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FRACTAL ANALYTICS LIMITED
CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER: U72400MH2000PLC125369

REGISTERED OFFICE		CONTACT PERSON	E-MAIL AND TELEPHONE	WEBSITE
Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway, Goregaon (E), Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India		Somya Agarwal Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	Email: investorrelations@fractal.ai Tel: +91 22 6850 5800	www.fractal.ai
OUR PROMOTERS: SRIKANTH VELAMAKANNI, PRANAY AGRAWAL, CHETANA KUMAR, NARENDRA KUMAR AGRAWAL AND RUPA KRISHNAN AGRAWAL				
DETAILS OF THE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC, SELLING SHAREHOLDERS				
TYPE	FRESH ISSUE SIZE	SIZE OF THE OFFER FOR SALE	TOTAL OFFER SIZE	ELIGIBILITY AND SHARE RESERVATION AMONG QIBs, NIIs, RIIs AND ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES
Fresh Issue and Offer for Sale	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹12,793 million	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹36,207 million	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹49,000 million	The Offer is being made pursuant to Regulation 6(2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (“SEBI ICDR Regulations”) as our Company did not fulfil requirements under Regulation 6(1)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For further details, see “Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Eligibility for the Offer” on page 503. For details in relation to share reservation among QIBs, NIIs, RIIs and Eligible Employees, see “Offer Structure” on page 527.
DETAILS OF THE OFFER FOR SALE				
NAME OF THE SELLING SHAREHOLDER		TYPE	NUMBER OF EQUITY SHARES OFFERED/AMOUNT (₹ IN MILLION)	WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF ACQUISITION (IN ₹)**
Quinag Bidco Ltd		Other Selling Shareholder	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹14,626 million*	173
TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.		Other Selling Shareholder	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹19,996 million*	642
Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala		Other Selling Shareholder	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹295 million	2
GLM Family Trust		Other Selling Shareholder	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹1,290 million	Nil***
*Assuming conversion of CCPS into Equity Shares, which shall happen prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with RoC, as a result of which 4,523,604 outstanding CCPS will be converted into 22,618,020 Equity Shares prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with RoC in accordance with Regulation 5(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.				
** As certified by Nikunj Raichura & Associates, Chartered Accountants, by way of their certificate dated August 12, 2025.				
*** The shareholder was allotted equity shares as a gift and subsequently received bonus shares issued by our Company on July 29, 2025. In the absence of any purchase transaction, no weighted average cost of acquisition is attributable to these holdings.				
RISKS IN RELATION TO THE FIRST OFFER				
The face value of the Equity Shares is ₹1 each. This being the first public issue of the Equity Shares of our Company, there has been no formal market for the Equity Shares. The Floor Price, Cap Price, and Offer Price each as determined by our Company, in consultation with the book running lead managers (the “Book Running Lead Managers” or “BRLMs”), in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations, on the basis of the assessment of market demand for our Equity Shares by way of the Book Building Process, as disclosed in “Basis for Offer Price” on page 189 should not be considered to be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares after the Equity Shares are listed. No assurance can be given regarding an active or sustained trading in the Equity Shares nor regarding the price at which the Equity Shares will be traded after listing.				
GENERAL RISK				
Investments in equity and equity-related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest any funds in the Offer unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their entire investment. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in this Offer. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Offer, including the risks involved. The Equity Shares in the Offer have not been recommended or approved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”), nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of the contents of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Specific attention of the investors is invited to “Risk Factors” on page 36.				
COMPANY’S AND SELLING SHAREHOLDERS’ ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY				
Our Company, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for and confirms that this Draft Red Herring Prospectus contains all information with regard to our Company and the Offer, which is material in the context of the Offer, that the information contained in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading in any material respect, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly held and that there are no other facts, the omission of which makes this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions, misleading in any material respect. Further, each Selling Shareholder, severally and not jointly, accepts responsibility for and confirms only such statements confirmed or undertaken by each such Selling Shareholder in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus to the extent such statements pertain to such Selling Shareholder and/or its portion of the Offered Shares and confirms and assumes responsibility that such statements are true and correct in all material respects and are not misleading in any material respect.				

LISTING

The Equity Shares to be offered through the Red Herring Prospectus are proposed to be listed on the stock exchanges, being BSE Limited (“BSE”) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (“NSE”, and together with BSE, the “Stock Exchanges”). For the purpose of the Offer, [●] is the Designated Stock Exchange.

BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS

Name and logo of the BRLMs	Contact Person	Email and Telephone	Name and logo of the BRLMs	Contact Person	Email and Telephone
 Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited	Ganesh Rane	Tel: +91 22 4336 0000 E-mail: fractal.ipo@kotak.com	 Morgan Stanley India Company Private Limited	Sumit Kumar Agarwal	Tel: +91 22 6118 1000 E-mail: fractalipo@morgansstanley.com
 Axis Capital Limited	Jigar Jain	Tel: +91 22 4325 2183 E-mail: fractal.ipo@axiscap.in	 Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited	Saurav S / Srishti Srivastava	Tel: +91 22 6616 9000 E-mail: fractalipo@gs.com

REGISTRAR TO THE OFFER

MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)	Contact Person: Shanti Gopalkrishnan	Tel: +91 81081 14949 Email: fractal.ipo@in.mpms.mufig.com

BID/OFFER PERIOD

ANCHOR INVESTOR BID/OFFER PERIOD*	[●]	BID/OFFER OPENS ON*	[●]	BID/OFFER CLOSSES ON***	[●]

* Our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, may consider participation by Anchor Investors, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Anchor Investor Bid/Offer Period shall be one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date.

**Our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, may decide to close the Bid/Offer Period for QIBs one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Closing Date in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

^ Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of specified securities aggregating up to ₹2,558 million, as may be permitted under the applicable law, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the amount raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, shall not exceed 20% of the size of the Fresh Issue. Prior to the completion of the Offer, our Company shall appropriately intimate the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement, prior to allotment pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, that there is no guarantee that our Company may proceed with the Offer or the Offer may be successful and will result into listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Further, relevant disclosures in relation to such intimation to the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement (if undertaken) shall be appropriately made in the relevant sections of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus and intimated to the Stock Exchanges, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

#The UPI mandate end time and date shall be at 5:00 p.m. on Bid/Offer Closing Date.



FRACTAL ANALYTICS LIMITED

Our Company was originally incorporated as 'Fractal Communications Limited' at Mumbai, Maharashtra as a public limited company under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation dated March 28, 2000, issued by the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra, at Mumbai ("RoC") and commenced its business pursuant to a certificate of commencement of business dated April 6, 2000. The name of our Company was subsequently changed to 'Fractal Technologies Limited' to align the name with the business of our Company and our Company received a fresh certificate of incorporation from the RoC on March 28, 2001. The name of our Company was subsequently changed to 'Fractal Analytics Limited' to align the name with the business of our Company and our Company received a fresh certificate of incorporation from the RoC on May 7, 2004. Subsequently, our Company was converted to a private limited company, and the name of our Company was changed to 'Fractal Analytics Private Limited' and our Company received a fresh certificate of incorporation from the RoC on February 15, 2013. Subsequently, pursuant to the conversion of our Company to a public limited company, the name of our Company was changed to 'Fractal Analytics Limited' and the Registrar of Companies, Central Processing Centre issued a fresh certificate of incorporation on May 16, 2024. For details of the change in the name and the registered office address of our Company, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters" on page 315.

Corporate Identity Number: U72400MH2000PLC125369

Registered Office: Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway, Goregaon (E), Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India; **Tel:** +91 22685 05800

Contact Person: Somya Agarwal, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

E-mail: investorrelations@fractal.ai; **Website:** www.fractal.ai

OUR PROMOTERS: SRIKANTH VELAMAKANNI, PRANAY AGRAWAL, CHETANA KUMAR, NARENDRA KUMAR AGRAWAL AND RUPA KRISHNAN AGRAWAL

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING OF [•] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹1 EACH ("EQUITY SHARES") OF FRACTAL ANALYTICS LIMITED ("COMPANY") FOR CASH AT A PRICE OF ₹[•] PER EQUITY SHARE (INCLUDING A SHARE PREMIUM OF ₹[•] PER EQUITY SHARE) ("OFFER PRICE") AGGREGATING UP TO ₹49,000 MILLION, COMPRISING A FRESH ISSUE OF [•] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹1 EACH AGGREGATING UP TO ₹12,793 MILLION ("FRESH ISSUE") AND AN OFFER FOR SALE OF [•] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹1 EACH AGGREGATING UP TO ₹36,207 MILLION ("OFFER FOR SALE"), AND TOGETHER WITH THE FRESH ISSUE, THE "OFFER", COMPRISING [•] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹1 EACH AGGREGATING UP TO ₹14,626 MILLION BY QUINAG BIDCO LTD, [•] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹1 EACH AGGREGATING UP TO ₹19,996 MILLION BY TPG FETT HOLDINGS PTE. LTD., [•] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹1 EACH AGGREGATING UP TO ₹295 MILLION BY SATYA KUMARI REMALA AND RAO VENKATESWARA REMALA AND [•] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹1 EACH AGGREGATING UP TO ₹1,290 MILLION BY GLM FAMILY TRUST (COLLECTIVELY, THE "SELLING SHAREHOLDERS"), AND SUCH EQUITY SHARES CUMULATIVELY OFFERED BY THE SELLING SHAREHOLDERS, THE "OFFERED SHARES"). THE OFFER INCLUDES A RESERVATION OF [•] EQUITY SHARES OF FACE VALUE OF ₹1 EACH, AGGREGATING UP TO ₹[•] MILLION FOR SUBSCRIPTION BY ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES (AS DEFINED HEREINAFTER) NOT EXCEEDING 5% OF OUR POST-OFFER PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL ("EMPLOYEE RESERVATION PORTION"). THE OFFER LESS THE EMPLOYEE RESERVATION PORTION IS HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "NET OFFER". THE OFFER AND THE NET OFFER SHALL CONSTITUTE [•]% AND [•]%, RESPECTIVELY, OF THE FULLY DILUTED POST-OFFER PAID-UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL OF OUR COMPANY.

OUR COMPANY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BRLMS, MAY CONSIDER A PRE-IPO PLACEMENT OF SPECIFIED SECURITIES AGGREGATING UP TO ₹2,558 MILLION, AS MAY BE PERMITTED UNDER THE APPLICABLE LAW, AT ITS DISCRETION, PRIOR TO FILING OF THE RED HERRING PROSPECTUS WITH THE ROC. THE PRE-IPO PLACEMENT, IF UNDERTAKEN, WILL BE AT A PRICE TO BE DECIDED BY OUR COMPANY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BRLMS. IF THE PRE-IPO PLACEMENT IS COMPLETED, THE AMOUNT RAISED PURSUANT TO THE PRE-IPO PLACEMENT WILL BE REDUCED FROM THE FRESH ISSUE, SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 19(2)(B) OF THE SCRR. THE PRE-IPO PLACEMENT, IF UNDERTAKEN, SHALL NOT EXCEED 20% OF THE SIZE OF THE FRESH ISSUE. PRIOR TO THE COMPLETION OF THE OFFER, OUR COMPANY SHALL APPROPRIATELY INTIMATE THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE PRE-IPO PLACEMENT, PRIOR TO ALLOTMENT PURSUANT TO THE PRE-IPO PLACEMENT, THAT THERE IS NO GUARANTEE THAT OUR COMPANY MAY PROCEED WITH THE OFFER OR THE OFFER MAY BE SUCCESSFUL AND WILL RESULT INTO LISTING OF THE EQUITY SHARES ON THE STOCK EXCHANGES. FURTHER, RELEVANT DISCLOSURES IN RELATION TO SUCH INTIMATION TO THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE PRE-IPO PLACEMENT (IF UNDERTAKEN) SHALL BE APPROPRIATELY MADE IN THE RELEVANT SECTIONS OF THE RED HERRING PROSPECTUS AND THE PROSPECTUS AND INTIMATED TO THE STOCK EXCHANGES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS.

THE FACE VALUE OF THE EQUITY SHARES IS ₹1 EACH AND THE OFFER PRICE IS [•] TIMES THE FACE VALUE OF THE EQUITY SHARES. THE OFFER PRICE, PRICE BAND, AND THE MINIMUM BID LOT WILL BE DETERMINED BY OUR COMPANY, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS AND WILL BE ADVERTISED IN [•] EDITIONS OF [•] (A WIDELY CIRCULATED ENGLISH NATIONAL NEWSPAPER), [•] EDITIONS OF [•] (A WIDELY CIRCULATED HINDI NATIONAL NEWSPAPER) AND [•] EDITIONS OF [•] (A WIDELY CIRCULATED MARATHI DAILY NEWSPAPER, MARATHI BEING THE REGIONAL LANGUAGE OF MAHARASHTRA, WHERE OUR REGISTERED OFFICE IS LOCATED) AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO THE BID/OFFER OPENING DATE AND SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STOCK EXCHANGES FOR UPLOADING ON THEIR RESPECTIVE WEBSITES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SEBI ICDR REGULATIONS.

In case of a revision in the Price Band, the Bid/Offer Period will be extended for at least three additional Working Days after such revision of the Price Band subject to the Bid/Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. In cases of *force majeure*, banking strike or similar unforeseen circumstances, our Company may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the Bid/Offer Period for a minimum of one Working Day, subject to the Bid/Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. Any revision in the Price Band and the revised Bid/Offer Period, if applicable, will be widely disseminated by notification to the Stock Exchanges, by issuing a public notice, and also by indicating the change on the respective websites of the BRLMs and at the terminals of the other members of the Syndicate and by intimation to the Designated Intermediaries and the Sponsor Bank(s), as applicable.

The Offer is being made in terms of Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR read with Regulation 31 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Offer is being made through the Book Building Process, in compliance with Regulation 6(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, where at least 75% of the Net Offer shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs") (the "QIB Category"), provided that our Company in consultation with the BRLMs, may allocate up to 60% of the QIB Category to Anchor Investors, on a discretionary basis (the "Anchor Investor Portion"), of which one-third shall be reserved for domestic Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds at or above the price at which Equity Shares are allocated to Anchor Investors. In the event of under-subscription or non-allocation in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares shall be added to the QIB Category (including the Anchor Investor Portion) ("Net QIB Category"). Further, 5% of the Net QIB Category shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only and the remainder of the QIB Category shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIBs, including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. However, if the aggregate demand from Mutual Funds is less than 5% of the Net QIB Category, the balance Equity Shares available for allocation in the Mutual Fund Portion will be added to the remaining Net QIB Category for proportionate allocation to QIBs. If at least 75% of the Net Offer cannot be Allotted to QIBs, then the entire application money will be refunded forthwith. Further, not more than 15% of the Net Offer shall be available for allocation to non-institutional investors ("Non-Institutional Investors" or "NIIs") (the "Non-Institutional Category") of which one-third of the Non-Institutional Category shall be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹200,000 and up to ₹1,000,000 and two-thirds of the Non-Institutional Category shall be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹1,000,000 provided under-subscription in either of these two sub-categories of the Non-Institutional Category may be allocated to Bidders in the other sub-category of the Non-Institutional Category in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. Further, not more than 10% of the Net Offer shall be available for allocation to retail individual investors ("Retail Individual Investors" or "RIIs") (the "Retail Category") in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. All Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) shall mandatorily participate in this Offer through the Application Supported by Block Amount ("ASBA") process and shall provide details of their respective bank account (including UPI ID for UPI Bidders using UPI Mechanism) in which the Bid Amount will be blocked by the SCBs or the Sponsor Bank(s), as the case may be. Anchor Investors are not permitted to participate in the Offer through the ASBA process. Further, [•] Equity Shares of face value ₹1 each, aggregating up to ₹[•] million shall be made available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Eligible Employees applying under the Employee Reservation Portion, subject to valid Bids received from them at or above the Offer Price. For details, specific attention is invited to "Offer Procedure" on page 532.

RISKS IN RELATION TO THE FIRST OFFER

The face value of the Equity Shares is ₹1 each. This being the first public issue of the Equity Shares of our Company, there has been no formal market for the Equity Shares. The Floor Price, Cap Price, and Offer Price each as determined by our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations, on the basis of the assessment of market demand for our Equity Shares by way of the Book Building Process, as disclosed in "Basis for Offer Price" on page 189 should not be considered to be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares after the Equity Shares are listed. No assurance can be given regarding an active or sustained trading in the Equity Shares nor regarding the price at which the Equity Shares will be traded after listing.

GENERAL RISKS

Investments in equity and equity-related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest any funds in this Offer unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their entire investment. Investors are advised to read the risk factors carefully before taking an investment decision in this Offer. For taking an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the Offer, including the risks involved. The Equity Shares have not been recommended or approved by SEBI, nor does SEBI guarantee the accuracy or adequacy of the contents of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Specific attention of the investors is invited to "Risk Factors" on page 36.

COMPANY'S AND SELLING SHAREHOLDERS' ABSOLUTE RESPONSIBILITY

Our Company, having made all reasonable inquiries, accepts responsibility for and confirms that this Draft Red Herring Prospectus contains all information with regard to our Company and the Offer, which is material in the context of the Offer, that the information contained in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is true and correct in all material aspects and is not misleading in any material respect, that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly held and that there are no other facts, the omission of which makes this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as a whole or any of such information or the expression of any such opinions or intentions, misleading in any material respect. Further, each Selling Shareholder, severally and not jointly, accepts responsibility for and confirms only such statements confirmed or undertaken by each such Selling Shareholder in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus to the extent such statements pertain to such Selling Shareholder and/or its portion of the Offered Shares and confirms and assumes responsibility that such statements are true and correct in all material respects and are not misleading in any material respect.

LISTING

The Equity Shares to be offered through the Red Herring Prospectus are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchanges. We have received in-principle approvals from BSE and NSE for the listing of the Equity Shares pursuant to their letters dated [•] and [•], respectively. For the purpose of the Offer, [•] is the Designated Stock Exchange. A signed copy of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus shall be filed with the RoC in accordance with Section 26(4) and Section 32 of the Companies Act, 2013. For details of the material contracts and documents that will be available for inspection from the date of the Red Herring Prospectus up to the Bid/Offer Closing Date, see "Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection" on page 583.

BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS

REGISTRAR TO THE OFFER

Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited 1st Floor, 27 BKC, Plot No. C - 27 'G' Block, Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 22 4336 0000 E-mail: fractal ipo@kotak.com Website: https://investmentbank.kotak.com Investor Grievance E-mail: kmccredressal@kotak.com Contact Person: Ganesh Rane SEBI Registration No.: INM000008704	Morgan Stanley India Company Private Limited Altimus, Level 39 & 40, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018 Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 22 6118 1000 E-mail: fractal ipo@morganstanley.com Website: www.morganstanley.com Investor Grievance E-mail: investors_india@morganstanley.com Contact Person: Sumit Kumar Agarwal SEBI Registration No.: INM000011203	Axis Capital Limited 1st Floor, Axis House P.B. Marg, Worli Mumbai - 400 025 Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 22 4325 2183 E-mail: fractal ipo@axiscap.in Website: www.axiscapital.co.in Investor Grievance E-mail: complaints@axiscap.in Contact Person: Jigar Jain SEBI Registration No.: INM000012029	Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited 9th and 10th Floor, Ascent-Worli Sudam Kalu Ahire Marg, Worli Mumbai - 400 025, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 22 6616 9000 E-mail: fractal ipo@gs.com Investor Grievance E-mail: india-client-support@gs.com Website: www.goldmansachs.com Contact Person: Saurav S / Srishti Srivastava SEBI Registration No.: INM000011054	MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West) Mumbai 400 083, Maharashtra, India Tel: +91 81081 14949 E-mail: fractal ipo@in.mpmfsmufg.com Website: https://in.mpmfsmufg.com/ Investor Grievance E-mail: fractal ipo@in.mpmfsmufg.com Contact Person: Shanti Gopalkrishnan SEBI Registration No.: INR000004058

BID/OFFER PERIOD

BID/OFFER OPENS ON⁽¹⁾

[•]

BID/OFFER CLOSES ON⁽²⁾ (3)

[•]

- Our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, may consider participation by Anchor Investors, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The Anchor Investor Bid/Offer Period shall be one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date.
- Our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, may decide to close the Bid/Offer Period for QIBs one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Closing Date in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.
- The UPI mandate end time and date shall be at 5:00 p.m. on Bid/Offer Closing Date.

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SECTION I - GENERAL

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

This Draft Red Herring Prospectus uses certain definitions and abbreviations which, unless the context otherwise indicates or implies or unless otherwise specified, the following terms and abbreviations have the following meanings in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, and references to any statute or rules or guidelines or regulations or circulars or notifications or policies will include any amendments, clarifications, modifications, replacements or re-enactments notified thereto, from time to time and any reference to a statutory provision shall include any subordinate legislation made from time to time under that provision. Further, the Offer related terms used but not defined in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms under the General Information Document (as defined below). In case of any inconsistency between the definitions given below and the definitions contained in the General Information Document, the definitions given below shall prevail.

Unless the context otherwise indicates, all references to “the Company”, and “our Company”, are references to Fractal Analytics Limited, a public limited company incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 1956, with its Registered Office at Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway, Goregaon (E), Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India. Furthermore, unless the context otherwise indicates, all references to the terms “we”, “us” and “our” are to our Company and our Subsidiaries (as defined below) and as the context requires to our Associate, on a consolidated basis. Further, the term “Fractal” referred in the section “Our Management” beginning on page 350 specifically refers to our Company and its Subsidiaries.

The words and expressions used but not defined in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus will have the same meaning as assigned to such terms under the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Act, the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the SCRA, the Depositories Act and the rules and regulations notified thereunder. Notwithstanding the foregoing, terms used in the chapters/ sections “Basis for Offer Price”, “Statement of Possible Special Tax Benefits”, “Industry Overview”, “Our Business”, “Key Regulations and Policies”, “History and Certain Corporate Matters”, “Restated Consolidated Financial Information”, “Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments”, “Government and other Approvals”, “Restrictions on Foreign Ownership of Indian Securities and “Main Provisions of the Articles of Association” will have the meaning ascribed to such terms in these respective chapters/ sections.

