tax Officials led by Deputy Director (Investigations) conducted a 'survey' on Oxfam India office located in New Delhi wherein notice of impounding u/s 133A(3) of The Income Tax Act, 1961 was issued providing a description of documents, cloned data from laptops, mobile phones and server.

Further, Principal Commissioner of Income Tax has issued a Show Cause Notice vide DIN & Letter no: ITBA/COM/F/17/2022-23/1049328340(1), dated 1st February 2023, for cancellation of organization's registration u/s 12AB of The Income Tax Act, 1961 with a set of Questionnaires to Oxfam India. The questionnaires have been responded by Oxfam India on 13th February 2023 & 3rd March 2023. Various Show Cause Notices were received by OXFAM India during the financial year 2023-24 which were duly responded by the Company.

However, the Company has received Cancellation Order vide DIN & Letter no: ITBA/COM/M/17/2023-24/1056684581(1) dated 30th September 2023 of its registration u/s 12A read with section 12AA & 12AB(4) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company has filed a writ petition, W.P.(C.) 15287/2023 on 28th November 2023, before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court against the order of the Department for cancellation of 12A registration. The Hon'ble Delhi High Court has granted an interim stay vide its order dated 18th January 2024 for the period up to the next hearing date which was 27th February 2024, during which the Company was required to furnish the details of contributions received and utilized, duly audited. The aforesaid details were duly furnished in the Hon'ble Delhi High Court, before the hearing scheduled on 27th February 2024 and 27th May 2024 which further got extended to 25th September 2024 in the category of "End of Board" matters with a direction that interim order granted earlier continue till the next date of hearing.



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OXFAM INDIA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Other Cases

For A.Y. 2014-15:

The Department has sent a Notice vide DIN & Letter No. ITBA/COM/F/17/2023-24/1063742239(1) dated 31st March, 2024 under section 148A(b) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, for the AY 2014-15, alleging income of Rs. 6,79,812('000) escaping from assessment. The Company challenged the show cause notice through a letter dated 30th April 2024, however, the Department passed an Order and notice dated 7th May 2024 rejecting the submissions made by the Company. In the light of this the Company filed a Writ Petition before the Delhi High Court which was taken up on 29th May 2024 and the Hon'ble Delhi High Court ordered a Stay on any notice, order and demand till the next date of hearing on 25th September 2024.

For A.Y. 2016-17:

The Department has sent a notice dated 29th March, 2023 under section 148A(b) of The Income Tax Act, 1961 followed by the Order vide DIN & Letter No. ITBA/AST/F/148A/2023-24/1052207549(1) dated 19th April 2023 under section 148A(d) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, for the AY 2016-17, alleging income of Rs. 8,43,121('000) escaping from assessment. The Company has filed a writ petition, W.P.(C) 10227/2023 on 04th August 2023 before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court and the Hon'ble Court, has stayed the operation of the notice for the period till the next hearing date i.e., 22nd November 2023. The matter is stated to be in progress and next date of hearing is 16th July, 2024 with a direction that interim order granted earlier continue till the next date of hearing.

For A.Y. 2017-18:

The Department has sent a notice dated 28th March 2024 under section 148A(b) of The Income Tax Act, 1961 The Company challenged the show cause notice through a letter dated 23rd April 2024, however, the Department passed an Order and notice dated 30th April 2024 rejecting the submissions made by the Company. In the light of this the Company filed a Writ Petition before the Delhi High Court which was taken up on 29th May 2024 and the Court ordered a Stay on the notice, order and demand till the next date of hearing on 25th September 2024.

For A.Y. 2019-20:

The Department has sent a notice dated 7th March, 2023 under section 148A(a) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 having 13 questionnaires. All the questionnaires have been fully responded by OXFAM India during the financial year 2023-24.

For A.Y. 2020-21:

The Department has sent a notice dated 07th March, 2023 under section 148A(b) of The Income Tax Act, 1961 followed by the Order vide DIN & Letter No. ITBA/AST/F/148A/2024-25/1064478203(1) dated 30th April 2024 under section 148A(d) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, for the AY 2020-21, alleging income of Rs. 8,05,217('000) escaping from assessment. In the light of this the Company filed a Writ Petition before the Delhi High Court which was taken up on 29th May 2024 and the Court ordered a Stay on any notice, order and demand till the next date of hearing on 25th September 2024.

For A.Y. 2021-22:

The Department has sent a notice dated 7th March, 2023 under section 148A(a) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 having 13 questionnaires. All the questionnaires have been fully responded by OXFAM India during the financial year 2023-24. The Department has sent a notice dated 28th March, 2024 under section 148A(b) of The Income Tax Act, 1961 followed by the under section 148A(d) and notice under section 148 dated 30th April 2024 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 In the light of this the Company filed a Writ Petition before the Delhi High Court which was taken up on 29th May 2024 and the Court ordered a Stay on any notice, order and demand till the next date of hearing on 25th September 2024.

For A.Y. 2022-23:

The Department has issued a notice dated 24th March 2024 under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 stating that the Company is not eligible for claiming of benefit under section 11/12 and income of Rs. 16,01,510('000) is treated as taxable income for AY 2022-23. Accordingly, vide order dated 24th March 2024, a demand of Rs. 8,48,785('000) raised under section 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. 03rd May, 2024, Department has issued the letter for depositing atleast 20% of the demand amount on or before 09th May, 2024. A Writ Petition, W.P.(C) 6723/024, has been filed by OXFAM India before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court and the Hon'ble Court has set aside the said order to deposit atleast 20% of the demand vide their order dated 10th May, 2024.

Since all the above demands for the respective assessment years have been stayed by the Hon'ble Delhi High Court till the next date of hearing (i.e., 25th September 2024), neither any provision nor any contingent liability disclosure has been made in the notes to accounts for the FY 2023-24.



OXFAM INDIA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Note 37: Internal Control

The management of OIN has initiated adequate steps to strengthen/revamp the existing process of procurement and distribution of relief materials including inviting/obtaining multiple quotations, minimising of single source supplier, obtaining e-way bills from the vendors, wherever required.

Note 38: Internal Audit

The management of the company has not appointed any Internal Auditors for the FY 2023-24 due to curtailments of its operations to a larger extent.

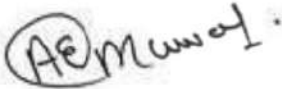
Note 39: Audit Trail

The company is maintaining its books of accounts using recognized accounting software that contains the features of Audit Trail. This audit trail captures and keep track of all changes made to each and every transaction which includes but not limited to the identity of the person i.e. User ID who have made those changes, changes done in the fields of the accounting voucher etc. Further, the company has taken adequate measures with respect to User Id control, maintenance and protection of audit trail including logs, periodic back up of data. These are operating effectively throughout the period of reporting.

Note 38: Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to confirm the current year's classification.

As per our report of even date

For **Thakur, Vaidyanath Aiyar & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000038N



Anil Kumar Aggarwal
Partner
Membership No.: 087424

Place: New Delhi

Date: 22-06-2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Oxfam India**



Shankar Venkateswaran
Director
DIN: 02920174

Place: New Delhi

Date: 22/06/2024



Anup Singh Khosla
Director
DIN: 00917703

Place: New Delhi

Date: 22/06/2024



ऑक्सफैम इंडिया

OXFAM

India

A movement
to end
discrimination

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