Company related terms

Term(s)	Description
4i Consulting	4i Consulting, Inc
Amendment and Waiver Agreement	The amendment and waiver agreement to the SHA dated August 1, 2025 entered into by and among our Company, Apax, Founder Group, OLMO Capital, TPG, Chanakya Corporate Services Private Limited, Neo, Gaja Capital India Fund 2020 LLP, Plentitude Fund SPC Trust Group Co-Investors and Whiteoak Group
Analytics Vidhya	Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited
Analytics Vidhya USA	Analytics Vidhya Inc.
Apax	Quinag Bidco Ltd
“Articles of Association” or “Articles” or “AoA”	The articles of association of our Company, as amended from time to time
Associate	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited
Asper. AI	Asper. AI Technologies Private Limited
Asper UK	Asper. AI Limited
Asper USA	Asper. AI Inc.
Audit Committee	The audit committee of our Board, as described in “Our Management- Committees of our Board – Audit Committee” on page 358
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	The board of directors of our Company. For further details, please see “Our Management – Board of Directors”, on page 350
“CCPS” or “Preference Shares”	The compulsorily convertible preference shares allotted by our Company of face value of ₹1 each
Chairman	The chairman of our Company, being Rohan Haldea
“Chief Financial Officer” or “CFO”	The chief financial officer of our Company, being Ashwath Bhat
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer	The company secretary and compliance officer of our Company, being Somya Agarwal
Cuddle India	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited
Director(s)	The director(s) on our Board. For details, see “Our Management” on page 350

Term(s)	Description
Equity Shares	Unless the context otherwise requires, refers to the equity shares of our Company bearing face value of ₹1 each
ESOP - 2007	2007 Fractal Employees Stock Option Plan, as amended from time to time, and as described in “ <i>Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – Employee stock option plans of our Company</i> ” on page 160
ESOP - 2019	2019 Fractal Employees Stock Option Plan, as amended from time to time, and as described in “ <i>Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – Employee stock option plans of our Company</i> ” on page 160
ESOP Schemes	Collectively, the ESOP – 2007, ESOP – 2019, Time Based MIP - 2019 and Performance Based MIP – 2019
Eugenie India	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited
Eugenie USA	Eugenie. AI Inc
Final Mile	Final Mile Consultants Private Limited
Final Mile USA	Final Mile Consulting LLC
Founders	Together, Srikanth Velamakanni and Pranay Agrawal
Founder Group	Together, the PA Group and SV Group
Fractal Abu Dhabi	Fractal AI Limited
Fractal Alpha India	Fractal Alpha Private Limited
Fractal Australia	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Ltd
Fractal Canada	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc.
Fractal China	Fractal Analytics (Shanghai) Limited
Fractal Dubai	Fractal L.L.C. – FZ
Fractal Frontiers	Fractal Frontiers Inc.
Fractal Germany	Fractal Analytics Germany GmbH
Fractal Malaysia	Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN. BHD
Fractal Netherlands	Fractal Analytics Netherland B.V.
Fractal Singapore	Fractal Private Limited
Fractal Sweden	Fractal Analytics Sweden AB
Fractal Switzerland	Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH
Fractal UK	Fractal Analytics UK Ltd
Fractal USA	Fractal Analytics Inc.
Fractal Shareholders’ Agreement	Amended and Restated Shareholders’ Agreement dated July 1, 2025 entered into by and among our Company, Apax, Founder Group, OLMO Capital, TPG, Chanakya Corporate Services Private Limited, Neo, Gaja Capital India Fund 2020 LLP, and Trust Group Co-Investors read with the Amendment and Waiver Agreement
Group Company	Our group company, namely, Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited, as described in “ <i>Our Group Company</i> ” on page 500
Independent Director(s)	The non-executive independent director(s) on our Board. For details, see “ <i>Our Management</i> ” on page 350
IPO Committee	The IPO committee of our Board
“Key Managerial Personnel” or “KMP”	The key managerial personnel of our Company in terms of Regulation 2(1)(bb) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and as described in “ <i>Our Management – Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management – Key Managerial Personnel</i> ” on page 364
Materiality Approach	The approach adopted by our Board on August 8, 2025 for determining (a) material outstanding litigation involving our Company, Promoters, Directors and Subsidiaries; (b) material group companies; and (c) outstanding dues to material creditors by our Company, in accordance with the disclosure requirements under the SEBI ICDR Regulations
Material Subsidiaries	Fractal USA, Asper USA, Fractal UK, Fractal Canada, Fractal Australia, Eugenie USA, Asper India, Senseforth AI, Senseforth USA, Analytics Vidhya, Cuddle India, Cuddle USA and Neal USA* in accordance with Paragraph 11(I)(A)(ii)(b) of Schedule VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. However, for the purposes of preparation of statement of possible special tax benefits, only Fractal USA is considered as material subsidiary, determined as per the Listing Regulations in accordance with paragraph 9(M) of Schedule VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. *Neal USA has merged with Fractal USA and does not exist as a separate company as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. For further details about the Merger Agreement, see “ <i>History and Certain Corporate Matters– Details regarding material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years - Merger of Neal USA and Fractal USA</i> ” on page 322
“Memorandum of Association” or “MoA”	The memorandum of association of our Company
MIPs	Together, the Time Based MIP – 2019 and the Performance Based MIP – 2019

Term(s)	Description
Neal USA	Neal Analytics, LLC
Neal India	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited
Neo	Neo Secondaries Fund and Neo Radiance Fund - Series 1
Nomination and Remuneration Committee	The nomination and remuneration committee of our Board, as described in “ <i>Our Management - Committees of our Board – Nomination and Remuneration Committee</i> ” on page 360
Non-executive Director(s)	The Nominee Director(s) and Independent Directors on our Board
OLMO Capital	Collectively, Gulu Lalchand Mirchandani, Gita Gulu Mirchandani and GLM Family Trust
Overseas Subsidiaries	In the context of the Term Sheets, overseas Subsidiaries means certain of our Subsidiaries, namely, Fractal Australia, Fractal Canada, Fractal China, Fractal Dubai, Fractal Germany, Fractal Malaysia, Fractal Netherlands, Fractal Singapore, Fractal Switzerland, Fractal UK, Symphony, Fractal USA and Fractal Abu Dhabi
PA Group	Collectively, means Pranay Agrawal, members of his immediate family who are shareholders in our Company, and their permitted transferee(s)
Promoter (s)	The promoters of our Company, being Srikanth Velamakanni, Pranay Agrawal, Chetana Kumar, Narendra Kumar Agrawal and Rupa Krishnan Agrawal as disclosed in “ <i>Our Promoters and Promoter Group</i> ” on page 370
Promoter Group	The persons and entities constituting the promoter group of our Company in terms of Regulation 2(1)(pp) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, as disclosed in “ <i>Our Promoters and Promoter Group</i> ” on page 370
Performance Based MIP – 2019	The Fractal Analytics Limited Performance Based Key Employee Stock Incentive Plan 2019, as amended from time to time, and as described in “ <i>Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – Employee stock option plans of our Company</i> ” on page 160
Qure.ai	Our Associate including its subsidiaries
Registered Office	The registered office of our Company situated at Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway, Goregaon (E) Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India
Restated Consolidated Financial Information	The restated consolidated financial information of the Company comprises the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the restated consolidated statement of changes in equity, and the restated consolidated statement of cash flows, for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the material accounting policies and other explanatory information and notes, which have been prepared in terms of the requirements of Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note on “Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019)” issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information has been prepared to comply in all material respects with Ind AS as specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, as applicable to the consolidated financial statements and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act.
“Registrar of Companies” or “RoC”	Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai
Risk Management Committee	The risk management committee of our Board, as described in “ <i>Our Management – Committees of our Board – Risk Management Committee</i> ” on page 362
Selling Shareholders	Collectively, Quinag Bidco Ltd, TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd., Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala and GLM Family Trust
“Senior Management” or “SMP”	Senior Management of our Company and Fractal USA in terms of Regulation 2(1)(bbbb) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, and as disclosed in “ <i>Our Management – Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management – Senior Management</i> ” on page 364
Senseforth AI	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited
Senseforth USA	Senseforth Inc.
SHA	Amended and restated shareholders’ agreement dated July 1, 2025 entered into by and among the Company, Apax, Founder Group, OLMO Capital, TPG, Chanakya Corporate Services Private Limited, Neo, Gaja Capital India Fund 2020 LLP, and Trust Group Co-Investors
Shareholders	The holders of the Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each, from time to time
Significant Investors	In the context of the Term Sheets, namely, Apax, TPG and GLM Family Trust, as applicable
Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee	The stakeholders’ relationship committee of our Board, as described in “ <i>Our Management-Committees of our Board – Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee</i> ” on page 361
Statutory Auditor	The current statutory auditor of our Company being B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants
Subsidiaries	The direct and step-down subsidiaries of our Company, collectively Fractal Alpha India, Final Mile, Neal India, Fractal USA, Fractal Singapore, Theremin India, Cuddle India, Eugenie India, Senseforth AI, Analytics Vidhya, Fractal Frontiers, Fractal Switzerland,

Term(s)	Description
	Fractal Germany, Fractal Netherlands, Symphony, Final Mile USA, Fractal Australia, Fractal Malaysia, Fractal China, Fractal Sweden, Fractal UK, Fractal Canada, Asper USA, Asper. AI, Asper UK, Senseforth USA, Eugenie USA, Analytics Vidhya USA, Fractal Dubai and Fractal Abu Dhabi as described in “ <i>Our Subsidiaries and Associate</i> ” on page 327
	In addition to the above, our Company has included Theremin Multistrategy Fund LLP as a “step-down subsidiary” in “ <i>Restated Consolidated Financial Information</i> ” on page 375
SV Group	Collectively, means Srikanth Velamakanni, members of his immediate family who are shareholders in our Company, and their permitted transferee(s)
Symphony	Limited Liability Company “Symphony (Ukraine)”
Term Sheets	Term sheets mean the following binding term sheets, collectively: (a) Term sheet between TPG and Srikanth Velamakanni dated August 12, 2025; (b) Term sheet between Apax and Srikanth Velamakanni dated August 12, 2025; (c) Term sheet between GLM Family Trust and Srikanth Velamakanni dated August 12, 2025; (d) Term sheet between TPG and Pranay Agrawal dated August 12, 2025; (e) Term sheet between Apax and Pranay Agrawal dated August 12, 2025; (f) Term sheet between TPG, Somya Agarwal (acting in her individual capacity and as the proposed trustee of a private trust to be settled by Srikanth Velamakanni (“Trust”) for the benefit of certain identified employees of our Company and identified Indian Subsidiaries), and Somya Agarwal (being the representative and acting on behalf of our Overseas Subsidiaries) dated August 12, 2025; (g) Term sheet between Apax, Somya Agarwal (acting in her individual capacity and as the proposed trustee of the Trust for the benefit of certain identified employees of our Company and identified Indian Subsidiaries) and Somya Agarwal (being the representative and acting on behalf of Overseas Subsidiaries) dated August 12, 2025; and (h) Term sheet between GLM Family Trust and Somya Agarwal (acting in her individual capacity and as the proposed trustee of the Trust for the benefit of certain identified employees of our Company and identified Indian Subsidiaries) dated August 12, 2025. (Term Sheets set out in (a) to (e) above, shall be referred to as the “SV and PA Term Sheets”)
Theremin India	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited
Time Based MIP - 2019	The Fractal Analytics Limited Time Based Key Employee Stock Incentive Plan 2019 as amended from time to time, and as described in “ <i>Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – Employee stock option plans of our Company</i> ” on page 160
TPG	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.
Trust Group Co-Investors	In the context of the Fractal Shareholders’ Agreement, collectively, Aspentree Advisors LLP, Ajay T Jaisinghani, Ambika Fincap Consultants Private Limited, Artek Surfin Chemicals Limited, Ashra Family Trust, Aziza Malik Family Trust, Berjis Desai Capital Advisor LLP, Capri Global Holdings Private Limited, and Ketan Hamsukhlal Doshi, Madhusudan Murlidhar Kela, Mohit Saraf, Mukul Mahavir Agrawal, Rafique Malik Family Trust, Rashes Manharbhai Bhansali, Relativity Resilience Fund I, Starteck Finance Limited, Sunishka Anuj Khetan, Urjita Jagdish Master, Ushma Sheth Sule, Vishal Gupta, Whiteoak Capital India Opportunities Fund, WhiteOak Capital Equity Fund, Balkrishan Gopiram Goenka, Ashoka India Equity Investment Trust Plc, Ashoka WhiteOak Emerging Markets Trust Plc and Plentitude Fund SPC.
	In the context of the Amendment and Waiver Agreement, collectively, Aspentree Advisors LLP, Ajay T Jaisinghani, Ambika Fincap Consultants Private Limited, Artek Surfin Chemicals Limited, Ashra Family Trust, Aziza Malik Family Trust, Berjis Desai Capital Advisor LLP, Capri Global Holdings Private Limited, and Ketan Hamsukhlal Doshi, Madhusudan Murlidhar Kela, Mohit Saraf, Mukul Mahavir Agrawal, Rafique Malik Family Trust, Rashes Manharbhai Bhansali, Relativity Resilience Fund I, Starteck Finance Limited, Sunishka Anuj Khetan, Urjita Jagdish Master, Ushma Sheth Sule, Vishal Gupta, and Balkrishan Gopiram Goenka.
Whiteoak Group	Collectively, Whiteoak Capital India Opportunities Fund, WhiteOak Capital Equity Fund, Ashoka India Equity Investment Trust Plc, and Ashoka WhiteOak Emerging Markets Trust Plc.
Whole-time Director	The whole-time Director on our Board, being Srikanth Velamakanni

Offer related terms

Term	Description
Abridged Prospectus	Abridged prospectus means a memorandum containing such salient features of a prospectus as may be specified by the SEBI in this behalf
Acknowledgment Slip	The slip or document issued by the relevant Designated Intermediary(ies) to a Bidder as proof of registration of the Bid cum Application Form
Allotment Advice	The note or advice or intimation of Allotment, sent to each successful Bidder who has been or is to be Allotted the Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each after approval of the Basis of Allotment by the Designated Stock Exchange
“Allotted” or “Allotment” or “Allot”	Unless the context otherwise requires, the allotment of Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each offered pursuant to the Fresh Issue and transfer of the Offered Shares pursuant to the Offer for Sale, in each case to successful Bidders
Allottee	A successful Bidder to whom the Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each are Allotted
Anchor Investor	A QIB, who applies under the Anchor Investor Portion in accordance with the requirements specified in the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Red Herring Prospectus and who has Bid for an amount of at least ₹100 million
Anchor Investor Allocation Price	The price at which Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each will be allocated to the Anchor Investors in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus. The Anchor Investor Allocation Price shall be determined by our Company in consultation with the BRLMs on the Anchor Investor Bidding Date
Anchor Investor Application Form	The application form used by an Anchor Investor to make a Bid in the Anchor Investor Portion and which will be considered as an application for Allotment in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus
Anchor Investor Bid/Offer Period	The day, being one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date on which Bids by Anchor Investors shall be submitted, prior to and after which the Book Running Lead Managers will not accept any Bids from Anchor Investors, and allocation to the Anchor Investors shall be completed
Anchor Investor Offer Price	The final price at which the Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each will be Allotted to Anchor Investors in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus, which will be a price equal to or higher than the Offer Price but not higher than the Cap Price The Anchor Investor Offer Price will be determined by our Company in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus
Anchor Investor Pay-in Date	With respect to Anchor Investor(s), it shall be the Anchor Investor Bidding Date, and in the event the Anchor Investor Allocation Price is lower than the Offer Price, not later than two Working Days after the Bid/ Offer Closing Date.
Anchor Investor Portion	Up to 60% of the QIB Category, which may be allocated by our Company in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, to Anchor Investors, on a discretionary basis in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. One third of the Anchor Investor Portion shall be reserved for domestic Mutual Funds only, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations
“Application Supported by Blocked Amount” or “ASBA”	An application (whether physical or electronic) by an ASBA Bidder to make a Bid and authorising the relevant SCSB to block the Bid Amount in the relevant ASBA Account and will include application made by UPI Bidders using UPI Mechanism, where the Bid Amount will be blocked upon acceptance of UPI Mandate Request by UPI Bidders using UPI Mechanism
ASBA Account	A bank account maintained with an SCSB by an ASBA Bidder and, as specified in the ASBA Form submitted by ASBA Bidders for blocking the Bid Amount mentioned in the relevant ASBA Form which may be blocked by such SCSB or the account maintained by a UPI Bidder linked to a UPI ID, which is blocked upon acceptance of a UPI Mandate Request made by the UPI Bidders, to the extent of the Bid Amount of the ASBA Bidders
ASBA Bid	A Bid made by an ASBA Bidder
ASBA Bidders	All Bidders except Anchor Investors
ASBA Form	An application form, whether physical or electronic, used by ASBA Bidders to submit Bids, which will be considered as the application for Allotment in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus
Axis	Axis Capital Limited
Banker(s) to the Offer	Collectively, the Escrow Collection Bank(s), the Public Offer Account Bank(s), the Refund Bank(s) and the Sponsor Bank(s), as the case may be
Basis of Allotment	The basis on which the Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each will be Allotted to successful Bidders under the Offer, as described in “Offer Procedure” on page 532
Bid	An indication to make an offer during the Bid/Offer Period by an ASBA Bidder pursuant to the submission of an ASBA form, or on the Anchor Investor Bidding Date by an Anchor

Term	Description
	Investor, pursuant to submission of a Bid cum Application Form, to subscribe to or purchase our Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each at a price within the Price Band, including all revisions and modifications thereto, to the extent permissible under the SEBI ICDR Regulations and in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the relevant Bid cum Application Form. The term “Bidding” shall be construed accordingly.
Bid Amount	The highest value of optional Bids as indicated in the Bid cum Application Form and payable by the Bidder or blocked in the ASBA Account of the ASBA Bidder, as the case may be, upon submission of the Bid in the Offer, as applicable In the case of Retail Individual Investors Bidding at the Cut-off Price, the Bid Amount is the Cap Price multiplied by the number of Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each Bid for such Retail Individual Investor and mentioned in the Bid cum Application Form
Bid cum Application Form	The form in terms of which the Bidder shall make a Bid, including an ASBA Form and an Anchor Investor Application Form, and which shall be considered as the application for the Allotment pursuant to the terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus
Bid Lot	[●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each and in multiples of [●] Equity Shares thereafter
Bid/Offer Closing Date	Except in relation to any Bids received from the Anchor Investors, the date after which the Designated Intermediaries shall not accept any Bid, being [●], which shall be published in all editions of [●] (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper), all editions of [●] (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper) and [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Marathi daily newspaper, Marathi being the regional language of Maharashtra, where the Registered Office is located). Our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, may consider closing the Bid/Offer Period for the QIB Category one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Closing Date, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In case of any revisions, the extended Bid/Offer Closing Date will be widely disseminated by notification to the Stock Exchanges, by issuing a press release, and also by indicating the change on the websites of the Book Running Lead Managers and at the terminals of the other members of the Syndicate and communicated to the Designated Intermediaries and the Sponsor Banks, which shall also be notified in an advertisement in the same newspapers in which the Bid/Offer Opening Date will be published, as required under the SEBI ICDR Regulations.
Bid/Offer Opening Date	Except in relation to any Bids received from the Anchor Investors, the date on which the Designated Intermediaries shall start accepting Bids, being [●], which shall be published in [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper), [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper) and [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Marathi daily newspaper, Marathi being the regional language of Maharashtra, where our Registered Office is located)
Bid/Offer Period	Except in relation to any Bids received from the Anchor Investors, the period between the Bid/Offer Opening Date and the Bid/Offer Closing Date, inclusive of both days during which prospective Bidders (excluding Anchor Investors) can submit their Bids, including any revisions thereof, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the terms of the Red Herring Prospectus. Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider closing the Bid / Offer Period for the QIB Portion one Working Day prior to the Bid/ Offer Closing Date in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.
Bidder/ Investor	Any prospective investor who makes a Bid pursuant to the terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Bid cum Application Form and unless otherwise stated or implied, and includes an Anchor Investor
Bidding Centers	Centers at which the Designated Intermediaries shall accept the Bid cum Application Forms, being the Designated SCSB Branches for SCSBs, Specified Locations for the Syndicate, Broker Centers for Registered Brokers, Designated RTA Locations for RTAs and Designated CDP Locations for CDPs.
Book Building Process	The book building process as described in Part A of Schedule XIII of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in terms of which the Offer is being made
“Book Running Lead Managers” or “BRLMs”	The book running lead managers to the Offer, being Kotak, Morgan Stanley, Axis and GS
Broker Centers	Broker centers of the Registered Brokers, where ASBA Bidders can submit the ASBA Forms (in case of RIIs only ASBA Forms under UPI) to a Registered Broker. The details of such broker centers, along with the names and contact details of the Registered Brokers, are available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com), and updated from time to time

Term	Description
“CAN” or “Confirmation of Allocation Note”	Notice or intimation of allocation of the Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each to be sent to Anchor Investors, who have been allocated the Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each, on or after the Anchor Investor Bid/Offer Period
Cap Price	The higher end of the Price Band above which the Offer Price and Anchor Investor Offer Price will not be finalised and above which no Bids will be accepted, including any revisions thereof. The Cap Price will be (i) less than or equal to 120% of the Floor Price, and (ii) at least 105% of the Floor Price
Cash Escrow and Sponsor Bank Agreement	The agreement to be entered into among our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the Registrar to the Offer, the Book Running Lead Managers, Syndicate Member(s) and the Banker(s) to the Offer for, <i>inter alia</i> appointment of the Escrow and Sponsor Bank(s), collection of the Bid Amounts from Anchor Investors transfer of funds to the Public Offer Account and where applicable, remitting refunds of the amounts collected from Bidders, if any, to such Bidders, on the terms and conditions thereof
Client ID	Client identification number of the Bidder’s beneficiary account maintained with one of the Depositories
“Collecting Depository Participants” or “CDPs”	A depository participant, as defined under the Depositories Act and registered with SEBI and who is eligible to procure Bids at the Designated CDP Locations in terms of circular no. CIR/CFD/POLICYCELL/11/2015 dated November 10, 2015 as per the list available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchanges, as updated from time to time and the SEBI UPI Circulars, issued by SEBI
“Collecting Registrar and Share Transfer Agents” or “CRTAs”	Registrar and share transfer agents registered with SEBI and eligible to procure Bids at the Designated RTA Locations in terms of circular no. CIR/CFD/POLICYCELL/11/2015 dated November 10, 2015 as per the list available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchanges, as updated from time to time and the SEBI UPI Circulars, issued by SEBI
Cut-off Price	The Offer Price, finalised by our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, which shall be any price within the Price Band. Only Retail Individual Investors Bidding in the Retail Category and Eligible Employees Bidding under the Employee Reservation Portion are entitled to Bid at the Cut-off Price. QIBs (including Anchor Investors) and Non-Institutional Investors are not entitled to Bid at the Cut-off Price.
Demographic Details	The details of the Bidders including the Bidder’s address, name of the Bidder’s father/husband, investor status, occupation, bank account details and UPI ID, as applicable
Designated CDP Locations	Such locations of the CDPs where Bidders (except Anchor Investors) can submit the ASBA Forms. The details of such Designated CDP Locations, along with the names and contact details of the CDPs eligible to accept ASBA Forms are available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com) and updated from time to time
Designated Date	The date on which the funds from the Escrow Account(s) are transferred by the Escrow Collection Bank(s) to the Public Offer Account or the Refund Account, as appropriate, and/or the instructions are issued to the SCSBs (in case of UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism, instructions issued through the Sponsor Bank(s)) for the transfer of the relevant amounts blocked in the ASBA Accounts to the Public Offer Account and/or are unblocked, as applicable, in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus, after finalisation of the Basis of Allotment in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange, following which Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each will be Allotted to successful Bidders in the Offer
Designated Intermediaries	In relation to ASBA Forms submitted by RIIs and the Eligible Employees Bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion (not using the UPI mechanism), by authorizing an SCSB to block the Bid Amount in the ASBA Account, Designated Intermediaries shall mean SCSBs. In relation to ASBA Forms submitted by UPI Bidders where the Bid Amount will be blocked upon acceptance of UPI Mandate Request by such UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism, Designated Intermediaries shall mean Syndicate, sub-Syndicate/agents, Registered Brokers, CDPs, SCSBs and RTAs. In relation to ASBA Forms submitted by QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors, Designated Intermediaries shall mean Syndicate, sub-Syndicate/ agents, SCSBs, Registered Brokers, the CDPs and RTAs
Designated RTA Locations	Such locations of the CRTAs where Bidders (except Anchor Investors) can submit the ASBA Forms to the CRTAs. The details of such Designated RTA Locations, along with the names and contact details of the CRTAs are available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchanges (www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com) and updated from time to time
Designated SCSB Branches	Such branches of the SCSBs which shall collect the ASBA Forms, a list of which is available on the website of SEBI at https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time
Designated Stock Exchange	●

Term	Description
“Draft Red Herring Prospectus” or “DRHP”	This draft red herring prospectus dated August 12, 2025 filed with SEBI and issued in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, which does not contain complete particulars of the price at which the Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each will be Allotted and the size of the Offer, and includes any addenda or corrigenda thereto
Eligible Employees	(a) a permanent employee of our Company or of our Subsidiaries (excluding such employees who are not eligible to invest in the Offer under applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines) as of the date of filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC and who continues to be a permanent employee of our Company or of our Subsidiaries, until the submission of the Bid cum Application Form; and (b) a Director of our Company or of Subsidiaries of our Company, whether whole time or not, who is eligible to apply under the Employee Reservation Portion under applicable law as on the date of filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC and who continues to be a Director of our Company or of our Subsidiary, until the submission of the Bid cum Application Form, but not including Directors who either themselves or through their relatives or through any body corporate, directly or indirectly, hold more than 10% of the outstanding Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each of our Company. The maximum Bid Amount under the Employee Reservation Portion by an Eligible Employee shall not exceed ₹500,000. However, the initial Allotment to an Eligible Employee in the Employee Reservation Portion shall not exceed ₹200,000. Only in the event of undersubscription in the Employee Reservation Portion, the unsubscribed portion will be available for allocation and Allotment proportionately to all Eligible Employees who have Bid in excess of ₹200,000, subject to the maximum value of Allotment made to such Eligible Employee not exceeding ₹500,000.
Eligible NRI	A non-resident Indian, resident in a jurisdiction outside India where it is not unlawful to make an offer or invitation under the Offer and in relation to whom the Red Herring Prospectus and the Bid Cum Application Form constitutes an invitation to subscribe to or purchase the Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each offered thereby
Employee Reservation Portion	The portion of the Offer being [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each, aggregating up to ₹[●] million available for allocation to Eligible Employees, on a proportionate basis, not exceeding 5% of our post-Offer paid-up Equity Share capital.
Escrow Account(s)	Account(s) to be opened with the Escrow Collection Bank for the Offer and in whose favor the Anchor Investors will transfer money through direct credit or NEFT or RTGS or NACH in respect of the Bid Amount when submitting a Bid
Escrow Collection Bank(s)	The bank(s), which are clearing members and registered with SEBI as a banker to an issue under the SEBI BTI Regulations and with whom the Escrow Account(s) will be opened, in this case, being [●]
First Bidder	The Bidder whose name appears first in the Bid cum Application Form or the Revision Form and in case of joint Bids, whose name also appears as the first holder of the beneficiary account held in joint names
Floor Price	The lower end of the Price Band, subject to any revisions thereof, at or above which the Offer Price and Anchor Investor Offer Price will be finalised and below which no Bids will be accepted and which shall not be less than the face value of the Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each
Fresh Issue	Fresh issue of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹12,793 million as part of the Offer, in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of specified securities aggregating up to ₹2,558 million, as may be permitted under the applicable law, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the amount raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, shall not exceed 20% of the size of the Fresh Issue. Prior to the completion of the Offer, our Company shall appropriately intimate the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement, prior to allotment pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, that there is no guarantee that our Company may proceed with the Offer or the Offer may be successful and will result into listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Further, relevant disclosures in relation to such intimation to the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement (if undertaken) shall be appropriately made in the relevant sections of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus and intimated to the Stock Exchanges, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.
“General Information Document” or “GID”	The general information document for investing in public issues prepared and issued in accordance with the circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL1/CIR/P/2020/37 dated March 17, 2020

Term	Description
	notified by SEBI and the SEBI UPI Circulars and any subsequent circulars or notifications issued by SEBI, as amended from time to time.
	The General Information Document shall be available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges and the BRLMs
GS	Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited
Gross Proceeds	Gross proceeds of the Fresh Issue that will be available to our Company
Kotak	Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited
Monitoring Agency	[●], being a credit rating agency registered with SEBI
Monitoring Agency Agreement	The agreement to be entered into between our Company and the Monitoring Agency
Morgan Stanley	Morgan Stanley India Company Private Limited
Mutual Fund Portion	5% of the Net QIB Category or [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each which shall be available for allocation to Mutual Funds only, on a proportionate basis, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price
Net Offer	The Offer less the Employee Reservation Portion
Net Proceeds	Proceeds of the Offer that will be available to our Company, i.e., gross proceeds of the Fresh Issue, less Offer Expenses to the extent applicable to the Fresh Issue.
Net QIB Category	The portion of the QIB Category less the number of Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each Allotted to the Anchor Investors
Non-Institutional Category	The portion of the Net Offer being not more than 15% of the Net Offer, or [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each, which will be made available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors, of which one-third of the Non-Institutional Category shall be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹200,000 and up to ₹1,000,000 and two-thirds of the Non-Institutional Category shall be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹1,000,000 provided that under-subscription in either of these two sub-categories of Non-Institutional Category may be allocated to Bidders in the other sub-category of Non-Institutional Category in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price
“Non-Institutional Investors” or “NIIs”	All Bidders, including FPIs other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices, registered with SEBI that are not QIBs (including Anchor Investors) or Retail Individual Investors, or the Eligible Employees Bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion who have Bid for Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each for an amount of more than ₹200,000 (but not including NRIs other than Eligible NRIs)
Offer	The initial public offering of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each for cash at a price of ₹[●] each, aggregating up to ₹49,000 million comprising the Fresh Issue and the Offer for Sale
Offer Agreement	The agreement dated August 12, 2025 entered into among our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Book Running Lead Managers, pursuant to which certain arrangements have been agreed to in relation to the Offer
Offer for Sale	The offer for sale of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹36,207 million by the Selling Shareholders
Offer Price	₹ [●] per Equity Share bearing face value of ₹1 each, being the final price (within the Price Band) at which Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each will be Allotted to the successful Bidders (except Anchor Investors), as determined in accordance with the Book Building Process and determined by our Company in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus on the Pricing Date
	Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each will be Allotted to Anchor Investors at the Anchor Investor Offer Price in terms of the Red Herring Prospectus
Offered Shares	[●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹36,207 million offered as part of the Offer for Sale, comprising [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹14,626 million by Quinag Bidco Ltd, [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹19,996 million by TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd., [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹295 million by Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala and [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹1,290 million by GLM Family Trust
Pre-IPO Placement	Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of specified securities aggregating up to ₹2,558 million as may be permitted under applicable law, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the amount raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, shall not exceed 20% of the size of the Fresh Issue. Prior to the completion of the Offer, our Company shall appropriately

Term	Description
	intimate the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement, prior to allotment pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, that there is no guarantee that our Company may proceed with the Offer or the Offer may be successful and will result into listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Further, relevant disclosures in relation to such intimation to the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement (if undertaken) shall be appropriately made in the relevant sections of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus.
Price Band	Price band ranging from a minimum price of ₹[●] per Equity Share (i.e., the Floor Price) to a maximum price of ₹[●] per Equity Share (i.e., the Cap Price), including revisions thereof, if any. The Price Band and the minimum Bid Lot will be determined by our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, and advertised in [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated English national newspaper) [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Hindi national newspaper) and [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Marathi daily newspaper, Marathi being the regional language of Maharashtra, where the Registered Office is situated), at least two Working Days prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date with the relevant financial ratios calculated at the Floor Price and at the Cap Price, and shall be made available to the Stock Exchanges for the purpose of uploading on their respective websites
Pricing Date	The date on which our Board or IPO Committee, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, shall finalize the Offer Price
Prospectus	The prospectus to be filed with the RoC for this Offer on or after the Pricing Date in accordance with the provisions of Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI ICDR Regulations, including any addenda or corrigenda thereto and containing the Offer Price, that is determined at the end of the Book Building Process, the size of the Offer and certain other information
Public Offer Account(s)	The ‘no-lien’ and ‘non-interest bearing’ bank account(s) to be opened with the Public Offer Account Bank(s) under Section 40(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 to receive monies from the Escrow Account and the ASBA Accounts on the Designated Date
Public Offer Account Bank(s)	The bank(s) which are clearing members and registered with SEBI under the SEBI BTI Regulations and with whom the Public Offer Account is opened for collection of Bid Amounts from the Escrow Account and ASBA Accounts on the Designated Date, in this case being [●]
QIB Category	The portion of the Net Offer, being not less than 75% of the Net Offer, or [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each, which shall be available for allocation to QIBs on a proportionate basis, including the Anchor Investor Portion (in which allocation shall be on a discretionary basis, as determined by our Company in consultation with the BRLMs), subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price or the Anchor Investor Offer Price (for Anchor Investors)
“Qualified Institutional Buyers” or “QIBs”	A qualified institutional buyer as defined under Regulation 2(1)(ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations
“Red Herring Prospectus” or “RHP”	The red herring prospectus to be issued by our Company in accordance with Section 32 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations which will not have complete particulars of the price at which the Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each shall be Allotted and the size of the Offer, including any addenda or corrigenda thereto. The Red Herring Prospectus shall be filed with the RoC at least three Working Days before the Bid/Offer Opening Date and will become the Prospectus after filing with the RoC after the Pricing Date
Refund Account(s)	The account(s) to be opened with the Refund Bank(s) from which refunds, if any, of the whole or part of the Bid Amount shall be made to Anchor Investors
Refund Bank(s)	The bank(s) which are clearing members registered with SEBI under the SEBI BTI Regulations, with whom the Refund Account(s) will be opened, in this case being [●]
Registered Brokers	Stock brokers registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stock Brokers) Regulations, 1992, as amended with the stock exchanges having nationwide terminals, other than the members of the Syndicate and eligible to procure Bids in terms of circular number no. CIR/CFD/14/2012 dated October 4, 2012 and the SEBI UPI Circulars, issued by SEBI
Registrar Agreement	The agreement dated August 12, 2025 entered into between our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Registrar to the Offer in relation to the responsibilities and obligations of the Registrar to the Offer pertaining to the Offer
“Registrar to the Offer” or “Registrar”	MUFG Intime India Private Limited (<i>Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited</i>)
Retail Category	Portion of the Net Offer being not more than 10% of the Net Offer consisting of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each which shall be available for allocation to Retail Individual Investors (subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price), which shall not be less than the minimum Bid Lot (subject to availability in the Retail Category), and the remaining Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each to be Allotted on a proportionate basis
“Retail Individual Investors” or “RIIs”	Individual Bidders, other than Eligible Employees Bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion, whose Bid Amount for Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each in the Offer is

Term	Description
	not more than ₹200,000 in any of the Bidding options in the Offer (including HUFs applying through their karta and Eligible NRIs)
Revision Form	The form used by the Bidders to modify the quantity of Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each or the Bid Amount in any of their ASBA Form(s) or any previous Revision Form(s), as applicable. QIBs Bidding in the QIB Category and Non-Institutional Investors Bidding in the Non-Institutional Category are not permitted to withdraw their Bid(s) or lower the size of their Bid(s) (in terms of quantity of Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each or the Bid Amount) at any stage. Retail Individual Investors and Eligible Employees Bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion can revise their Bids during the Bid/Offer Period and withdraw their Bids until the Bid/Offer Closing Date
SEBI UPI Circulars	SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/85 dated July 26, 2019, SEBI RTA Master Circular (to the extent it pertains to UPI), SEBI ICDR Master Circular, along with the circulars issued by the National Stock Exchange of India Limited having reference no. 25/2022 dated August 3, 2022 and the circular issued by BSE Limited having reference no. 20220803-40 dated August 3, 2022, and any subsequent circulars or notifications issued by SEBI in this regard
“Self-Certified Syndicate Banks” or “SCSBs”	(i) The banks registered with SEBI, offering services in relation to ASBA (other than through UPI Mechanism), a list of which is available on the website of SEBI at https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=34 or https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=35 , as applicable, or such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI and updated from time to time, and (ii) The banks registered with SEBI, enabled for UPI Mechanism, a list of which is available on the website of SEBI at https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=40 or such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI and updated from time to time. Applications through the UPI Mechanism in the Offer can be made only through the SCSBs mobile applications (apps) whose name appears on SEBI website. A list of SCSBs and mobile applications, which, are live for applying in public issues using UPI Mechanism is provided as Annexure ‘A’ to the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/85 dated July 26, 2019 and are appearing in the “list of mobile applications for using UPI in public issues” displayed on SEBI website. The said list shall be updated on SEBI website
Share Escrow Agent	[●]
Share Escrow Agreement	The agreement to be entered into by and among the Selling Shareholders, our Company and the Share Escrow Agent in connection with the transfer of the Offered Shares by the Selling Shareholders and credit of such Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each to the demat account of the Allottees
Specified Locations	Bidding Centres where the Syndicate shall accept ASBA Forms from the Bidders, a list of which is available on the website of SEBI (www.sebi.gov.in) and updated from time to time
Sponsor Bank(s)	Banker(s) to the Offer registered with SEBI, which have been appointed by our Company to act as a conduit between the Stock Exchanges and NPCI in order to push the mandate collect requests and / or payment instructions of the UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism and carry out any other responsibilities, in terms of the SEBI UPI Circulars, in this case being [●]
Stock Exchanges	Together, BSE and NSE
“Syndicate” or “members of the Syndicate”	Collectively, the Book Running Lead Managers and the Syndicate Members
Syndicate Agreement	The agreement to be entered into among the members of the Syndicate, our Company, and the Selling Shareholders and the Registrar to the Offer in relation to the collection of Bid cum Application Forms by the Syndicate
Syndicate Members	Intermediaries registered with SEBI who are permitted to accept Bids, applications, and place orders with respect to the Offer and carry out activities as an underwriter, in this case being [●]
Underwriters	[●]
Underwriting Agreement	The agreement to be entered into among our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Underwriters, on or after the Pricing Date but before filing of the Prospectus with the RoC
UPI	Unified Payments Interface which is an instant payment mechanism, developed by NPCI
UPI Bidders	Collectively, individual investors who applied as (i) Retail Individual Investors in the Retail Category, (ii) Eligible Employees, under the Employee Reservation Portion, and (iii) Non-Institutional Investors with an application size of up to ₹500,000 in the Non-Institutional Category, and Bidding under the UPI Mechanism through ASBA Form(s) submitted with

Term	Description
	Syndicate Members, Registered Brokers, Collecting Depository Participants and Collecting Registrar and Share Transfer Agents.
	Pursuant to the SEBI ICDR Master Circular, all individual investors applying in public issues where the application amount is up to ₹500,000 are required to use the UPI Mechanism and are required to provide their UPI ID in the Bid cum Application Form submitted with: (i) a syndicate member, (ii) a stock broker registered with a recognized stock exchange (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for such activity), (iii) a depository participant (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for such activity), and (iv) a registrar to an issue and share transfer agent (whose name is mentioned on the website of the stock exchange as eligible for such activity)
UPI ID	ID created on UPI for single-window mobile payment system developed by the NPCI
UPI Mandate Request	A request (intimating the UPI Bidders, by way of a notification on the UPI linked mobile application as disclosed by the SCSBs on the website of SEBI and by way of a SMS directing the UPI Bidders to such UPI linked mobile application) to the UPI Bidders initiated by the Sponsor Bank(s) to authorize blocking of funds equivalent to the Bid Amount in the relevant ASBA Account through the UPI application, and the subsequent debit of funds in case of Allotment
UPI Mechanism	The Bidding mechanism that may be used by UPI Bidders to make ASBA Bids in the Offer in accordance with the SEBI UPI Circulars
UPI PIN	Password to authenticate UPI transaction
Wilful Defaulter or Fraudulent Borrower	A person or company who or which is categorised as a wilful defaulter or a fraudulent borrower by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters or fraudulent borrowers issued by the RBI
Working Day(s)	All days on which commercial banks in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India are open for business; provided however, with reference to (a) announcement of Price Band; and (b) Bid/Offer Period, the term Working Day shall mean all days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays, on which commercial banks in Mumbai, Maharashtra, India are open for business; and (c) the time period between the Bid/Offer Closing Date and the listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges, "Working Day" shall mean all trading days of the Stock Exchanges, excluding Sundays and bank holidays in India, as per circulars issued by SEBI, including the SEBI UPI Circulars

Industry and business related terms

Term	Description
Agent operations platform	Infrastructure to manage and orchestrate multiple AI agents in a coordinated manner
AED	AI, engineering and design
Agentic AI	AI that can autonomously plan, decide, and execute tasks with minimal human input
AGI	artificial general intelligence
AI	Artificial intelligence, meaning emulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems
AI copilots	Assistive tools using AI to augment human tasks (for example, coding or human resource processes)
AI platforms	Frameworks that facilitate the development, orchestration, deployment, and governance of AI solutions
AI sovereignty	The organization's ability to control its digital infrastructure, data, and technologies
AI twins / Digital twins	Virtual replicas of physical systems used for simulation and monitoring
AI/ML	Combined term for AI and ML used in automation and prediction tasks
AI-generated synthetic data	Artificial data generated using AI to supplement training sets
AI-Orchestration	Coordinating multiple AI models and tools into a unified workflow
AR/VR	Augmented/virtual reality, which are technologies used for immersive user experiences and interfaces
AUM	Assets under management
B2B	Business to business
B2C	Business to consumer
Bias and explainability	Challenges in AI around fairness and the ability to interpret decision-making processes
BFSI	Banking, financial services and insurance
Chain-of-thought reasoning	A method in LLMs for breaking down complex problems step-by-step
Cloud marketplaces	Online platforms for procuring and managing cloud-based software, including AI solutions
CPG	Consumer packaged goods
CPGR	Consumer packaged goods and retail
CPRA	California Privacy Rights Act, successor to CCPA, strengthening privacy rights

Term	Description
CRM	Customer relationship management
DAAI	Data, analytics and AI
Data sovereignty	Concept of retaining control over enterprise-owned data
Deep learning	A subset of ML using neural networks with many layers to analyze various data formats
Diffusion models	Models used for image generation by iteratively refining random noise to create a desired output
Digital transformation	Use of digital technologies to create or modify business processes, culture, and customer experiences
Ecosystem orchestration	Strategic coordination of tools, platforms, and partners to achieve digital goals
Everest Group	Everest Business Advisory India Private Limited
Everest Report	The report titled “Data, Analytics, and AI (DAAI) Market Overview” dated August 2025, prepared and issued by Everest Group
EU AI Act	European legislation regulating the use of AI across risk categories
Explainable AI	AI systems that provide understandable justifications for outputs and decisions
Foundation Models	Large-scale ML models trained on vast datasets and adaptable to various tasks
GDPR	EU’s regulation on data protection and privacy
Gen AI	Generative AI, a type of AI that can generate text, images, or other media from prompts
Hallucination (in AI)	When an AI generates plausible-sounding but incorrect or fabricated content
HLS	Healthcare and life sciences
ICLR	The Institutional Conference on Learning Representations
LLMOps	LLM operations, meaning practices and tools to manage lifecycle operations of LLMs in production environments
LLM	Large language models, meaning deep learning models trained to understand and generate human-like text
Low-Code/No-Code Tools	Platforms allowing users to build applications with minimal or no coding
LRM	Large reasoning models, which are AI systems specialized in logic, reasoning, and decision-making processes
Metaverse	Virtual environments that can be augmented using AI and immersive tech
MoE	Mixture of experts, which is AI architecture that activates only a subset of the model’s parameters for each input
ML	Machine learning
ML Ops	Machine learning operations, meaning tools and practices for operationalizing ML models from development to deployment
Multimodal AI	AI models that process multiple types of data simultaneously
MWC	“Must Win Clients”, who we define as enterprises that meet one of three criteria: (1) over US\$10 billion in annual revenue, (2) over US\$20 billion in market capitalisation, or (3) over 30 million end-customers
NLG	Natural language generation, an AI technique for producing natural language from structured data
NLP	Natural language processing, an AI field enabling machines to understand and process human language
Neuromorphic Computing	Bio-inspired hardware aimed at increasing efficiency and real-time AI processing
Neural networks	Computational models inspired by the human brain, consisting of layers of interconnected nodes (neurons) that process data and identify patterns
Open-source AI Models	Community-driven AI systems freely available for modification and deployment
R&D	Research and Development
RAI	Responsible AI
RL	reinforcement learning, a type of learning where an agent learns by interacting with its environment and receiving rewards or penalties
SAM	Serviceable addressable market
Self-Supervised Learning	A training paradigm that uses unlabeled data to learn data representations
Sentiment Analysis	Assessing opinions in text data to understand customer emotions
SLM	Small language models, meaning lightweight, task-specific models optimized for particular domains or functions
TAM	total addressable market
TMT	technology, media and telecom
Vector Databases	Specialized databases optimized for storing and searching high-dimensional vector embeddings
VLM	Vision language models
Workflow-based AI Platforms	AI solutions designed to integrate into structured business workflows

Key Performance Indicators

KPI	Description
Revenue from operations	Revenue from operations is stated as per restated consolidated financial information
Revenue by segment	Revenue by segment is revenue from operations split by business segments
Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by industry	Revenue by industry is revenue from operations split based on the industry in which the client operates
Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by geography	Revenue by geography is revenue from operations split by client billing location
Growth in revenue from operations from previous Fiscal (%)	Growth in revenue from operations from previous Fiscal is defined as year on year growth of revenue from operations
Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as EBITDA plus (i) employee stock option expense; (ii) ESOP cash bonus; (iii) retention bonus pursuant to acquisition; less (iv) other income; (v) exceptional items gain / (loss); (vi) share of (loss) of an associate
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	Adjusted EBITDA margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year
EBITDA	EBITDA is calculated as profit / (loss) for the year plus (i) total tax expense, (ii) depreciation and amortization expense and (iii) finance costs
EBITDA Margin	EBITDA Margin is calculated as EBITDA for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year,
Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment	Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Segment results - Fractal.ai segment; plus (i) Employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus); and (ii) Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition
Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal.ai segment	Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal.ai revenue from operations for the year
Segment results – Fractal.ai segment	Segment results – Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Fractal.ai revenue from operations for the year less (i) employee related expenses and (ii) other expenses for Fractal.ai segment
Segment results – Fractal.ai segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal.ai segment	Segment results – Fractal.ai segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Segment results – Fractal.ai segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal.ai revenue from operations for the year
Adjusted segment results – Fractal Alpha segment	Adjusted segment results - Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Segment results - Fractal Alpha segment; plus (i) Employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus); and (ii) Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition
Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal Alpha segment	Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Adjusted segment results – Fractal Alpha segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal Alpha revenue from operations for the year
Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment	Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Fractal Alpha revenue from operations for the year less (i) employee related expenses and (ii) other expenses for Fractal Alpha segment
Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal Alpha segment	Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal Alpha revenue from operations for the year
Adjusted PAT	Adjusted PAT is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year plus (i) employee stock option expense; (ii) ESOP cash bonus; (iii) retention bonus pursuant to acquisition; and less (iv) exceptional items gain/(loss), (v) the tax effect of the aforesaid adjustments; less (vi) share of (loss) of an associate
Adjusted PAT Margin	Adjusted PAT Margin is calculated as Adjusted PAT for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year
Profit / (Loss) for the year	Profit / (Loss) for the year
PAT Margin	PAT Margin is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year
Cash flow from operations	Cash flow from operations is net cash flow generated from / (used in) operating activities
Net Revenue Retention	Net Revenue Retention in our Fractal.ai segment measures how effectively we retain and expand revenue from our existing clients over a defined period and is calculated by comparing the current period's revenue from the clients who existed at the start of the period with their revenue in the previous period — including the effects of upsells, cross-sells and contractions
Clients by annual revenue contribution	Clients by annual revenue contribution refers to count of clients with annual revenue of more than US\$1 million, US\$5 million, US\$10 million and US\$20 million
Client concentration	Client concentration refers to share of revenue out of Fractal.ai segment revenue from operations for top 10 and top 20 clients
Net Promoter Score	Net Promoter Score is used in Fractal.ai segment to gauge client satisfaction and advocacy. Clients rate us on a 10-point scale on their willingness to recommend Fractal and NPS is

KPI	Description
	calculated as the percentage of promoters (scores of 9-10) minus the percentage of detractors (scores of 6 and below)
Total Employees	Total Employees refers to total full-time employees in our Company and our Subsidiaries

Conventional and general terms and abbreviations

Term	Description
AIFs	Alternative Investment Funds
Category I AIFs	AIFs registered as “Category I alternative investment funds” under the SEBI AIF Regulations
Category II AIFs	AIFs registered as “Category II alternative investment funds” under the SEBI AIF Regulations
Category III AIFs	AIFs registered as “Category III alternative investment funds” under the SEBI AIF Regulations
Category I FPIs	FPIs registered as “Category I foreign portfolio investors” under the SEBI FPI Regulations
Category II FPIs	FPIs registered as “Category II foreign portfolio investors” under the SEBI FPI Regulations
BSE	BSE Limited
CAGR	Compounded Annual Growth Rate
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
CIN	Corporate Identity Number
Companies Act, 1956	The Companies Act, 1956, read with the rules, regulations, clarifications and modifications notified thereunder
Companies Act, 2013	The Companies Act, 2013, read with the rules, regulations, clarifications and amendments notified thereunder
Consolidated FDI Policy	The consolidated FDI Policy, effective from October 15, 2020, issued by the DPIIT, and any amendments or substitutions thereof, issued from time to time
COVID-19	The novel coronavirus disease, which is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus strain that was discovered in 2019 and has resulted in a global pandemic
CSR	Corporate social responsibility
Depositories Act	Depositories Act, 1996, read with the rules, regulations, amendments and modifications notified thereunder
Depository	A depository registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018
“Depository Participant” or “DP”	A depository participant as defined under the Depositories Act
DIN	Director Identification Number
DP ID	Depository Participant’s identity number
DPIIT	Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India
EGM	Extraordinary General Meeting
EPS	Earnings per share
ESOP cash bonus	ESOP cash bonus represents bonus payable to eligible employees upon vesting of the underlying options. These options vest over a period of 1-4 years from the grant date and are exercisable within 10 years from the grant date
FDI	Foreign direct investment
FEMA	Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, read with rules and regulations notified thereunder
FEMA Rules	Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Rules, 2019
Financial Year or Fiscal or FY	The period of 12 months commencing on April 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year and ending on March 31 of that particular calendar year
FPIs	A foreign portfolio investor who has been registered pursuant to the SEBI FPI Regulations
FVCI	Foreign Venture Capital Investors (as defined under the SEBI FVCI Regulations) registered with SEBI
“Government of India” or “Central Government” or “GoI”	The Government of India
GST	Goods and Services Tax
HUF(s)	Hindu undivided family(ies)
ICAI	The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
Income Tax Act	The Income-tax Act, 1961
“Ind AS” or “Indian Accounting Standards”	The Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015

Term	Description
Indian GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016
“INR” or “Rupee” or “₹” or “Rs.”	Indian Rupee, the official currency of the Republic of India
IPO	Initial public offering
IT	Information Technology
MCA	Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India
Mutual Funds	Mutual funds registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
N.A.	Not applicable
NACH	National Automated Clearing House
NAV	Net Asset Value
NAV per equity share	Net Asset Value per equity share is Net Worth at the end of the year divided by number of shares outstanding at the end of the year. Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year is an aggregate of number of equity shares, compulsory convertible preference shares (basis as is converted basis) and options exercisable at the end of the year
NEFT	National Electronic Fund Transfer
Net Worth	As per Regulation 2(1)(hh) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Net Worth means the aggregate value of the paid-up share capital and all reserves created out of the profits and securities premium account and debit or credit balance of profit and loss account, after deducting the aggregate value of the accumulated losses, deferred expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure not written off, as per the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities, but does not include reserves created out of revaluation of assets, write-back of depreciation and amalgamation. Further, Net Worth is calculated by deducting the remeasurement of defined benefit plans, exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation and effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge (net) from the equity attributable to owners of our Company. Equity attributable to owners of our Company comprises of equity share capital and other equity.
NPCI	National Payments Corporation of India
“NR” or “Non-Resident”	A person resident outside India, as defined under the FEMA and includes an NRI, FPIs and FVCIs registered with SEBI
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
“OCB” or “Overseas Corporate Body”	A company, partnership, society or other corporate body owned directly or indirectly to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs including overseas trusts, in which not less than 60% of beneficial interest is irrevocably held by NRIs directly or indirectly and which was in existence on October 3, 2003 and immediately before such date had taken benefits under the general permission granted to OCBs under FEMA and which was de-recognized through the Foreign Exchange Management (Withdrawal of General Permission to Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs)) Regulations, 2003. OCBs are not allowed to invest in the Offer
p.a.	Per annum
P/E Ratio	Price/Earnings Ratio
PAN	Permanent Account Number
PAT	Profit / (Loss) for the year
RBI	The Reserve Bank of India
Regulation S	Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act
Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition	Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition represents bonus payable to eligible employees of the entities acquired in Fiscal 2022 subject to completion of the retention period of 3-5 years
“Return on Net Worth” or “RoNW”	Return on Net Worth is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year divided by Net Worth at the end of the year
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
Rule 144A	Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act
SCRA	Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956
SCRR	Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957
SMS	Short Message Service
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India constituted under the SEBI Act
SEBI Act	Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
SEBI AIF Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012
SEBI BTI Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Bankers to an Issue) Regulations, 1994
SEBI FPI Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019

Term	Description
SEBI FVCI Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Venture Capital Investors) Regulations, 2000
SEBI ICDR Master Circular	SEBI master circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/0154 dated November 11, 2024
SEBI ICDR Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
SEBI Listing Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
SEBI Merchant Bankers Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992
SEBI RTA Master Circular	SEBI master circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/91dated June 23, 2025 to the extent it pertains to UPI
SEBI SBEBSE Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021
SEBI Takeover Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011
SEBI VCF Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Venture Capital Fund) Regulations, 1996, as repealed pursuant to the SEBI AIF Regulations
State Government	The government of a state of India
STT	Securities Transaction Tax
TAN	Tax Deduction and Collection Account Number
U. S. Securities Act	The United States Securities Act of 1933
“US\$” or “USD” or “US Dollar”	United States Dollar, the official currency of the United States of America
“USA” or “U.S.” or “US”	United States of America
U.S. QIBs	U.S. persons that are “qualified institutional buyers” as defined in Rule 144A
VCFs	Venture capital funds as defined in and registered with SEBI under the SEBI VCF Regulations or the SEBI AIF Regulations, as the case may be

SUMMARY OF THE OFFER DOCUMENT

The following is a general summary of certain disclosures and the terms of the Offer and is not exhaustive, nor does it purport to contain a summary of all the disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus or all details relevant to prospective investors. This summary should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, including “Risk Factors”, “The Offer”, “Capital Structure”, “Objects of the Offer”, “Industry Overview”, “Our Business”, “Our Promoters and Promoter Group”, “Restated Consolidated Financial Information”, “Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments”, “Offer Procedure” and “Main Provisions of the Articles of Association” on pages 36, 80, 95, 173, 211, 267, 370, 375, 493, 532 and 554, respectively.

Summary of our primary business

Founded in 2000, we are a globally recognized enterprise AI company (source: Everest Report), with a vision to power human decisions in our clients’ enterprises by leveraging AI. We support large global enterprises with data-driven insights and assist them in their decision making through our end-to-end AI solutions, which we build by leveraging our technical, domain and functional capabilities built over our operating history of over 25 years. As of March 31, 2025, our full suite of AI solutions is organized under two segments: Fractal.ai (comprising AI services and AI products primarily hosted on Cogentiq) and Fractal Alpha (comprising AI businesses).

Summary of the industry in which we operate

The overall data, analytics and AI (“DAAI”) market, valued at an estimated US\$143 billion (₹12 trillion) in Fiscal 2025 is expected to grow at 16.7% CAGR to US\$310 billion (₹23 trillion) by Fiscal 2030. Banking, financial services, and insurance (“BFSI”), healthcare and life sciences (“HLS”), retail and distribution, consumer packaged goods (“CPG”) and technology, media and telecommunications (“TMT”) were estimated to account for 80% of the global DAAI services market in Fiscal 2025. Increased Gen AI adoption is likely to drive CAGRs for BFSI (16.7%), HLS (18.2%), retail and distribution (15.2%), CPG (15.0%) and TMT (15.7%) over Fiscals 2025-2030. (Source: Everest Report)

For details, see “Industry Overview” and “Our Business” on pages 211 and 267, respectively.

Promoters

Our Promoters are Srikanth Velamakanni, Pranay Agrawal, Chetana Kumar, Narendra Kumar Agrawal and Rupa Krishnan Agrawal. For details, see “Our Promoters and Promoter Group” on page 370.

Offer size

The details in relation to the Offer is set forth below:

Offer	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each for cash at a price of ₹[●] per Equity Share aggregating up to ₹49,000 million
of which	
(i) Fresh Issue^{(1)*}	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹12,793 million
(ii) Offer for Sale^{(2)#}	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 aggregating up to ₹36,207 million by the Selling Shareholders
(iii) Employee Reservation Portion⁽³⁾	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹[●] million

* Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of specified securities aggregating up to ₹2,558 million, as may be permitted under applicable law, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the amount raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, shall not exceed 20% of the size of the Fresh Issue. The utilization of the proceeds raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be done towards the Objects in compliance with applicable law. Prior to the completion of the Offer, our Company shall appropriately intimate the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement, prior to allotment pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, that there is no guarantee that our Company may proceed with the Offer or the Offer may be successful and will result into listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Further, relevant disclosures in relation to such intimation to the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement (if undertaken) shall be appropriately made in the relevant sections of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus.

The outstanding CCPS shall be converted into Equity Shares, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC in accordance with Regulation 5(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. 4,523,604 CCPS shall be converted to 22,618,020 Equity Shares. For details, please see “Capital Structure – Notes to capital structure- Share capital history of our Company – The history of the outstanding preference share capital of our Company is set forth below” on page 142.

(1) The Offer has been authorized by a resolution dated August 1, 2025 passed by our Board and the Fresh Issue has been approved by a special resolution dated August 8, 2025 passed by our Shareholders.

- (2) Each of the Selling Shareholders have, severally and not jointly, authorised its participation in the Offer for Sale pursuant to their respective consent letters. For details on the authorization of each of the Selling Shareholders in relation to the Offered Shares, see “Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Authority of the Offer – Approval from Selling Shareholders” on page 502.
- (3) The Employee Reservation Portion shall not exceed 5% of our post-Offer paid-up Equity Share capital. In the event of under-subscription in the Employee Reservation Portion (if any), the unsubscribed portion will be available for allocation and Allotment proportionately to all Eligible Employees who have Bid in excess of ₹200,000, subject to the maximum value of Allotment made to such Eligible Employee not exceeding ₹500,000. The unsubscribed portion, if any, in the Employee Reservation Portion (after allocating of up to ₹500,000), shall be added to the Net Offer. For further details, see “Offer Structure” on page 527.

The Offer and the Net Offer shall constitute [●]% and [●]%, respectively, of the fully diluted post-Offer paid up Equity Share capital of our Company. For further details, see “The Offer” and “Offer Structure” on pages 80 and 527, respectively.

Objects of the Offer

Our Company proposes to utilize the Net Proceeds towards funding the objects set forth below:

Particulars	Estimated amount to be funded from Net Proceeds (in ₹ million)
Investment in one of our Subsidiaries, Fractal USA, for pre-payment and/ or scheduled repayment, in full or in part, of its borrowings	2,649
Purchase of laptops	571
Setting-up new office premises in India	1,211
Investment in (a) research and development; and (b) sales and marketing under Fractal Alpha	3,551
Funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and other strategic initiatives, and general corporate purposes ^{(1) (2)}	[●]
Net Proceeds⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	[●]
(1) The cumulative amount to be utilized towards funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and other strategic initiatives and general corporate purposes shall not exceed 35% of the Gross Proceeds. Further, the amount to be utilised for each of: (a) funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions; and (b) general corporate purposes, shall not exceed 25% of the Gross Proceeds. (2) To be determined upon finalisation of the Offer Price and updated in the Prospectus prior to filing with the RoC. (3) Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of specified securities aggregating up to ₹2,558 million, as may be permitted under applicable law, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the amount raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, shall not exceed 20% of the size of the Fresh Issue. The utilisation of the proceeds raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be done towards the objects in compliance with applicable law. Prior to the completion of the Offer, our Company shall appropriately intimate the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement, prior to allotment pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, that there is no guarantee that our Company may proceed with the Offer or the Offer may be successful and will result into listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Further, relevant disclosures in relation to such intimation to the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement (if undertaken) shall be appropriately made in the relevant sections of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus and intimate the Stock Exchanges, in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations.	

For further details, see “Objects of the Offer” on page 173.

Aggregate pre-Offer Shareholding of our Promoters, members of our Promoter Group and Selling Shareholders

The aggregate pre-Offer shareholding and percentage of the pre-Offer paid-up Equity Share capital, of each of our Promoters, members of our Promoter Group and Selling Shareholders as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is set forth below:

S. No	Category and name of Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each, on a fully diluted basis	Percentage of pre-Offer Equity Share capital (%)	Percentage of pre-Offer Equity Share capital, on a fully diluted basis (%)	Number of post-Offer Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each	Percentage of post-Offer Equity Share capital (%)
Promoters							
1.	Srikanth Velamakanni [^]	7,395,590	8,782,180	5.40	5.21	[●]	[●]
2.	Pranay Agrawal*	8,131,360	8,209,050	5.93	4.87	[●]	[●]
3.	Chetana Kumar	6,377,155	6,567,155	4.65	3.89	[●]	[●]
4.	Narendra Kumar Agrawal	5,962,180	5,962,180	4.35	3.54	[●]	[●]

S. No	Category and name of Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each, on a fully diluted basis	Percentage of pre- Offer Equity Share capital (%)	Percentage of pre- Offer Equity Share capital, on a fully diluted basis (%)	Number of post- Offer Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each	Percentage of post- Offer Equity Share capital (%)
5.	Rupa Krishnan Agrawal	828,910	828,910	0.60	0.49	[●]	[●]
Total (A)		28,695,195	30,349,475	20.93	18.00	[●]	[●]
Promoter Group (other than Promoters)							
1.	AGI Trust	250,000	250,000	0.18	0.15	[●]	[●]
2.	ASI Trust	250,000	250,000	0.18	0.15	[●]	[●]
Total (B)		500,000	500,000	0.36	0.30	[●]	[●]
Selling Shareholders							
1.	Quinag Bidco Ltd	14,978,685	31,666,210	10.93	18.78	[●]	[●]
2.	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	37,362,115	43,292,610	27.27	25.67	[●]	[●]
3.	Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala	530,700	530,700	0.39	0.31	[●]	[●]
4.	GLM Family Trust	26,482,780	26,482,780	19.33	15.70	[●]	[●]
Total (C)		79,354,280	101,972,300	57.91	60.47	[●]	[●]
Total (D=A+B+C)		108,549,475	132,821,775	79.22	78.76	[●]	[●]

[^]As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, 3,150,915 Equity Shares constituting 1.87% of our pre- Offer Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis held by Srikanth Velamakanni, are pledged in favor of a lender pursuant to the unattested deed of pledge dated June 11, 2025 in connection with a loan taken by him in his personal capacity. For further details, please see, “Capital Structure - Notes to Capital Structure- Share capital history of our Company - Pledged Equity Shares” on page 145.

^{*}Of the 8,131,360 Equity Shares, Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 Equity Shares (in dematerialized form) which constitutes 1.98% of the pre- Offer Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis, with the beneficial owner being the Agrawal Family Trust. Pranay Agrawal will transfer the registered ownership of these Equity Shares to the Agrawal Family Trust, upon the said trust having opened a demat account in its name. For further details see, “Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – History of build-up of Promoters’ shareholding and lock-in of Promoters’ shareholding - Build-up of Promoters’ shareholding in our Company – Pranay Agrawal” on page 147.

For further details, see “Capital Structure” on page 95.

Shareholding of our Promoters, members of our Promoter Group and additional top 10 Shareholders of our Company

The aggregate pre- Offer and post- Offer shareholding, of each of our Promoters, members of our Promoter Group and additional top 10 Shareholders (apart from Promoters and members of the Promoter Group) is set forth below:

S. No.	Pre- Offer Shareholding as at the date of the Price Band Advertisement ⁽¹⁾			Post- Offer Shareholding as at Allotment ^{*(1)(2)}			
	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each ⁽¹⁾	Pre- Offer Shareholding, on a fully diluted basis (%) ⁽¹⁾	At the lower end of the Price Band (₹[●]*)		At the upper end of the Price Band (₹[●]*)	
				Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each*	Post- offer Shareholding (%)*	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each*	Post- offer Shareholding (%)*
Promoters							
1.	Srikanth Velamakanni	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
2.	Pranay Agrawal	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
3.	Chetana Kumar	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
4.	Narendra Kumar Agrawal	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
5.	Rupa Krishnan Agrawal	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Promoter Group							
1.	AGI Trust	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
2.	ASI Trust	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
Additional top 10 Shareholders							
1.	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

S. No.	Pre-Offer Shareholding as at the date of the Price Band Advertisement ⁽¹⁾			Post-Offer Shareholding as at Allotment ^{*(1)(2)}			
	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each ⁽¹⁾	Pre-Offer Shareholding, on a fully diluted basis (%) ⁽¹⁾	At the lower end of the Price Band (₹[●]*)		At the upper end of the Price Band (₹[●]*)	
				Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each*	Post-offer Shareholding (%)*	Number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each*	Post-offer Shareholding (%)*
2.	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
3.	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
4.	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
5.	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
6.	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
7.	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
8.	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
9.	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
10.	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

*To be filled in at the Prospectus stage.

Notes:

1. Calculated on the basis of total Equity Shares held and such number of Equity Shares on a fully diluted basis. At the Prospectus stage, this will include any transfers of Equity Shares by existing Shareholders after the date of pre-Offer and the Price Band Advertisement and until the date of the Prospectus.
2. Based on the Offer Price of ₹[●] and subject to finalisation of the Basis of Allotment.

Summary of financial information derived from our Restated Consolidated Financial Information

The summary of the financial information of our Company as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information is set forth below. For further details, see “Restated Consolidated Financial Information” on page 375.

(in ₹ million, other than share data)

Particulars	As of / for the year ended		
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Share capital	31	31	31
Total Equity	17,654	14,199	13,634
Total borrowings	2,662	2,501	3,256
Revenue from operations	27,654	21,963	19,854
Profit / (Loss) for the year	2,206	(547)	1,944
Basic EPS (₹)	14.49	(3.12)	13.39
Diluted EPS (₹)	13.36	(3.12)*	12.42
Net Worth ⁽¹⁾	17,483	13,970	13,392
Net Asset Value (NAV) per Equity Share (₹) ⁽²⁾	104	85	83

Notes:

*In view of losses during year ended March 31, 2024, the options are anti-dilutive. Accordingly, there is no variation between basic and dilutive earnings per share.

1. As per Regulation 2(1)(hh) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations Net Worth means the aggregate value of the paid-up share capital and all reserves created out of the profits and securities premium account and debit or credit balance of profit and loss account, after deducting the aggregate value of the accumulated losses, deferred expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure not written off, as per the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities, but does not include reserves created out of revaluation of assets, write-back of depreciation and amalgamation. Further, Net Worth is calculated by deducting the Remeasurement of defined benefit plans, Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation and Effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge (net) from the equity attributable to owners of the Company. Equity attributable to owners of the Company comprises of equity share capital and other equity. For a reconciliation of Net Worth, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations-non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
2. Net Asset Value per equity share is Net Worth at the end of the year divided by number of shares outstanding at the end of the year. Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year is an aggregate of number of equity shares, compulsory convertible preference shares (basis as is converted basis) and options exercisable at the end of the year. For a reconciliation of Net Asset Value per equity share, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations-non-GAAP measures” on page 478.

Qualifications of the Statutory Auditor which have not been given effect to in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

There are no qualifications by the Statutory Auditor which have not been given effect to in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

Summary of outstanding litigation

A summary of outstanding litigation proceedings involving our Company, our Subsidiaries, our Promoters, our Directors, our Key Managerial Personnel and our Senior Management, as disclosed in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, is provided below:

Category of individuals/entities	Criminal proceedings	Tax matters	Statutory or regulatory actions	Disciplinary actions by the SEBI or Stock Exchanges against our Promoters in the last five years, including outstanding action	Material civil litigations as per the Materiality Approach	Aggregate amount involved* (in ₹ million)
Company						
Against our Company	Nil	14	1	N.A.	Nil	212
By our Company	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	Nil
Subsidiaries						
Against our Subsidiaries	Nil	6	Nil	N.A.	Nil	1
By our Subsidiaries	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	Nil
Directors (excluding Promoters)						
Against our Directors	3	Nil	Nil	N.A.	1	8,558
By our Directors	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	Nil
Promoters						
Against our Promoters	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
By our Promoters	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Key Managerial Personnel (excluding Promoters)						
Against our Key Managerial Personnel	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil
By our Key Managerial Personnel	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Nil
Senior Management (excluding Promoters)						
Against our Senior Management	Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil
By our Senior Management	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Nil

*Included to the extent quantifiable.

Further, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no pending proceedings involving our Group Company which will have a material impact on our Company.

For further details of the outstanding litigation proceedings, see “*Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments*” on page 493.

Risk factors

Specific attention of the Bidders is invited to the section “*Risk Factors*” on page 36 to have an informed view before making an investment decision. Set forth below are the top 10 risk factors:

S. No.	Risk Factor
1.	Security breaches, cyber-attacks, computer viruses and hacking activities may cause material adverse effects on our business, financial performance and results of operations and expose us to liability, which could adversely affect our business and our reputation.
2.	Our success depends on our ability to attract, retain and expand relationships with our clients. We derived 53.8% of our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment from our top-10 clients, of which one client contributed 9.8% of our revenue, in Fiscal 2025. We also derived 80.8% of our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment from our existing “Must Win Clients” (“MWC”) in Fiscal 2025. If we cannot maintain and expand our relationships with our existing client base or add new clients, our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations may be adversely affected.

S. No.	Risk Factor
3.	Our focus industry verticals - consumer packaged goods and retail (“CPGR”), technology, media and telecom (“TMT”), healthcare and life sciences (“HLS”), and banking, financial services and insurance (“BFSI”) contributed 39.3%, 29.9%, 13.8%, and 11.0%, respectively in Fiscal 2025 to our revenue from operations in the Fractal.ai segment. Any decrease in demand for AI solutions in these industries could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
4.	We derived 65.2% of our revenue from operations from the United States of America for Fiscal 2025. Our global operations involve challenges and risks that could increase our expenses, adversely affect our results of operations and require increased time and attention from our management.
5.	Our business depends on the quality and successful implementation of our AI solutions. Delays or failure in meeting contractual timelines or the expectation of our clients may result in cost overrun, loss of business and disputes which in turn could adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.
6.	Our success depends on our ability to adapt to changes in client or market preferences and to adopt new technologies. Our failure to do so could adversely affect our business and results of operations.
7.	The development and use of AI, including Gen AI, requires us to retain skilled talent. If we fail to attract, retain, train and optimally utilise these professionals, or if there is an increase in employee costs, our business may be unable to grow and our results of operations and profitability could decline.
8.	Internal or external fraud or misconduct by our employees or consultants could adversely affect our reputation and our results of operations.
9.	Our business is subject to evolving laws regarding AI, privacy, data protection and other related matters. Many of these laws are subject to change and could result in claims, changes to our business practices, monetary penalties, increased cost of operations, which may harm our business.
10.	We had losses before exceptional items and tax expense in Fiscals 2024 and 2023. There is no assurance that we will not incur losses in the future as we expand our operations.

Summary of contingent liabilities

The summary of the contingent liabilities derived from our Restated Consolidated Financial Information as of March 31, 2025, is set forth below:

(in ₹ million)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025
For income tax matters under appeal*	136
For good and service tax under appeal*	3
Total	139

*We believe that these claims are not tenable and hence no provision has been made in this regard. The amount of contingent liabilities is disclosed based on the best possible estimate, excluding consequential interest and penalty, if any, which in turn is based on the likelihood of possible outcomes of proceedings by the tax authorities and the possible cash outflow will be known on settlement of the proceedings by the tax authorities.

For details, see “Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Annexure VI – Note 36 – Commitments and contingent liabilities” on page 455.

Summary of related party transactions

The summary of our related party transactions for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 is set forth below:

				(in ₹ million)		
Particulars				Fiscals		
Nature of Transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	Percentage of revenue from operations as of Fiscal 2025 (in %)	2025	2024	2023
Managerial remuneration*	Key Managerial Personnel		0.7	193	118	116
Interest Income	Pranay Agrawal	Non-Executive Director	0.1	14	10	8
Loan given	Pranay Agrawal	Non-Executive Director	NA	-	8	-
Repayment of loan	Pranay Agrawal	Non-Executive Director	NA	-	8	251
Consulting services	Tario Partners LLP	Enterprise in which director is interested	0.0	10	10	7

Particulars				Fiscals			
Nature of Transaction	Related parties with whom transactions have taken place	Nature of relationship	Percentage of revenue from operations as of Fiscal 2025 (in %)	2025	2024	2023	
Expenses incurred on behalf of associate company	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Associate Company	0.0	-	8	0	
Reimbursement of expense	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Associate Company	0.0	7	-	0	

*Excludes:

- 1) The remuneration fees paid to non-executive and independent directors amounting to ₹23 million, ₹16 million and ₹7 million for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, respectively.
- 2) Total employee stock option expense for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 includes a charge of ₹62 million, ₹102 million and ₹139 million, respectively, towards key management personnel.

For details of the related party transactions and as reported in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, see “Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Annexure VI- Note 27 – related party disclosure” on page 424.

Financing arrangements

There have been no financing arrangements whereby the Promoters, members of our Promoter Group, our Directors and their relatives (as defined in the Companies Act, 2013) have financed the purchase by any other person of securities of our Company (other than in the normal course of business of the financing entity) during a period of six months immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Details of price at which specified securities of our Company were acquired by our Promoters, members of the Promoter Group, Selling Shareholders and Shareholders with right to nominate directors or other special rights in the last three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus

Except as disclosed below, none of the Promoters, members of the Promoter Group, Selling Shareholders or Shareholders with special rights acquired specified securities in the last three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. The details of price at which specified securities acquired are as follows:

Name of the acquirer/ shareholder	Nature of transaction	Date of acquisition / transfer	No. of Equity Shares	Face value (₹)	Acquisition price per Equity Share (in ₹)
Promoters					
Srikanth Velamakanni	Secondary acquisition	January 9, 2025	1,740	1	2,270
Pranay Agrawal	Secondary acquisition	January 9, 2025	1,730	1	2,270
Pranay Agrawal	Allotment of shares	April 23, 2025	60,280	1	846
Narendra Kumar Agrawal	Gift	June 10, 2025	333,412	1	Nil**
Pranay Agrawal	Allotment of shares	June 16, 2025	181,500	1	846
Pranay Agrawal	Allotment of shares	June 25, 2025	20,000	1	846
Pranay Agrawal	Bonus issue	July 29, 2025	6,505,088 ^s	1	Nil*
Rupa Krishnan Agrawal	Bonus issue	July 29, 2025	663,128	1	Nil*
Srikanth Velamakanni	Bonus issue	July 29, 2025	5,916,472	1	Nil*
Chetana Kumar	Bonus issue	July 29, 2025	5,101,724	1	Nil*
Narendra Kumar Agrawal	Bonus issue	July 29, 2025	4,769,744	1	Nil*
Promoter Group					
ASI Trust	Gift	July 2, 2025	50,000	1	Nil**
AGI Trust	Gift	July 2, 2025	50,000	1	Nil**
ASI Trust	Bonus issue	July 29, 2025	200,000	1	Nil*
AGI Trust	Bonus issue	July 29, 2025	200,000	1	Nil*
Selling Shareholders					
TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Transfer	September 8, 2023	31,638	1	3,485.31
TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Transfer	September 8, 2023	31,638	1	3,485.31
TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Transfer	September 8, 2023	31,613	1	3,485.31

Name of the acquirer/ shareholder	Nature of transaction	Date of acquisition / transfer	No. of Equity Shares	Face value (₹)	Acquisition price per Equity Share (in ₹)
TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Transfer	December 6, 2023	23,720	1	3,512.32
TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Bonus issue	July 29, 2025	29,889,692	1	Nil*
GLM Family Trust	Gift	January 24, 2024	5,296,556	1	Nil**
GLM Family Trust	Bonus issue	July 29, 2025	21,186,224	1	Nil*
Quinag Bidco Ltd	Bonus issue	July 29, 2025	11,982,948	1	Nil*
Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala	Bonus issue	July 29, 2025	424,560	1	Nil*
Shareholders (other than covered above) with special rights[^]					
Gita Gulu Mirchandani	Gift	January 16, 2024	2,265,296	1	Nil**
Gulu Mirchandani	Bonus issue	July 29, 2025	400,000	1	Nil*
Gita Gulu Mirchandani	Bonus issue	July 29, 2025	400,000	1	Nil*

Note: The above details have been certified by Nikunj Raichura & Associates, Chartered Accountants, by way of their certificate dated August 12, 2025.

[§]Including 2,666,352 Equity Shares held by Pranay Agrawal as the registered owner on behalf of the Agrawal Family Trust

[^]Such shareholders are also entitled to nominate Directors on our Board. For details, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters - Shareholders' agreements and other agreements" on page 323.

* Acquisition price of bonus shares has been considered as Nil.

**Acquisition price of gifted equity shares has been considered as Nil

Weighted average price at which the Equity Shares were acquired by our Promoters and the Selling Shareholders in the last one year preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus

The weighted average price at which the Equity Shares were acquired by the Promoters and the Selling Shareholders in the one year preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is as follows:

S. No.	Name	Number of Equity Shares acquired in last one year	Weighted average price of equity shares acquired in the last one year (in ₹)*
Promoters			
1.	Srikanth Velamakanni	5,918,212	1
2.	Pranay Agrawal**	6,768,598	33
3.	Chetana Kumar	5,101,724	Nil***
4.	Narendra Kumar Agrawal	5,103,156	Nil***
5.	Rupa Krishnan Agrawal	663,128	Nil***
Selling Shareholders			
6.	Quinag Bidco Ltd	11,982,948	Nil***
7.	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	29,889,692	Nil***
8.	Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala	424,560	Nil***
9.	GLM Family Trust	26,482,780	Nil***

*As certified by Nikunj Raichura & Associates, Chartered Accountants, by way of their certificate dated August 12, 2025.

** Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 equity shares of which the Agrawal Family Trust is the beneficial owner. The Agrawal Family Trust is in process of opening a demat account, post which registered ownership of these shares will be transferred in the name of Agrawal Family Trust.

***The aforementioned shareholder has not purchased any equity shares in the last year and has received bonus shares issued by the Company on July 29, 2025. Since there has been no purchase / acquisition, other than bonus issuance, in last one year, hence no weighted average price is attributable to these holdings.

Average Cost of Acquisition of Equity Shares for our Promoters and the Selling Shareholders

The average cost of acquisition per Equity Share of the Promoters and the Selling Shareholders as at the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is set forth below:

S. No.	Name	Number of Equity Shares held prior to conversion of Preference Shares	Number of Equity Shares held post-conversion of Preference Shares [@]	Average cost of acquisition per Equity Share (₹) ^{^**@}
Promoters				

S. No.	Name	Number of Equity Shares held prior to conversion of Preference Shares	Number of Equity Shares held post-conversion of Preference Shares [@]	Average cost of acquisition per Equity Share (₹) ^{^*#@}
1.	Srikanth Velamakanni	7,395,590	7,395,590	65
2.	Pranay Agrawal****	8,131,360	8,131,360	75
3.	Chetana Kumar	6,377,155	6,377,155	1
4.	Narendra Kumar Agrawal	5,962,180	5,962,180	0.4
5.	Rupa Krishnan Agrawal	828,910	828,910	3
Selling Shareholders				
6.	Quinag Bidco Ltd	14,978,685	31,666,210	173
7.	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	37,362,115	43,292,610	642
8.	Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala	530,700	530,700	2
9.	GLM Family Trust	26,482,780	26,482,780	Nil**

[^]As certified by Nikunj Raichura & Associates, Chartered Accountants, by way of their certificate dated August 12, 2025.

^{*} For the purpose of calculating the average cost of acquisition per equity share, only those shares that were purchased or acquired by the respective Promoters / Selling Shareholders have been considered; shares that were sold or transferred have been excluded.

^{**} The shareholder was allotted equity shares as a gift and subsequently received bonus shares issued by the Company on July 29, 2025. In the absence of any purchase transaction, no weighted average price is attributable to these holdings.

[@] Assuming conversion of CCPS into Equity Shares, which shall happen prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with RoC, as a result of which 4,523,604 outstanding CCPS will be converted into 22,618,020 Equity Shares prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with RoC in accordance with Regulation 5(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations

^{****} Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 equity shares of which the Agrawal Family Trust is the beneficial owner of shares. The trust is in process of opening demat account, post which registered ownership of these shares will be transferred in the name of Trust.

Weighted average cost of acquisition of all equity shares transacted in the last one year, 18 months and three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus

Period	Weighted average cost of acquisition (₹)####	Cap Price is 'X' times the weighted average cost of acquisition [#]	Range of acquisition price: lowest price-highest price (₹)*###
Last one year preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	83	[●]	Nil ^{##} - 644
Last 18 months preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	20	[●]	Nil ^{##} - 644
Last three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	30	[●]	Nil ^{##} - 702

[^]As certified by Nikunj Raichura & Associates, Chartered Accountants, by way of their certificate dated August 12, 2025.

[#]To be updated upon finalisation of the Price Band.

^{##} Acquisition price of bonus shares has been considered as Nil.

^{###} Adjusted to give impact of bonus issuance by our Company.

^{*} Only the primary /secondary acquisition excluding bonus for the purpose of calculation of weighted average cost of acquisition per equity share.

Details of Pre-IPO placement

Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of specified securities aggregating up to ₹2,558 million, as may be permitted under applicable law, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the amount raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, shall not exceed 20% of the size of the Fresh Issue. Prior to the completion of the Offer, our Company shall appropriately intimate the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement, prior to allotment pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, that there is no guarantee that our Company may proceed with the Offer or the Offer may be successful and will result into listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Further, relevant disclosures in relation to such intimation to the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement (if undertaken) shall be appropriately made in the relevant sections of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus and intimated to the Stock Exchanges, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Issue of Equity Shares for consideration other than cash in the last one year (excluding bonus issuance)

Our Company has not issued any Equity Shares for consideration other than cash in the one year immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Split/Consolidation of Equity Shares in the last one year

There was no split or consolidation of Equity Shares in the last one year.

Exemption from complying with any provisions of securities laws granted by the SEBI

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has not sought any exemption from complying with any provisions of securities laws from SEBI.

CERTAIN CONVENTIONS, USE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND MARKET DATA AND CURRENCY OF PRESENTATION

Certain conventions

All references to “India” contained in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are to the Republic of India and its territories and possessions and all references herein to the “Government”, “Indian Government”, “GoI”, “Central Government” or the “State Government” are to the Government of India, central or state, as applicable. All references to the “U.S.”, “USA” or the “United States” are to the United States of America and its territories and possessions. All references to the “United Kingdom”, “England”, “U.K.” are to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and its territories and possessions. All references to “Singapore” are to the Republic of Singapore. All references to “Canada” are to the Dominion of Canada. All references to “UAE” or “United Arab Emirates” are to “United Arab Emirates”. All references to “Germany” are to Federal Republic of Germany. All references to “Netherlands” are to the Kingdom of the Netherlands. All references to “China” are to the Republic of China. All references to “Australia” are to the Government of Australia. All references to “Malaysia” are to the Federation of Malaya. All references to “Switzerland” are to the Swiss Confederation. All references to “Ukraine” are to Ukraine and its territories and possessions. All references to “Sweden” are to the Kingdom of Sweden.

Unless otherwise specified, any time mentioned in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is in Indian Standard Time (“IST”). Unless indicated otherwise, all references to a year in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are to a calendar year.

Unless indicated otherwise, all references to page numbers in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are to the corresponding page numbers of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Financial data

Our Company’s Financial Year commences on April 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year and ends on March 31 of that particular calendar year, so all references to a particular Financial Year or Fiscal, unless stated otherwise, are to the 12-month period commencing on April 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year and ending on March 31 of that particular calendar year.

Unless stated or the context requires otherwise, the financial data in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus comprise the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the restated consolidated statement of changes in equity, and the restated consolidated statement of cash flows, for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the material accounting policies and other explanatory information and notes, which have been prepared in terms of the requirements of Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note on “Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019)” issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information has been prepared to comply in all material respects with Ind AS as specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, as applicable to the consolidated financial statements and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act. For further details, see “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information*” on page 375.

There are differences between the Ind AS, the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). Accordingly, the degree to which the financial information included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus will provide meaningful information is entirely dependent on the reader’s level of familiarity with Indian accounting policies and practices, the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Any reliance by persons not familiar with accounting standards in India, the Ind AS, the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI ICDR Regulations, on the financial disclosures presented in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus should accordingly be limited. We have not attempted to quantify the differences between the financial data (prepared under Ind AS) and IFRS/U.S. GAAP, nor have we provided a reconciliation thereof. We urge the Bidders to consult their respective advisors regarding such differences and their impact on our financial data. For risks relating to significant differences between Ind AS and other accounting principles, see “*Risk Factors- Differences exist between Ind AS and other accounting*

principles, such as IFRS and U.S. GAAP, which may be material to investors' assessments of our financial condition, result of operations and cash flows" on page 71.

Unless the context otherwise indicates, any percentage or amounts, as set forth in "Risk Factors", "Our Business" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" on pages 36, 267 and 463, respectively, and elsewhere in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus have been calculated based on the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

Certain figures contained in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, including financial information, have been subject to rounding adjustments. All shareholding percentage figures and earnings per share have been rounded off to two decimal places and other percentage figures have been rounded off to one decimal place. In certain instances, (i) the sum or percentage change of such numbers may not conform exactly to the total figure given; and (ii) the sum of the numbers in a column or row in certain tables may not conform exactly to the total figure given for that column or row. However, where any figures that may have been sourced from third-party industry sources are rounded off to other than two decimal places in their respective sources, such figures appear in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as rounded-off to such number of decimal places as provided in such respective sources.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This Draft Red Herring Prospectus contains certain non-GAAP financial measures like EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted PAT, EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, PAT Margin, Adjusted PAT Margin, Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment, Adjusted segment results margin - Fractal.ai segment, Adjusted segment results - Fractal Alpha segment, Adjusted segment results margin - Fractal Alpha segment, Net Worth, Return on Net Worth and Net Asset Value per Equity Share that are not required by, or presented in accordance with, Ind AS, or IFRS. Further, these non-GAAP measures are not a measurement of our financial performance or liquidity under Ind AS, IFRS or U.S. GAAP and should not be considered in isolation or construed as an alternative to cash flows, profit/ (loss) for the years or any other measure of financial performance or as an indicator of our operating performance, liquidity, profitability or cash flows generated by operating, investing or financing activities derived in accordance with Ind AS, IFRS or U.S. GAAP. For further details, see "Risk Factors – We have included certain operational metrics and non-GAAP measures related to our operations and financial performance. These operational metrics and non-GAAP measures may not be comparable with financial or operational information of similar nomenclature computed and presented by other companies" on page 59. We compute and disclose such Non-GAAP financial measures as we consider such information to be useful measures of our business and financial performance. These Non-GAAP financial measures may not be computed on the basis of any standard methodology that is applicable across the industry and therefore may not be comparable to financial measures that may be computed and presented by other companies and are not measures of operating performance or liquidity defined by Ind AS and may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies.

Industry and market data

For the purpose of confirming our understanding of the industry in connection with the Offer, we have commissioned a report exclusively for the purposes of the Offer for an agreed fee, pursuant to an engagement letter dated May 6, 2025, titled "Data, Analytics, and AI (DAAI) Market Overview" dated August, 2025, prepared by Everest Group, which is also available at our Company's website, at <https://fractal.ai/investors-relations>. For risks in this regard, see "Risk Factors – Certain sections of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus contain information from the Everest Report which has been commissioned and paid for by us and any reliance on such information for making an investment decision in this offering is subject to inherent risks" on page 65. Everest Group has required us to include the following disclaimer in connection with the Everest Report:

Everest Business Advisory India Private Limited's ("**Everest Group**") report and its content described and cited herein (the "**Everest Report**") represents research opinions or viewpoints, not representations or statements of fact. The Everest Report was paid for by our Company. Unless otherwise specifically stated in the Everest Report, the Everest Report has not been updated or revised since the original publication date of the Everest Report.

Information used in preparing the Everest Report may have been obtained from or through the public, the companies in the Report, or third-party sources. To the extent such information includes estimates or forecasts, Everest Group has assumed that such estimates and forecasts have been properly prepared.

Industry publications generally state that the information contained in such publications has been obtained from publicly available documents and from various sources believed to be reliable. The data used in these sources

may have been reclassified by us for the purposes of presentation. Data from these sources may also not be comparable. Industry sources and publications may also base their information on estimates and assumptions that may prove to be incorrect. The extent to which the industry and market data presented in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is meaningful depends upon the reader's familiarity with and understanding of the methodologies used in compiling such data. There are no standard data gathering methodologies in the industry in which we conduct our business and methodologies and assumptions may vary widely among different market and industry sources. Such data involves risks, uncertainties and numerous assumptions and is subject to change based on various factors, including those disclosed in "Risk Factors" on page 36. Accordingly, no investment decision should be solely made on the basis of such information.

Currency and units of presentation

All references to "₹" or "Rupees" or "Rs." or "INR" are to Indian Rupees, the official currency of the Republic of India.

All references to "US\$" or "USD" are to United States Dollars, the official currency of the United States of America. All references to "GBP" or "£" are to Pound Sterling, the official currency of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. All references to "AED" are to United Arab Emirates Dirham, the official currency of the United Arab Emirates. All references to "SGD" are to Singapore dollar, the official currency of Singapore. All references to "CAD" are to Canadian dollar, the official currency of Canada. All references to "EUR" or "€" are to Euro, the official currency of the European Union. All references to "AUD" are to Australian dollar, the official currency of Australia. All references to "CHF" are to Swiss Franc, the official currency of Switzerland. All references to "RM" are to the Malaysian Ringgit, the official currency of Malaysia. All references to "SEK" are to the Krona, the official currency of Sweden. All references to "CNY" are to the Chinese Yuan, the official currency of People's Republic of China.

In this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has presented certain numerical information. All figures have been expressed in millions, except where specifically indicated. One million represents 10 lakhs or 1,000,000 and ten million represents 1 crore or 10,000,000. However, where any figures that may have been sourced from third party industry sources are expressed in denominations other than millions in their respective sources, such figures appear in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus expressed in such denominations as provided in such respective sources.

Exchange rates

This Draft Red Herring Prospectus contains conversions of certain other currency amounts into Indian Rupees that have been presented solely to comply with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. These conversions should not be construed as a representation that these currency amounts could have been, or can be converted into Indian Rupees, at any particular rate or at all.

The information with respect to the exchange rate between the Indian Rupee and other foreign currencies, as on the dates indicated, is set forth below:

(in ₹)			
Currency	Exchange rate as on March 31, 2025	Exchange rate as on March 31, 2024	Exchange rate as on March 31, 2023
1 AED	23.28	22.69	22.36
1 AUD	53.76	54.25	55.02
1 CAD	59.72	61.52	60.65
1 CHF	97.04	92.36	89.70
1 CNY	11.77	11.53	11.94
1 EUR	92.60	89.94	89.35
1 GBP	110.64	105.15	101.47
1 JPY	0.57	0.55	0.62
1 RM	19.27	17.63	18.57
1 SEK	8.54	7.82	7.91
1 SGD	63.69	61.67	61.83
1 US\$	85.58	83.37	82.22

Source: www.fbil.org.in

Note: Exchange rate is rounded off to two decimal places and in case March 31 of any of the respective years is a public holiday, the previous Working Day not being a public holiday has been considered.

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN THE UNITED STATES

The Equity Shares have not been recommended by any U.S. federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority. Furthermore, the foregoing authorities have not confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus or approved or disapproved the Equity Shares. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States. In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of our Company and the terms of the Offer, including the merits and risks involved. The Equity Shares offered in the Offer have not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**U.S. Securities Act**”) or any other applicable law of the United States and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are being offered and sold (a) within the United States only to persons reasonably believed to be “qualified institutional buyers” (as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act and referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as “**U.S. QIBs**”); for the avoidance of doubt, the term U.S. QIBs does not refer to a category of institutional investor defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as “QIBs”) in transactions exempt from, or not subject to the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and (b) outside the United States in offshore transactions as defined in and in compliance with Regulation S and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales are made. See “*Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Eligibility and Transfer Restrictions*” on page 506.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and Bids may not be made, by persons in any such jurisdiction except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

This Draft Red Herring Prospectus has been prepared on the basis that all offers of Equity Shares in Member States of the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”) (each a “**Member State**”) will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Regulation (as defined below), as applicable to each Member State, from the requirement to produce a prospectus for offers of Equity Shares. The expression “**Prospectus Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

Accordingly, any person making or intending to make an offer to the public within the EEA of Equity Shares which are the subject of the placement contemplated in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus should only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for our Company, any of the Selling Shareholders or any of the Book Running Lead Managers to produce a prospectus for such offer pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation. None of our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Book Running Lead Managers have authorised, nor do they authorize, the making of any offer of Equity Shares through any financial intermediary, other than the offers made by the Book Running Lead Managers which constitute the final placement of Equity Shares contemplated in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer to the public” in relation to the Equity Shares in any Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the Offer and any Equity Shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for any Equity Shares.

INFORMATION TO EEA DISTRIBUTORS (AS DEFINED BELOW)

Solely for the purposes of the product governance requirements contained within: (a) EU Directive 2014/65/EU on markets in financial instruments, as amended (“**MiFID II**”); (b) Articles 9 and 10 of Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2017/593 supplementing MiFID II; and (c) local implementing measures (together, the “**MiFID II Product Governance Requirements**”), and disclaiming all and any liability, whether arising in tort, contract or otherwise, which any “manufacturer” (for the purposes of the MiFID II Product Governance Requirements) may otherwise have with respect thereto, the Equity Shares have been subject to a product approval process, which has determined that such Equity Shares are: (i) compatible with an end target market of retail investors and investors who meet the criteria of professional clients and eligible counterparties, each as defined in MiFID II; and (ii) eligible for distribution through all distribution channels as are permitted by MiFID II (the “**Target Market Assessment**”). Notwithstanding the Target Market Assessment, “distributors” (for the purposes of the

MiFID II Product Governance Requirements) (“**EEA Distributors**”) should note that: the price of the Equity Shares may decline and investors could lose all or part of their investment; the Equity Shares offer no guaranteed income and no capital protection; and an investment in the Equity Shares is compatible only with investors who do not need a guaranteed income or capital protection, who (either alone or in conjunction with an appropriate financial or other adviser) are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of such an investment and who have sufficient resources to be able to bear any losses that may result therefrom. The Target Market Assessment is without prejudice to the requirements of any contractual, legal or regulatory selling restrictions in relation to the Offer. Furthermore, it is noted that, notwithstanding the Target Market Assessment, the Book Running Lead Managers will only procure investors who meet the criteria of professional clients and eligible counterparties.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Target Market Assessment does not constitute: (a) an assessment of suitability or appropriateness for the purposes of MiFID II; or (b) a recommendation to any investor or group of investors to invest in, or purchase, or take any other action whatsoever with respect to the Equity Shares. Each EEA Distributor is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Equity Shares and determining appropriate distribution channels.

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

This Draft Red Herring Prospectus has been prepared on the basis that all offers to the public of Equity Shares will be made pursuant to an exemption under the UK Prospectus Regulation from the requirement to produce a prospectus for offers of Equity Shares. The expression “**UK Prospectus Regulation**” means Prospectus Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“**EUWA**”). Accordingly, any person making or intending to make an offer to the public within the United Kingdom of Equity Shares which are the subject of the placement contemplated in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus should only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for our Company, the Selling Shareholders or any of the Book Running Lead Managers to produce a prospectus for such offer pursuant to Article 3 of the UK Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation. None of our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Book Running Lead Managers have authorized, nor do they authorize, the making of any offer of Equity Shares through any financial intermediary, other than the offers made by the members of the Syndicate which constitute the final placement of Equity Shares contemplated in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “**offer to the public**” in relation to the Equity Shares in the United Kingdom means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the Offer and any Equity Shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for any Equity Shares.

INFORMATION TO UK DISTRIBUTORS

Solely for the purposes of the product governance requirements contained within the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (“**PROD**”) (the “**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**”), and disclaiming all and any liability, whether arising in tort, contract or otherwise, which any “manufacturer” (for the purposes of the UK Product Governance Rules) may otherwise have with respect thereto, the Equity Shares have been subject to a product approval process, which has determined that such Equity Shares are: (i) compatible with an end target market of: (a) investors who meet the criteria of professional clients as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; (b) eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“**COBS**”); and (c) retail clients who do not meet the definition of professional client under (a) or eligible counterparty per (b); and (ii) eligible for distribution through all distribution channels (the “**Target Market Assessment**”). Notwithstanding the Target Market Assessment, distributors (for the purposes of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules) (“**UK Distributors**”) should note that: the price of the Equity Shares may decline and investors could lose all or part of their investment; the Equity Shares offer no guaranteed income and no capital protection; and an investment in the Equity Shares is compatible only with investors who do not need a guaranteed income or capital protection, who (either alone or in conjunction with an appropriate financial or other adviser) are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of such an investment and who have sufficient resources to be able to bear any losses that may result therefrom. The Target Market Assessment is without prejudice to the requirements of any contractual, legal or regulatory selling restrictions in relation to the Offer.

Furthermore, it is noted that, notwithstanding the Target Market Assessment, the Book Running Lead Managers will only procure investors who meet the criteria of professional clients and eligible counterparties.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Target Market Assessment does not constitute: (a) an assessment of suitability or appropriateness for the purposes of COBS 9A and COBS 10A respectively; or (b) a recommendation to any investor or group of investors to invest in, or purchase or take any other action whatsoever with respect to the Equity Shares. Each UK Distributor is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Equity Shares and determining appropriate distribution channels.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

Our Company is not currently required to file periodic reports under Section 13 or 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “**U.S. Exchange Act**”). In order to permit compliance with Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act in connection with the resales of the Equity Shares, we agree to furnish upon the request of a shareholder or a prospective purchaser the information required to be delivered under Rule 144A(d)(4) of the U.S. Securities Act if at the time of such request we are not a reporting company under Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the U.S. Exchange Act, or are not exempt from reporting pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) thereunder.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Draft Red Herring Prospectus contains certain “forward-looking statements”. All statements regarding our expected financial condition and results of operations, business, plans and prospects are forward-looking statements, which may include statements with respect to our business strategy, our expected revenue and profitability, our goals (including, without limitation, any operating projections or forecasts) and other matters as may have been discussed in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus regarding matters that are not historical facts. These forward-looking statements can generally be identified by words or phrases such as “achieve”, “aim”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “can”, “continue”, “could”, “expect”, “estimate”, “intend”, “likely to”, “may”, “objective”, “plan”, “propose”, “project”, “will continue”, “seek to”, “will pursue” or other words or phrases of similar import. Similarly, statements which describe our strategies, objectives, plans or goals are also forward-looking statements. However, these are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are based on our current plans, estimates and expectations and actual results may differ materially from those suggested by such forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the relevant forward-looking statement. This could be due to risks or uncertainties associated with our expectations with respect to, but not limited to, regulatory changes in the industry we operate in and our ability to respond to them, our ability to successfully implement our strategy, our growth and expansion, technological changes, our exposure to market risks, general economic and political conditions in India that may have an impact on our business or investments, monetary and fiscal policies of India, inflation, deflation, unanticipated turbulence in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices or other rates and prices, the general performance of Indian and global financial markets, changes in domestic laws, changes in the competitive landscape and incidence of any natural calamities and/or violence.

Significant factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from our expectations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Security breaches, cyber-attacks, computer viruses and hacking activities may cause material adverse effects on our business, financial performance and results of operations and expose us to liability, which could adversely affect our business and our reputation.
- Our success depends on our ability to attract, retain and expand relationships with our clients. We derived 53.8% of our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment from our top-10 clients, of which one client contributed 9.8% of our revenue, in Fiscal 2025. We also derived 80.8% of our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment from our existing “Must Win Clients” (“MWC”) in Fiscal 2025. If we cannot maintain and expand our relationships with our existing client base or add new clients, our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations may be adversely affected.
- Our focus industry verticals - consumer packaged goods and retail (“CPGR”), technology, media and telecom (“TMT”), healthcare and life sciences (“HLS”), and banking, financial services and insurance (“BFSI”) contributed 39.3%, 29.9%, 13.8%, and 11.0%, respectively in Fiscal 2025 to our revenue from operations in the Fractal.ai segment. Any decrease in demand for AI solutions in these industries could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- We derived 65.2% of our revenue from operations from the United States of America for Fiscal 2025. Our global operations involve challenges and risks that could increase our expenses, adversely affect our results of operations and require increased time and attention from our management.
- Our business depends on the quality and successful implementation of our AI solutions and AI products. Delays or failure in meeting contractual timelines or the expectation of our clients may result in cost overrun, loss of business and disputes which in turn could adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.

For a further discussion of factors that could cause our actual results to differ, see “Risk Factors”, “Our Business” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” on pages 36, 267 and 463, respectively. By their nature, certain market risk disclosures are only estimates and could be materially different from what actually occurs in the future. As a result, actual future gains or losses could materially differ from those that have been estimated. Forward-looking statements reflect our current views as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and are not a guarantee of future performance. We cannot assure investors that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements will prove to be correct.

These statements are based on our management's belief and assumptions, which in turn are based on currently available information. Although we believe the assumptions upon which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, any of these assumptions could prove to be inaccurate and the forward-looking statements based on these assumptions could be incorrect. Given these uncertainties, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements and not to regard such statements as a guarantee of future performance.

Neither our Company, our Promoters, the Selling Shareholders, our Directors, our Key Managerial Personnel, the Syndicate nor any of their respective affiliates have any obligation to update or otherwise revise any statements reflecting circumstances arising after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of underlying events, even if the underlying assumptions do not come to fruition.

In accordance with requirements of SEBI and as prescribed under applicable law, our Company will ensure that investors in India are informed of material developments pertaining to our Company and the Equity Shares forming part of the Offer from the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus until the date of Allotment. In accordance with the requirements of SEBI and as prescribed under the applicable law, our Selling Shareholders, in respect of statements made by them in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, shall ensure (through our Company and the Book Running Lead Managers) that the investors are informed of material developments in relation to their respective statements specifically confirmed or undertaken by them in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus until the date of Allotment, with respect to themselves and their Offered Shares.

SECTION II - RISK FACTORS

An investment in equity shares involves a high degree of risk. Investors should carefully consider all the information in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, including the risks and uncertainties described below, before making an investment in the Equity Shares. The risks described below are those that we consider to be most significant to our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition as of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. The risks set out in this section may not be exhaustive and are not the only ones relevant to us or the Equity Shareholders, additional risks and uncertainties, not currently known to us or that we currently do not deem material may also adversely affect us. If any or a combination of the following risks or other risks that are not currently known or are now deemed immaterial actually occur, our business, prospects, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows could suffer, the trading price and the value of your investment in our Equity Shares could decline and you may lose all or part of your investment. Furthermore, some events may be material collectively rather than individually. In order to obtain a complete understanding of our business, prospective investors should read this section in conjunction with “Industry Overview”, “Our Business”, “Key Regulations and Policies”, “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and “Restated Consolidated Financial Information” on pages 211, 267, 310, 463 and 375, respectively, in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Unless the context otherwise indicates, all references to the terms “we”, “us” and “our” are to our Company, our Subsidiaries and Associate on a consolidated basis.

In making an investment decision, prospective investors must rely on their own examination of us and our business and the terms of the Offer including the merits and risks involved. Potential investors should consult their tax, financial and legal advisors about the particular consequences of investing in the Offer. Unless specified or quantified in the relevant risk factors below, we are unable to quantify the financial or other impact of any of the risks described in this section. Prospective investors should pay particular attention to the fact that we are incorporated under the laws of India and are subject to a legal and regulatory environment which may differ in certain respects from that of other countries. This Draft Red Herring Prospectus also contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, assumptions, estimates and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements because of certain factors, including but not limited to the considerations described below. For details, see “Forward-Looking Statements” on page 34.

Only to the extent explicitly indicated, industry and market data used in this section has been derived from the report titled ‘Data, Analytics, and AI (DAAI) Market Overview’ dated August 2025, prepared and issued by Everest Business Advisory India Private Limited (the “**Everest Report**”), commissioned by and paid for by our Company. The Everest Report has been prepared and issued by Everest for the purpose of understanding the industry exclusively in connection with the Offer. Unless otherwise indicated, all financial, operational, industry and other related information derived from the Everest Report and included herein with respect to any particular fiscal or calendar year, refers to such information for the relevant year. The Everest Report will be available on the website of our Company at <https://fractal.ai/investors-relations> from the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus until the Bid/Offer Closing Date and has also been included in “Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection Material Documents” on page 583. The data included in this section includes excerpts from the Everest Report and may have been re-ordered by us for the purposes of presentation. For more information, see “Risk Factors - Certain sections of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus contain information from the Everest Report which has been commissioned and paid for by us and any reliance on such information for making an investment decision in this offering is subject to inherent risks” on page 65.

Internal Risk Factors

1. **Security breaches, cyber-attacks, computer viruses and hacking activities may cause material adverse effects on our business, financial performance and results of operations and expose us to liability, which could adversely affect our business and our reputation.**

Security breaches, cyber-attacks, computer viruses, hacking activities and other cybersecurity incidents that affect our systems and the systems of our clients, vendors and third parties whom we rely on for cloud storage and processing of our data, may cause material adverse effects on our business, financial performance and results of operations and may expose us to loss of clients or business, litigation and possible liability. Data-related concerns, such as data privacy concerns, data security threats, lack of data quality, and data silos within enterprises, remain the biggest challenges that enterprises face when adopting data, analytics and AI (“**DAAI**”) (source: Everest Report). In Everest Group’s Gen AI CIO survey, 55% of enterprise leaders surveyed emphasized data security and privacy concerns associated with generative AI (“**Gen AI**”) (source: Everest Report).

We face numerous evolving cybersecurity risks, including from diverse threat actors as well as through diverse attack vectors such as malware (including ransomware), malfeasance by insiders, human or technological error, and as a result of hacking, computer viruses/“bugs”, misconfigurations, social engineering/phishing attacks and other vulnerabilities that threaten the confidentiality, integrity and availability of our systems and confidential or sensitive information and could result in interruptions in access to our website, and other material adverse effects on our operations. In addition, the continued prevalence of hybrid and remote working may result in greater privacy, IT security and fraud vulnerabilities. As techniques and tools used to breach or compromise security – including AI – change or evolve frequently, we may not be able to implement new security measures in a timely manner or effectively defend our system against such attacks. Our reputation and brand names could be materially damaged and the use of our AI solutions may decrease if any such attack is publicized. We have not experienced any cyber-attacks in the last three Fiscals which materially affected our operations, although we have experienced several isolated phishing incidents over the years. In June 2020, we were subject to a ransomware attack. While none of our or our clients’ data was infiltrated and there was no data leakage, some of our systems were unavailable for a short period of time. Despite our informing all clients shortly after the incident, a client terminated their contract with us and a potential client decided not to go ahead with an engagement with us. While this incident has been remediated and there was no material operational or financial impact on us pursuant to the ransomware attack, similar attempts to gain access to our systems or facilities or to fraudulently induce our employees, clients or others into disclosing sensitive information may enable access to our or our clients’ data or other confidential, proprietary, or sensitive information. This in turn could have a material adverse impact on our reputation, business and results of operations, and potentially expose us to claims from our clients or others.

Although we monitor our systems against any unauthorised access to confidential information, there is no guarantee that our monitoring efforts will remain effective, and our insurance coverage may not be sufficient to compensate for all liabilities we incur. Any incidents may result in loss of, or increased costs of our cybersecurity insurance for cybersecurity incidents. There is no assurance that our existing insurance coverage will continue to be available on acceptable terms, will be available in sufficient amounts to cover one or more large claims related to a security incident or breach or that the insurer will not deny coverage as to any future claim or that applicable insurance will be available to us at all. Please see also “– We rely primarily on third-party insurance policies to insure our operations-related risks. If our insurance coverage is insufficient for the needs of our business or our insurance providers are unable to meet their obligations, we may not be able to mitigate the risks facing our business, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations” on page 62. If our insurance coverage is not sufficient, we are likely to incur costs to compensate for such liabilities, which may materially affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

2. ***Our success depends on our ability to attract, retain and expand relationships with our clients. We derived 53.8% of our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment from our top-10 clients, of which one client contributed 9.8% of our revenue, in Fiscal 2025. We also derived 80.8% of our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment from our existing “Must Win Clients” (“MWC”) in Fiscal 2025. If we cannot maintain and expand our relationships with our existing client base or add new clients, our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations may be adversely affected.***

Our success depends on our ability to attract, retain and expand relationships with clients, including our focus client base of MWC, which we define as enterprises that meet one of three criteria: (a) over US\$10 billion in annual revenue, (b) over US\$20 billion in market capitalization, or (c) over 30 million end-users, consumers, or customers. In Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023, substantially all of our revenue from operations came from our Fractal.ai segment. Please see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Principal Components of Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss – Revenue from operations” on page 468. We derive a significant portion of our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment from our Top 10 clients, Top 20 clients and existing MWCs, as shown in the table below:

(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	Fiscal					
	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	As a % of revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment	Amount	As a % of revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment	Amount	As a % of revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment
Revenue from operations in	27,037	100.0%	21,615	100.0%	19,691	100.0%

	Fiscal					
	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	As a % of revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment	Amount	As a % of revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment	Amount	As a % of revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment
our Fractal.ai segment						
Revenue from our Top 10 clients in our Fractal.ai segment	14,537	53.8%	11,809	54.6%	10,064	51.1%
Revenue from our Top 20 clients in our Fractal.ai segment	18,831	69.6%	15,114	69.9%	13,194	67.0%
MWCs (number)	113	–	110	–	107	–
Revenue from MWCs in our Fractal.ai segment	21,837	80.8%	19,421	89.8%	17,678	89.8%

We may not successfully acquire and expand new clients, retain existing clients or expand existing client relationships, and in particular with “MWCs”, on time, on commercially favourable terms, or at all. While we have not had material instances of client attrition, other than in the ordinary course of business, there is no assurance that our existing clients will renew their arrangements with us at the end of the respective contract periods. Further, the growth of our business is linked to our existing or prospective clients’ budgets and their strategic decisions to engage third parties for AI and technology services rather than conduct such operations in-house. These decisions are affected by many factors that are outside our control, such as changes in general macroeconomic conditions and our clients’ business operations, outlook, and results and business needs. Furthermore, text, voice, and video data inferred and/or generated by Gen AI models requires large unstructured training data and significant engineering effort to serve users at low latency and scale, and many enterprises have legacy systems that are not easily compatible with modern AI solutions, and integrating AI with these existing systems can be challenging, requiring significant time and resources to ensure seamless operations, which can hinder enterprise adoption of DAAI services (*source: Everest Report*). Limited organizational readiness and cultural issues act as deterrents to the success of analytics and AI implementations within enterprises (*source: Everest Report*). A failure to maintain relationships or successfully expand our client relationships could adversely affect our business, cash flows, results of operations and financial condition.

Specifically, our agreements with our top 10 clients have a term of two to nine years, with options for renewal. Under these contracts, we provide various services to our clients including software development services, design services and work products as per the specific requirements of our clients for a fixed term based on the short-term and long-term statements of work. These agreements may be terminated by either party, subject to specified notice periods, for various reasons such as breach of material covenants or failure to cure such breach within period specified in such agreements, breach of anti-corruption and anti-bribery clauses, or prohibition of performance of agreements by law, amongst others. If the financial condition of any of our top clients were to deteriorate or if they decide to discontinue their AI or development initiatives, or move their AI or development initiatives in-house, and as a result, any or all of these clients were to terminate or reduce their business with us, our revenues would be significantly affected. While all of our top 10 clients in Fiscals 2023, 2024 and 2025 remain our clients as of March 31, 2025, some of them have changed their engagements with us in the ordinary course of business, for reasons such as completion of an engagement, change in business needs, internal restructuring or development of in-house AI capabilities. For example, one of our top 10 clients in the BFSI industry re-evaluated their essential and non-essential spend as part of an internal restructuring. As a result, while they remain one of our key clients, they have reduced their spend with us. There is no assurance that we would be able to retain, renew or replace our client engagements on favorable terms, or at all, which could cause our business, cash flows, results of operations and financial condition to be adversely affected.

Further, our reliance on a limited number of clients may give them a degree of pricing leverage over us. Although we have not faced material instances of unfavorable price negotiations, we have, in the ordinary course of business, provided discounts and other commercial incentives such as bundled services or value-added services, to maintain and grow client relationships, and continued pricing pressure could adversely impact our financial condition and results of operations.

3. ***Our focus industries - consumer packaged goods and retail (“CPGR”), technology, media and telecom (“TMT”), healthcare and life sciences (“HLS”), and banking, financial services and insurance (“BFSI”) contributed 39.3%, 29.9%, 13.8%, and 11.0%, respectively in Fiscal 2025 to our revenue from operations in the Fractal.ai segment. Any decrease in demand for AI solutions in these industries could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.***

Our domain expertise spans our focus industries of CPGR, TMT, HLS and BFSI. The following tables provide a breakdown of our revenue from operations by industries serviced in the Fractal.ai segment for the years indicated:

(₹ in millions, except percentages)

Revenue from operations contribution by industry in our Fractal.ai segment	Fiscal					
	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CPGR	10,615	39.3%	9,038	41.9%	8,047	40.9%
TMT	8,087	29.9%	5,867	27.1%	5,563	28.3%
HLS	3,745	13.8%	3,013	13.9%	2,188	11.1%
BFSI	2,980	11.0%	2,325	10.8%	2,842	14.4%
Others ⁽¹⁾	1,610	6.0%	1,372	6.3%	1,051	5.3%
Revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment	27,037	100.0%	21,615	100.0%	19,691	100.0%

Note:

(1) Others comprises largely energy, travel and industrials.

Our growth depends on continued demand for our AI solutions from clients across industries. A downturn or slowdown in any of our targeted industries or the introduction of regulations that restrict companies from third-party spending on AI solutions could result in a decrease in the demand for our AI solutions. New regulations could increase our expenses and, in some instances, limit our ability to provide our AI solutions to our clients. With increasing AI adoption, countries worldwide are introducing AI-related regulations and frameworks, and this trend is particularly relevant for Gen AI, as its ability to create new content heightens concerns about potential misuse (Source: Everest Report). Other developments in these industries may also lead to a decline in the demand for our AI solutions across industries, and we may not be able to successfully increase demand in other industries. For example, the adoption of Gen AI and Gen AI-powered software development agents by various industries could lead to changes in our clients’ operations. By adopting Gen AI and Gen AI-powered software development agents, our clients may develop in-house capabilities which could potentially impact the extent to which clients rely on us for our AI solutions and reduce their need for our services. Gen AI infusion is significantly enhancing productivity across IT services by automating complex processes through low-code and conversation-enabled SaaS tools, which can result in revenue erosion for third-party providers (Source: Everest Report). Consolidation or acquisitions in any of these industries may also decrease the potential number of buyers of our AI solutions.

4. ***We derived 65.2% of our revenue from operations from the United States of America for Fiscal 2025. Our global operations involve challenges and risks that could increase our expenses, adversely affect our results of operations and require increased time and attention from our management.***

We conduct our business across multiple geographies through our global subsidiaries. The table below provides a breakdown of our revenue from operations by geographical regions based on the billing location of the client for the years indicated:

(₹ in millions, except percentages)

Revenue from operations contribution by geography	Fiscal					
	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Americas						
United States of America	18,022	65.2%	13,578	61.9%	13,094	66.0%
Other countries ⁽¹⁾	333	1.2%	422	1.9%	205	1.0%
Europe ⁽²⁾	4,841	17.5%	4,303	19.6%	3,333	16.8%
APAC and others						
India	2,318	8.4%	1,899	8.6%	1,563	7.9%
Other Countries ⁽³⁾	2,140	7.7%	1,761	8.0%	1,659	8.3%
Total	27,654	100%	21,963	100%	19,854	100%

(1) Primarily includes Barbados, Canada, Brazil and Mexico.

(2) Primarily includes United Kingdom, Netherlands, Switzerland, Austria, Ireland, France, Belgium and Germany.

(3) Primarily includes Australia, UAE, Singapore, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Hong Kong, South Africa, Japan, South Korea and Philippines.

Our global operations subject us to risks inherent to doing business in such geographies. Some of the risks include: changes in the legal and regulatory environment, such as changes to the data protection and privacy protection requirements, or in relation to taxation laws or laws relating to repatriation of our revenues or profits from foreign jurisdictions to India; requirements of new licenses/ approvals from local regulatory authorities; higher costs associated with doing business in multiple markets; risks related to the political, social or economic environment, including imposition of international sanctions on one or more of the countries in which we operate; risks related to competition from companies that may have more experience with AI operations in international markets, with access to a larger talent pool, advanced research and development engagements, better client relationships and brand value compared to us; difficulties in managing global operations including legal compliance costs associated with multiple international locations; risks related to the enforcement of contracts governed by foreign laws; and exposure to local banking, currency control and other financial-related risks. These factors could impede the success of our international operations or expansion plans and limit our ability to compete effectively or operate efficiently in other countries. For example, the recent imposition of tariffs by the US government has prompted, and may prompt further counter-tariffs from other countries which could increase costs for entities in the US and in other countries, disrupt supply chains, and adversely affect our revenue and profit margins. For further details, see “—External Risk Factors— We are subject to macroeconomic risks, including financial instability globally, which may cause increased volatility, including in India” beginning on page 68. Our failure to manage our global operations successfully could adversely affect our profitable growth or make it difficult for us to sustain operations in such foreign markets.

5. *Our business depends on the quality and successful implementation of our AI solutions. Delays or failure in meeting contractual timelines or the expectation of our clients may result in cost overrun, loss of business and disputes which in turn could adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.*

Our AI solutions are deployed in large-scale computing environments with different operating systems, system management software, and equipment and networking configurations, which may cause errors, failures or glitches. While we have experienced such defects, errors and delays in the past, and we typically remedy such defects, errors or delays at our cost, such incidents did not materially impact our operations. Further, we may be required to indemnify our clients for losses incurred by them from defects and delays in our engagement implementation timelines. Delays in engagement implementations could also result in cost overruns for us which may require us to discontinue client engagements. Further, failures in meeting contractual timelines or the expectation of our clients (whether or not as a result of our actions) may result in clients seeking recourse against us under our contracts, client dissatisfaction, loss of client, disputes or reputational harm that could materially impact our business. Any changes in the original scope of work contemplated by us in any client engagement due to reasons outside of our control could result in delays in implementation timelines or cost overruns or both. For further details, see also “- Our pricing structures may not accurately anticipate the cost, complexity and duration of our work, which could consequently impact our profitability” on page 46. For example, in Fiscal 2024, we built an AI solution for a CPG client which was not as efficient in terms of compute consumption as our client had expected, and as a result we had to rectify the code at our cost (mostly being personnel cost), which we did not bill to the client. While this did not have a material impact on our operations, such events could adversely impact our business, and may also divert our management’s attention and resources, which in turn may adversely affect our results of operations.

6. *Our success depends on our ability to adapt to changes in client or market preferences and to adopt new technologies. Our failure to do so could adversely affect our business and results of operations.*

Our industry is subject to rapid changes in technology, client requirements, competitive products, and industry standards. Our success depends on our ability to adapt to the latest technologies and offer advanced AI solutions to our clients, including without limitation, our ability to:

- timely identify industry changes, adapt our strategies, and develop new or enhance and maintain existing products and technologies that meet the evolving needs of these markets, including due to unexpected changes in industry standards or disruptive technological innovation that could render our products incompatible with products developed by other companies;
- develop or acquire new products and technologies through investments in research and development;
- launch new AI solutions;
- expand the ecosystem for our products and technologies;

- meet evolving and prevailing client and industry safety, security and reliability expectations, and compliance standards;
- manage product and software lifecycles to maintain client and end-user satisfaction; and
- develop, acquire, maintain, and secure access to the internal and external infrastructure needed to scale our business, and for acquisition integrations, client support, e-commerce, IP licensing capabilities and cloud service capacity.

To this end, we invest in research and development to meet our clients' rapidly evolving current and future needs. The table below sets out our research and development investments for the years indicated:

Particulars	(₹ in millions, except percentages)		
	2025	Fiscal 2024	2023
Research and development investments ⁽¹⁾	1,436	1,422	1,158
As a % of revenue from operations (%)	5.2%	6.5%	5.8%

Note:

(1) Research and development investments comprises operating expenditure and capital expenditure relating to research and development respectively.

If we fail to develop or monetize new products and technologies, or if they do not become widely adopted by our clients, our financial results could be adversely affected. Developing new solutions involves a lengthy process and depends on our ability to anticipate and provide features and functionality that clients will demand. Further, there is no assurance that the solutions we launch will be successful and that we will be able to realize any return on our investments. In addition, owing to the rapid technical evolution in AI we cannot be sure that our AI solutions would always be in demand by our clients. If we are unable to anticipate technological developments, enhance our existing AI solutions or develop and introduce new AI solutions to keep pace with evolving technical advancements, and changing client needs, we may not be able to differentiate our AI solutions from our competitors and we may lose our clients. The rapid pace of innovation, particularly in Gen AI methods, techniques, and models, is shortening the shelf life of tools and frameworks and as a result, enterprises struggle to keep up with frequent advancements and face challenges in selecting solutions that remain effective and competitive over time (*Source: Everest Report*). For example, we invested in Eugenie in 2017, a product focused on “internet of things” technology which aimed to improve reliability of machines through AI monitoring and reduced downtime. Similarly, we invested in Zerogons in 2021, a “low-code / no-code” AI engineering platform which aimed to streamline software development processes. However, as the technology moved too quickly in the respective fields for these investments, we were unable to obtain the expected results and had to provide for/write off our investments. While these did not have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition, there can be no assurance that we will continue to keep launching new AI solutions, or successfully commercialize our AI solutions and AI products, and we may not be able to recoup the investment we have made, which would in turn negatively affect our profitability and results of operations.

7. The development and use of AI, including Gen AI, requires us to retain skilled talent. If we fail to attract, retain, train and optimally utilize these professionals, or if there is an increase in employee costs, our business may be unable to grow and our results of operations and profitability could decline.

Our success depends on our ability to attract, develop, motivate, retain and effectively utilize highly skilled employees, including those specializing in AI and Gen AI. It also depends on our ability to retain the continued services of our Key Managerial Personnel and members of our Senior Management, and in particular two of our Promoters and co-founders, Srikanth Velamakanni and Pranay Agrawal, who have been leading the business for over 25 years since our inception and have been instrumental in our AI vision and thought leadership. Please also see “Our Business – Our Strengths – Experienced founders-led management team focused on building Fractal for the long term” on page 278. If we are unable to retain the services of two of our Promoters and co-founders, Key Managerial Personnel, members of our Senior Management, or skilled employees, including as a result of attrition, illness, death, or otherwise, our business, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition may be materially and adversely affected.

While the majority of our workforce are employees, we also engage third party agencies and personnel who offer corporate function support or provide specialist roles for limited period engagements and manage volatile demand scenarios.

Set forth below are the number of full-time employees and outsourced employees, as well as our employee benefits expense, employee stock option expense and outsourced manpower expense for the years indicated, which are also expressed as a percentage of revenue from operations.

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	2025	Fiscal 2024	2023
Total number of employees as of the end of year (Number)	5,254	4,639	4,221
Total number of outsourced manpower (Number)	154	138	109
Employee attrition rate (%) ⁽¹⁾	16.3%	15.8%	23.7%
Employee benefits expense	20,048	17,370	16,085
Employee benefits expense as % of revenue from operations (%)	72.5%	79.1%	81.0%
Employee stock option expense	798	963	1,587
Employee stock option expense as % of revenue from operations (%)	2.9%	4.4%	8.0%
Outsourced manpower expense	576	600	598
Outsourced manpower expense as % of revenue from operations (%)	2.1%	2.7%	3.0%

Note:

(1) Employee attrition rate (including our Key Managerial Personnel and members of our Senior Management) is calculated by dividing the total number of employees who have left the company voluntarily in the trailing twelve months immediately prior to the ending date of the reporting year divided by the average of the opening and closing headcount of such year.

Although our employee benefits expense has been increasing year-on-year, our employee benefits expense as a percentage of our revenue from operations has decreased to 72.5% in Fiscal 2025, from 79.1% in Fiscal 2024 and 81.0% in Fiscal 2023. Our industry is characterized by high demand and intense competition for talent and therefore we cannot assure you that we will be able to attract or retain engineers or other skilled employees. Rapid changes in AI technologies have created challenges in acquiring and retaining the right talent, limiting the effective deployment and management of AI systems, and inability to meet this demand and develop internal resources can pose a threat to our business (*source: Everest Report*). Enterprises have been struggling to keep up with the demand for niche and advanced skills (*source: Everest Report*). Rapid changes in AI technologies have further compounded the challenges for enterprises to acquire and retain the right talent and scale their initiatives, limiting the effective deployment and management of AI systems (*source: Everest Report*). Gen AI has further impacted this with the rise of new roles, such as Gen AI engineers, architects, and prompt engineers (*source: Everest Report*). If we fail to attract and retain highly skilled AI and engineering personnel, we may not have the necessary personnel to build the AI solutions for our clients which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, our employee benefits expense constitutes the largest component of our total expenses, as our employees and their capabilities are of critical importance to our business. See also “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Principal Factors Affecting Our Financial Condition and Results of Operations– Our ability to recruit, train and retain employees*” on page 467.

Competition for highly skilled personnel may require us to increase salaries. Salaries in the countries in which we operate are a function of that country’s economic growth, level of employment and overall competition for qualified personnel in the country. Salaries and wages may increase due to various factors, including inflation, ordinary course pay increases, a rise in minimum wage levels, enhancement in social security measures, competition for talent, changes in regulations in the jurisdictions in which we operate, expansion of our business, changes in our team distribution towards a greater percentage of senior personnel, and increases in the number of our employees and subcontractors. Our employee expenses in certain countries, such as India, have historically been lower compared to other countries where we operate such as the United States. In 2025, DAAI services headcount in APAC, accounting for about 60% of the talent market, is dominated by India with its extensive talent pool, lower operational costs, and favourable economic conditions and it is estimated to grow at a rate of 10-15%, while North America, which holds 19-25% of the DAAI talent, is projected to grow at 5-10% over the next few years, driven by a mature talent market and robust infrastructure, although higher costs are a consideration (*Source: Everest Report*). However, salary inflation, particularly in India, may prevent us from sustaining this competitive advantage and may negatively affect our profitability. Salaries for personnel in our industry may increase at a faster rate than in the past, which ultimately may make us less competitive unless we are able to increase the efficiency and productivity of our personnel in addition to the prices we can charge for our AI solutions.

We have expanded our operations in recent years through organic growth and strategic acquisitions, which has resulted in an increase in our headcount and fixed overhead costs. If our human capital is not adequately utilized, our results of operations and profitability will be negatively and adversely impacted.

8. *Internal or external fraud or misconduct by our employees or consultants could adversely affect our reputation and our results of operations.*

We may be subject to, or held liable for, instances of fraud, misappropriation, unauthorised acts or misconduct by our employees or representatives, which may go unnoticed for certain periods of time before corrective action is taken. Although our internal control procedures are designed to monitor our operations and ensure overall compliance, such procedures may be unable to identify all non-compliance, suspicious transactions, fraud, misappropriation, unauthorised acts or other misconduct in a timely manner, or prevent or deter such instances. Our hiring processes may also not be able to filter all potential bad actors from becoming our employees. Further, we employ third parties for certain operations and accordingly, we are exposed to the risk of theft and embezzlement. In addition, we may be subject to regulatory or other proceedings in connection with such acts by our representatives and employees, which could adversely affect our goodwill. While such instances have not occurred in the last three Fiscals, any such instances could also adversely affect our reputation, brand, business, results of operations and financial condition. Even when we identify such instances and pursue legal recourse or file claims with our insurance carriers, we cannot assure you that we will recover any amounts lost through such instances of fraud, misappropriation, unauthorised acts or misconduct by our representatives and employees.

9. *Our business is subject to evolving laws regarding AI, privacy, data protection and other related matters. Many of these laws are subject to change and could result in claims, changes to our business practices, monetary penalties, increased cost of operations, which may harm our business.*

Our operations involve the use of AI and machine learning (“ML”) technology, and the collection, use, storage, sharing, retention and safeguarding, transmission and other processing of our clients’ proprietary data, including potentially personal or identifying information. For example, we obtain survey data and other forms of data and primary intelligence for our clients from third parties and public sources and require access to such data to enhance our AI solutions. While we have not had instances of breaches of data privacy in Fiscals 2023, 2024 and 2025, there is no assurance that such instances will not occur in the future.

We are subject to numerous federal, state and international laws, rules and regulations regarding the use of AI and ML technology (including Gen AI technology), privacy, data protection, information security, and the collection, storing, sharing, use, processing, transfer, disclosure, and protection of personal information and other data. Such laws, rules and regulations are uncertain, complex and subject to differing interpretations, may be inconsistent among the countries and regions in which we and our clients operate or may conflict with other laws and regulations. Further, such laws, rules and regulations are continuing to evolve and any change in their scope and/or interpretation could increase our costs of compliance and business operations and may limit our ability to store and process clients’ data or develop new solutions, software and features. The interpretation and application of consumer and data protection laws in India, the United States, the European Union and elsewhere are often uncertain, contradictory and in flux. It is possible that these laws may be interpreted and applied in a manner that is inconsistent with our practices. If so, we may not be able to use or have to limit the use of certain AI technologies, which would in turn make our business less efficient and result in competitive disadvantages, and any actual or alleged breach of laws and regulations could result in government imposed fines or orders requiring that we change our practices, implement onerous compliance measures or delete data, each of which could adversely affect our business. Our failure to adequately address concerns and regulations relating to the responsible use of AI by us or others could undermine public confidence in AI and slow adoption of AI in our products and services or cause reputational or financial harm.

Set out below are certain laws and regulations in relation to the use of AI and ML technology, privacy and data protection in India, the United States and the European Union which we consider to be critical for our business. Other jurisdictions may also decide to adopt similar or more restrictive legislation that may render the use of such technologies challenging. See also “– We may be adversely affected by the evolving laws and regulations governing our business and the introduction of any new applicable laws and regulations in the jurisdictions we operate in. Failure to comply with the existing, and changes to, laws and regulations applicable to our business could subject our Company to enforcement actions and penalties and otherwise harm our business” on page 55 for more details of other laws which may affect us.

India:

In India, we are required to comply with the Information Technology Act, 2000 and the rules thereunder, and which provide for civil and criminal liability including compensation to persons affected, penalties and imprisonment for various cyber related offenses, including unauthorised disclosure of confidential information and unlawful disclosure of sensitive personal data or information. India has already implemented certain privacy laws, which impose limitations and restrictions on the collection, use, disclosure and transfer of personal information. Internationally, many jurisdictions have established their own data security and privacy legal frameworks, including data localization and storage requirements, with which we may need to comply. Additionally, the President of India on August 11, 2023 granted assent to the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (the “**Data Protection Act**”), the provisions of the Data Protection Act shall come into effect on such date as the Central Government may notify in the official gazette. The Data Protection Act regulates the collection and processing of digital personal data by persons, including companies and provides for personal data protection and privacy of individuals, lays down norms for cross-border transfer of personal data including ensuring the accountability of entities processing personal data. For further details on the key regulations, see “*Key Regulations and Policies – Key Regulations and Policies in India Industry - specific Regulations*” on page 310. The Indian Government has also been mooted a legislation governing non-personal data (“**NPD**”), however no legislation has been passed yet to give effect to the NPD regime. Further, the Draft India Data Accessibility and Use Policy was introduced by the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology on February 21, 2022 for comments and finalization which aims to enhance access, quality, and use of non-personal data, in line with the current and emerging technology needs including maximizing access to and use of quality non-personal data available with public sector. The introduction of any new information technology-related legislation may require us to modify our existing systems, or invest in new technologies to ensure compliance with such applicable laws, which may require us to incur additional expenses and adversely affect our financial condition. Our failure to adhere to or successfully implement processes in response to changing regulatory requirements in this area could result in legal liability or adversely affect our reputation in the marketplace, which could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

United States:

In the United States, the rules and regulations to which we may be subject include the Federal Trade Act and rules promulgated under the authority of the Federal Trade Commission, the Gramm Leach Bliley Act, state consumer privacy laws and state cybersecurity and breach notification laws, as well as regulator enforcement positions and expectations. For example, we are subject to the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (the “**CCPA**”), which requires us to, among other things, provide certain disclosures to California residents regarding our collection, use, and disclosure of their personal information and enter into specific contractual provisions with service providers that process California resident personal information on our behalf. The CCPA broadly defines personal information and gives California residents expanded privacy rights and protections, such as affording them the right to access and request deletion of their information and to opt out of certain sharing and sales of personal information. The law also prohibits covered businesses from discriminating against California residents (for example, charging more for solutions and software) for exercising any of their rights under the CCPA. The CCPA provides for civil penalties and statutory damages for violations and includes a private right of action for certain data breaches that result in the loss of personal information. This private right of action may increase the likelihood of, and risks associated with, data breach litigation. However, it remains unclear how various provisions of the CCPA will be interpreted and enforced. The enactment of the CCPA has prompted similar legislative developments in other states in the United States, which creates a patchwork of overlapping but different state laws. In addition, various governments have taken an interest in technical developments in AI and machine learning and have responded to such developments in various ways, including by issuing action plans for risk mitigation and introducing legislation to generally oversee the use of AI. For instance, in the United States, recent executive actions have rescinded and replaced prior directives on AI oversight, directing federal agencies to reassess existing AI-related regulations and new policy priorities. Most recently, an “AI Action Plan” was issued by the Trump administration setting out a broad set of recommended actions and guidelines regarding the use of AI technologies. The scope and direction of orders, policies, rules, and regulations related to AI and machine learning at the federal level in the United States in the near future is uncertain. Meanwhile, several states and localities have also enacted measures related to the use of AI and ML technologies in products and services that establish, amongst other things, disclosure, compliance, and accountability requirements for certain uses of AI. From a privacy perspective, the Federal Trade Commission has also required other companies to turn over (or disgorge) valuable insights or trainings generated through the use of AI/ML where they allege the company has violated privacy and consumer protection laws.

Additionally, the U.S. Department of Justice recently issued a final rule that went into effect in April 2025, known as the “Data Security Program” (the “**DSP Rule**”). The DSP Rule places restrictions, and in some cases prohibitions, on certain data transactions transfers that could grant access to U.S. sensitive personal data to certain foreign actors with connections to “countries of concern,” such as China, which the DSP Rule refers to as “covered persons,” and may create operational challenges and legal risks for our business .

Europe/UK:

The EU General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation 2016/679) and the United Kingdom equivalent (together referred to as the “**GDPR**”) imposes stringent obligations relating to data protection and security, it authorizes fines computed based on global annual turnover. The GDPR applies to any company established in the EEA and UK as well as to those outside the EEA and UK if they collect, process, and use personal data in connection with the offering of goods or services to individuals in the EEA and UK or the monitoring of their behavior. The GDPR, together with national legislation, regulations and guidelines of the EEA and UK countries governing the processing of personal data, imposes comprehensive obligations in relation to the collection and use of personal information including a principle of accountability and the obligation to demonstrate compliance through policies, procedures, training and audit, as well as regulating cross-border transfers of personal data out of the EEA and the UK. Companies that must comply with the GDPR face increased compliance obligations and risk, including regulatory enforcement of data protection requirements and potential fines for non-compliance of up to €20 million or 4% of the annual global turnover of the non-compliant company, whichever is greater. The UK GDPR mirrors the fines under the GDPR, i.e. fines up to the greater of £17.5million or 4% of global annual turnover.

In addition, in Europe, on August 1, 2024, the EU Artificial Intelligence Act (“**EU AI Act**”) entered into force and establishes a comprehensive, risk-based governance framework for AI in the EU market. The majority of the substantive requirements will apply from August 2, 2026. The EU AI Act applies to companies that develop, use and/or provide AI in the EU and – depending on the AI use case - includes requirements around transparency, conformity assessments and monitoring, risk assessments, human oversight, security, accuracy, general purpose AI and foundation models, and fines for breach of up to 7% of worldwide annual turnover.

10. We had losses before exceptional items and tax expense in Fiscals 2024 and 2023. There is no assurance that we will not incur losses in the future as we expand our operations.

While our revenue from operations increased from Fiscal 2023 to Fiscal 2025 and our EBITDA was positive for each of Fiscals 2023, 2024 and 2025, we incurred net loss in Fiscal 2024 primarily due to lower margins, share of (loss) of associate of ₹(163) million and remeasurement loss of retained associate of ₹(55) million, as compared to an exceptional gain of ₹5,239 million in Fiscal 2023, primarily due to a gain on loss of control of subsidiary of ₹5,410 million relating to Qure.ai, which did not reoccur in Fiscal 2024. We had losses before exceptional items and tax expense in Fiscal 2024 and 2023. For more information, see “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Summary Results of Operations – Fiscal 2024 Compared to Fiscal 2023*” on page 474.

Particulars	(₹ in million)		
	2025	Fiscal 2024	2023
Profit/(Loss) for the year	2,206	(547)	1,944
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items and tax expense	2,110	(250)	(2,105)
Revenue from operations	27,654	21,963	19,854
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	3,980	972	4,368

Note:

(1) EBITDA is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year plus (i) total tax expense, (ii) depreciation and amortization expense and (iii) finance costs. For a reconciliation of EBITDA, see “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures*” on page 478.

We expect to continue expending financial and other resources, including by expanding our capabilities by investing in R&D and product innovation and accelerating our capabilities through acquisitions. These efforts may require more investment than we expect and may not result in increased revenue or growth in our business. Any increase in our major expenses, including employee benefit costs, software development and maintenance expense and research and development expenses for developing new AI solutions, may increase our operating costs and may be more costly than we expect. These initiatives may not result in increased revenue or profitable growth in our business, which could materially and adversely affect our overall profitability. Any failure to increase our revenue or control costs sufficiently could prevent us from maintaining profitability, which may in turn negatively affect the value of our Equity Shares. For further details on factors affecting our overall operating

margin, see “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Principal Factors Affecting our Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” on page 464.

11. Our pricing structures may not accurately anticipate the cost, complexity and duration of our work, which could consequently impact our profitability.

Our pricing depends on the clients’ and our internal forecasts, which may be based on limited data and could be inaccurate. Building our AI solutions requires customization, specialized personnel and technology infrastructure. Therefore, human capital and facilities, dedicated or provisioned for a particular client may not be easily reallocated for other clients. While we have not experienced any incidents of material under-pricing in Fiscals 2023, 2024 and 2025, there is a risk that we may under-price our contracts, or we might fail to accurately estimate the duration, complexity and costs of performing the work or fail to accurately assess the risks associated with potential contracts. If so, we could be exposed to cost overruns, which could in turn make these contracts less profitable or unprofitable. For example, in Fiscal 2024, due to significant deviations between the actual scope of work and the initially contemplated scope of work for a UAE based client, we had to exit an engagement with the client to avoid cost overruns. While this did not have a material adverse effect on our business or results of operations, there can be no assurance that any future instances will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, cash flows, and results of operations.

We may change our pricing model or pricing terms from time to time as a result of, among other things, our client’s specific requests, competition, global economic conditions, or general reductions in our clients’ spending levels. Similarly, as we introduce new AI solutions, or customize existing AI solutions, we may have difficulty in determining the appropriate pricing structure for them. In addition, as competitors introduce new solutions or software that compete with ours, or revise their pricing structures, we may be unable to attract new clients at the same price or based on the same pricing model as we have used historically or retain clients at a pricing that would allow us to maintain our business performance and results of operations. Moreover, as we continue to target selling our AI solutions to larger organizations, these large organizations may demand substantial price concessions. For further details on factors affecting our overall operating margin, see “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Principal Factors Affecting Our Financing Condition and Results of Operations – Pricing Model*” on page 466.

12. Exchange rate fluctuations may adversely affect our results of operations as a significant portion of our revenues are denominated in foreign currencies and may adversely affect the value of our Equity Shares.

We are exposed to fluctuations of other currencies compared to our reporting currency for our Restated Consolidated Financial Information, Indian Rupees. Our clients are located across Americas, Europe and APAC and others, and we receive more than 70% of our revenue from operations each year in U.S dollars, and more than 90% of our revenue each year in currencies other than Indian Rupees (including U.S. dollars, pound sterling and euros). The table below sets out the percentage of revenue denominated in currencies other than Indian Rupees for the years indicated:

Particulars	(₹ in million, except for percentages)					
	2025		Fiscal 2024		2023	
Revenue denominated in currencies other than Indian Rupees	25,411	91.9%	20,116	91.6%	18,407	92.7%

In recent years, the exchange rates of the U.S. dollar, pound sterling and euro have fluctuated significantly against the Indian Rupee. While we had ₹126 million, ₹65 million and ₹306 million in foreign exchange gain (net) in Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023 respectively, there can be no assurance that our results of operations will not be negatively impacted in the future. Full or increased capital account convertibility between Indian Rupees to/from other currencies, if introduced, may result in increased exposure to the volatility in the fluctuations of exchange rates between the Indian Rupee and foreign currencies. Additionally, in the future, foreign exchange controls could potentially restrict us from repatriating income earned in certain foreign countries to India. Any such limitation, restriction or delay in repatriation may cause us to incur losses because of the volatility of these currencies compared to the Indian Rupees. We have a risk management policy to hedge transactions to protect against uncertainty in future exchange rates between foreign currencies through forward contracts, options and structured products. For more details see “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of our Results of Operations – Quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk – Currency risk*” on page 483. However, the policies of the RBI or the countries where we operate may change from time to time,

which may limit our ability to hedge our foreign currency exposures adequately. We may, accordingly, not be able to effectively hedge ourselves or our transactional exposure may not be fully hedged as a result of which, we may be exposed to fluctuations in exchange rates that could harm our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

13. We face ethical and reputational risks associated with the use of our AI (including Gen AI) technology and algorithms, and instances of negative publicity can affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Social, ethical and operational issues relating to the use of AI, including Gen AI and agentic AI, in our offerings may result in reputational harm, liability and additional costs. Rising privacy and ethical concerns around DAAI technology, along with strict regulatory policies, pose a threat to DAAI innovation and enterprise adoption (Source: Everest Report). We are increasingly incorporating AI technologies, developed by us and by third parties, into many of our offerings. If our AI development, deployment, content labeling or governance is ineffective or inadequate, it may result in incidents that impair the public acceptance of AI solutions or cause harm to individuals, customers or society, or result in our offerings not working as intended or producing unexpected outcomes. Our application of AI or Gen AI algorithms and technologies that power/augment decisions in an enterprise may produce biased analysis and discrimination against inquiry subjects in certain stereotypes, such as unequal risk scoring based on characteristics such as gender and so on. AI algorithms and models may also be flawed. Datasets in AI training, development, or operations may be insufficient or of poor quality, reflect unwanted forms of bias, or raise other legal concerns (for example, the use of AI-generated content also raises copyright and ownership concerns (source: Everest Report)). Inappropriate or controversial data practices by, or practices reflecting inherent biases of, data scientists, engineers, and end-users of our systems could impair the acceptance of AI solutions. The adoption of Gen AI has increased hallucinatory responses, deep fakes, and bias in AI algorithms (source: Everest Report). Third-party AI capabilities that can be integrated with our platforms could also produce false or “hallucinatory” inferences about client data or enterprises, or other information or subject matter. While we have implemented a responsible AI framework and have not faced instances of negative publicity in Fiscals 2023, 2024 and 2025, if we enable or offer AI solutions that draw controversy due to their perceived or actual impact on society, we may experience brand or reputational harm, competitive harm or legal liability. The rapid evolution of AI may also require additional resources to develop, test, and maintain our platforms and products to help ensure that AI is implemented appropriately to minimize unintended or harmful impact, which may be costly and may not produce the benefits and results that we expect. For further details of our responsible AI framework, see “Business - Responsible AI Framework” on page 307.

14. We may not be able to prevent unauthorised use of our proprietary tools and other information and our intellectual property rights may not be adequate to protect our business and competitive position. We may also be subject to claims by third parties, which are extremely costly to defend, could require us to pay damages and could limit our ability to use certain technologies, thereby adversely impacting our results of operations and profitability.

We rely on trademarks and patents to protect our technical know-how and intellectual property rights (“IPR”). The table below provides information about our IPRs as of August 11, 2025. For more information of our IPR, please see “Our Business- Intellectual Property Rights” on page 308.

	Patents		Trademarks	
	Registered	Pending	Registered	Pending
Company and Subsidiaries	24	41	364	121

For our pending trademark and patent applications, we cannot assure you that these applications will be approved, as applications are subject to objections and challenges. In addition, certain of our IPR may not be patentable or registrable (such as copyrights) and, even in the event it is patentable or registrable, we may be unable to obtain the registered IPR in time or at all. In addition, IPR normally have time limits that expire according to the laws in the relevant jurisdictions. If the challenges to our IPR are successful, we could be forced to rebrand or redevelop our AI solutions, which could cost us significant research and development expenses and marketing expenses. Further, we cannot assure you that competitors will not infringe our IPR, or that we will have adequate resources to enforce our IPR. Failure to register IPR would also enable our competitors to deploy such technologies, which could materially and adversely affect our competitiveness.

In addition, companies in the software and technology industries own large numbers of patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secrets and frequently enter into litigation based on allegations of infringement or other violations of IPR. For example, our Company and a third party have challenged applications filed by each other

to register 'Fractal' under class 42 of the Trade Marks Act and the applications are currently under challenge before the Trademark Registry. There is no guarantee that these challenges will be resolved in our favour or that our IPR will deter other companies from asserting IPR claims against us, our partners, our technology partners or our clients. If a third party successfully asserts a claim for infringement against us, with or without merit, defending it could be time-consuming and costly, and we may be liable for damages, be unable to implement our AI solutions, or have to seek a license (which may be on unreasonable terms and would increase our operating expenses) or redevelop our service. The occurrence of any of the foregoing would adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

To protect our and our clients' proprietary information and other IPR, we also require our employees, independent contractors, vendors and clients to enter into written agreements with us which include confidentiality obligations. Nonetheless, these agreements may not sufficiently defend us from unauthorised disclosure, misappropriation or use of our trade secrets, know-how or other proprietary or confidential information, and policing unauthorised use of proprietary technology is difficult and expensive. Although we have not encountered any misappropriation of our and our clients' proprietary technology in the past, there is no assurance that the steps we have taken would be adequate to prevent such incidents in the future.

- 15. *We depend on the effectiveness of our marketing efforts to enhance sales of our AI solutions. Any failure in our marketing efforts could adversely impact our business and financial condition. Further, our business depends on a strong brand and corporate reputation and if we are not able to maintain and enhance our brand, our ability to grow our business and our results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.***

Our ability to grow revenue depends on the effectiveness of our marketing efforts. We spend time, effort and money in marketing without any assurance that our efforts will result in sales of our AI solutions. Further, our methods of marketing and advertising may not be successful in increasing brand awareness or be cost-effective. If we are unable to maintain or enhance prospective client awareness of our brand compared to that of our competitors, or if we are unable to recover our marketing costs through increased sales and usage of our AI solutions, our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected. The following table provides a breakdown of our marketing expenses for the years indicated:

Particulars	(₹ in million, except for percentages)		
	2025	Fiscal 2024	2023
Marketing expenses	134	193	234
As a % of revenue from operations (%)	0.5%	0.9%	1.2%

We have, over the years, developed a brand that we believe has contributed to the success of our business. Maintaining, protecting, and enhancing our brand is critical to expanding our client base, as well as increasing market penetration with our AI solutions. This largely depends on our ability to remain widely known, maintain trust within our organization and with our clients, preserve the integrity of our culture that engenders trust and innovation and continue to provide high quality and secure solutions. Since many of our specific client engagements involve tailored AI solutions, our performance and corporate reputation is a significant factor in our clients' determination of whether to continue engaging us or hire us for prospective AI solutions. However, our corporate reputation is susceptible to damage by various factors such as actions or statements made by current or former employees or clients, competitors, vendors and adversaries in legal proceedings, as well as members of the investment community and the media. There is a risk that negative information about us, on social media or in print, even if based on false rumors or misunderstandings, could adversely affect our business. While we have not experienced any material negative publicity in Fiscals 2023, 2024 and 2025, any negative news affecting us might also affect our reputation and brand value. In particular, damage to our reputation could be difficult and time-consuming to repair, especially due to the competitive nature of our work and our industry, which could make potential or existing clients reluctant to select us for new engagements, resulting in a loss of business, and could adversely affect our employee recruitment and retention efforts.

- 16. *We face intense competition in our markets, and we may lack sufficient financial or other resources to maintain or improve our competitive position and may experience reduced operating margins and loss of market share.***

Our business is subject to threats and challenges including changing macroeconomic conditions, rise in insourcing, talent retention and up-skilling challenges, among others. As DAAI is one of the fastest growing digital services markets, potential entry of new entrants with differentiated offerings that can cater to enterprise

needs may also pose a threat to our business (*Source: Everest Report*). For details, see “*Industry Overview*” on page 211.

Our AI solutions may be replicated by our competitors, requiring us to constantly innovate, update and improve the quality of our AI solutions to remain competitive. If we fail to do so, it will be difficult for us to differentiate ourselves from the intense competition and we may lose our clients. Our results of operations would also suffer if our innovations are not responsive to the needs of our clients, are not appropriately timed with market opportunities, are not effectively brought to market or are not commercialized in a timely manner. Our competitors may be able to offer solutions that are, or that are perceived to be, similar to or better than those we offer, or they may offer such solutions at a lower rate than us. In addition, our competitors may have greater financial, technical and other resources and greater name recognition than we do, as the markets in which we compete have attracted investments from a wide range of funding sources, and our competitors can be highly capitalized. Certain competitors may also have, or over time have, a stronger presence in certain geographic markets, and could have competitive advantages over us in terms of, among other things, brand recognition, marketing budgets and resources, and channel and distribution partners. We may also face competition from in-house development by our clients, academic and government institutions, and the open-source community who may offer similar services, solutions and software or an adequate substitute for our AI solutions. Over the past few years, there has been a steady rise in new in-house setups due to increasing cost competitiveness of captives, greater alignment with enterprise priorities, and better control and governance (*Source: Everest Report*). While there is an opportunity for service providers to capitalize on this shift by enabling captive center setup and transformation, it may also result in reduced enterprise spend on third-party providers (*Source: Everest Report*). These factors may force us to compete on other fronts in addition to the quality of our AI solutions and to expend resources to remain competitive, which we may be unable to do. Any failure by us to compete successfully in any one of these or other areas may reduce the demand for our AI solutions, as well as adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

17. *If we face immigration or work permit restrictions in any country where we have operations, then our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may be adversely affected.*

The success of our business is dependent on our ability to attract and retain talented and experienced professionals and be able to mobilize them to meet our clients’ needs, both within India and globally. Immigration laws in the countries we operate in are subject to legislative changes, as well as to variations in the standards of application and enforcement due to political forces and economic conditions. It is difficult to predict the political and economic events that could affect immigration laws, or the restrictive impact they could have on obtaining or renewing work visas for our employees or contractors. A few countries, such as the United States and the United Kingdom, have introduced new provisions and standards in immigration law which can impact our ability to provide services in those countries due to restrictive policies and additional costs involved. Our current and future inability to obtain or renew sufficient work permits and/or visas due to the impact of these regulations, including any changes to immigration, work permit and visa regulations in jurisdictions such as the United States, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

18. *We may fail to identify or successfully acquire target businesses and our acquisitions could prove difficult to integrate which could disrupt our business and strain our resources.*

We have gained new clients, enhanced our capabilities and AI solutions, and expanded our market reach through selective acquisitions. For example, in Fiscal 2022, we acquired 100.0% of the share capital in Neal Analytics, 100.0% of the share capital of Senseforth and 55.92% of the share capital of Analytics Vidhya. For further details, see “*History and Certain Corporate Matters - Details regarding material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years*” on page 318. As part of our business strategy, we may continue to identify potential strategic transactions, including acquisitions of businesses, new technologies, solutions, and other assets and investments that complement our business, and enhance our technical, functional and domain capabilities. See “*Objects of the Offer*” on page 173.

Acquisition and integration activities are complex and time-consuming, and we may encounter unexpected difficulties in or incur unexpected costs for, including, among other things:

- identifying favourable opportunities, suitable acquisition targets and technological trends and competition from other potential acquirers;
- potential inability to achieve the business and operating synergies anticipated in the acquisitions including anticipated cost savings and additional revenue opportunities;

- determining the appropriate purchase price of companies proposed to be acquired, which may result in potential impairment of goodwill;
- potential increases in debt, which may increase our finance costs as a result of higher interest payments;
- exposure to unanticipated contingent liabilities of acquired businesses;
- receipt of requisite governmental, statutory and other regulatory approvals for any proposed acquisition;
- managing our growing client base and entry into new geographies and industries;
- retaining clients from acquired businesses;
- indemnification from sellers for legal liabilities incurred by the acquired company prior to the acquisition;
- integrating businesses, technologies, solutions, personnel or operations of acquired companies;
- retaining key personnel necessary to favorably execute the combined companies' business plan;
- risks and cost associated with the litigations of the acquired businesses;
- adhering to and further improving the quality of our AI solutions, process execution standards, and maintaining client satisfaction;
- maintaining or enhancing our internal controls to ensure timely and accurate reporting of all our operations, particularly as we integrate new acquisitions; and
- not realizing the benefits from certain investments, or certain investments not resulting in short-term returns.

We compete with other companies to acquire target businesses, and we may not be able to identify or successfully acquire appropriate strategic targets. If we fail to integrate or manage acquired companies efficiently, or if the acquired businesses do not generate the operational and financial results we expect, we may not be able to realize the benefits of the acquisitions, and our business, financial condition and results of operations, as well as overall growth prospects, could be materially adversely affected. Moreover, the costs of identifying and consummating acquisitions may be significant. Past and future acquisitions and the subsequent integration of new assets and businesses into our own require significant attention from our management and could result in a diversion of resources from our existing business, which in turn could have an adverse effect on our operations. Acquisitions could result in the use of substantial amounts of cash, potentially dilutive issuances of equity securities, the occurrence of significant goodwill impairment charges, amortization expenses for other intangible assets, and exposure to potential unknown defects of the acquired assets or liabilities of the acquired business.

Our impairment assessment is carried out annually at year end, or when there is an indication of any impairment. As of March 31, 2025, while there has been no goodwill impairment for our acquisitions, intangibles recognized pursuant to acquisition has been provided for, where applicable; accordingly we cannot assure you that we will not have to account for such impairments in the future. Regulatory constraints, particularly competition regulations, may also affect the extent to which we can maximize the value of our acquisitions or investments. Also see, “ - *Our business and activities may be regulated by global anti-trust laws and proceedings may be enforced against us*” on page 71.

19. *Our Company, Subsidiaries, and two of our Directors are involved in certain legal proceedings. Any adverse decision in such proceedings may render us/them liable to liabilities/penalties and may adversely affect our business, cash flows and reputation.*

Certain legal proceedings involving our Company, Subsidiaries and two of our Directors are pending at different levels of adjudication before various courts, tribunals and authorities. In the event of adverse rulings in the proceedings involving us or consequent levy of penalties, we may need to make payments or make provisions for future payments, which may increase expenses and current or contingent liabilities. A summary of outstanding litigation proceedings involving our Company, Subsidiaries, Directors, Promoters, Key Managerial Personnel and

members of Senior Management as disclosed in “*Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments*” on page 493, is provided below:

Category of individuals/entities		Criminal proceedings	Tax matters	Statutory or regulatory actions	Disciplinary actions by the SEBI or Stock Exchanges against our Promoters in the last five years, including outstanding action	Material civil litigations as per the Materiality Approach	Aggregate amount involved* (in ₹ million)
Company							
Against our Company		Nil	14	1	N.A.	Nil	212
By our Company		Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	Nil
Subsidiaries							
Against Subsidiaries	our	Nil	6	Nil	N.A.	Nil	1
By Subsidiaries	our	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	Nil
Directors (excluding Promoters)							
Against Directors	our	3	Nil	Nil	N.A.	1	8,558
By our Directors		Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	Nil
Promoters							
Against Promoters	our	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
By our Promoters		Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil	Nil	Nil
Key Managerial Personnel (excluding Promoters)							
Against our Key Managerial Personnel		Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil
By our Key Managerial Personnel		Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Nil
Senior Management (excluding Promoters)							
Against our Senior Management		Nil	N.A.	Nil	N.A.	N.A.	Nil
By our Senior Management		Nil	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Nil

*Included to the extent quantifiable.

Further, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no pending proceedings involving our Group Company which will have a material impact on our Company.

We are in the process of litigating these tax matters and based on the assessment in accordance with applicable accounting standards, we have presently not made provision for any of the pending legal and tax matters. For details of our contingent liabilities, see “*Summary of the Offer Document – Summary of Contingent Liabilities of our Company*”, and “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Contingent Liabilities*” on pages 23 and 482, respectively. We cannot assure you that the outcome of any of these matters will be in favor of our Company or our Subsidiaries and Directors, respectively, or that no additional liability will arise out of these proceedings/ matters. An adverse outcome in any of these proceedings/ matters could have an adverse effect on our business, financial position, prospects, results of operations and our reputation.

Further, we may be subject to legal action by individuals including our employees and/or ex-employees in relation to alleged grievances such as termination of their employment with our Company or alleged claims contending ownership and or participation rights in our Company. For instance, our Company is involved in a regulatory proceeding which are initiated before the Joint Commissioner of Labour, Rangareddy Zone, Hyderabad and is currently pending before the High Court of State of Telangana wherein a former employee of our Company has alleged arbitrary termination of his employment. For further details, please refer to “*Outstanding Litigation and Material Developments – Litigation involving our Company – Litigation filed against our Company – Actions by regulatory and statutory authorities*” on page 494. Additionally, our Company has in the past received certain notices from certain authorities seeking information pertaining to compliance with labor laws, that were duly responded by our Company, and no action was initiated against us. We cannot assure you that we will not be

involved in, or be held liable, in such matters and no action will be taken against us by the authorities. We may also be subject to allegations which may or may not lead to any legal action but may receive media coverage which could adversely affect our reputation. There can be no assurance that such complaints or claims will not result in investigations, enquiries or legal actions by any courts, tribunals or regulatory authorities against us.

Furthermore, we may not be able to quantify all the claims in which we are involved. If we fail to successfully defend these or other claims, our business and results of operations could be adversely affected. Even if we are successful in defending such cases, we will be subjected to legal and other costs relating to defending such litigation, and such costs could be substantial. An adverse outcome in any of these proceedings may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, prospects, cash flows, results of operations and our reputation.

20. *Artificial general intelligence may disrupt the market and adversely affect our business model and ability to compete.*

The development of artificial general intelligence (“AGI”) has the potential to surpass our current AI capabilities, posing a threat to our business model and potentially rendering our existing AI solutions and AI products obsolete. For example, AGI may enable users of all skill levels to perform and create AI and data analytics solutions, which may lead to our clients using AGI products instead for their needs, and which would in turn significantly disrupt our business. While the ongoing development of AGI is uncertain and cannot be predicted, there can be no assurance that we will be able to compete effectively with AGI products, if available, and that our business, financial results, cash flows and results of operations will not be materially and adversely affected.

21. *Our ability to implement AI solutions depends in part on our ability to operate with third-party services and any failure to do so could adversely impact our operations.*

Our ability to implement our AI solutions depends in part on our ability to operate with products and services of third parties, including software services, graphic processing units (GPUs) and infrastructure. For example, we partner with a range of companies, including public cloud infrastructure providers, data providers, GPU suppliers, AI labs (frontier and foundation model, and LLM providers), and technology companies for our operations. There is no assurance that these products and services would be available at our desirable costs, volume and/or speed, or at all. For example, rate limits (which are restrictions that application programming interfaces (“APIs”) impose on the number of times a user can access services within a specified period of time) imposed by closed source AI labs may create bottlenecks for implementing our AI solutions. Our AI solutions must also integrate with a variety of operating systems, software applications and hardware developed by others. In addition, to the extent a third-party were to develop software or services that compete with ours, that provider may choose not to support our AI solutions. While we have not faced any material breaches of agreements with our third party providers in Fiscals 2023, 2024 and 2025, there is no assurance that such risks may not materialise in the future. We intend to facilitate the compatibility of our AI solutions with various third-party hardware, software, and infrastructure by maintaining and expanding our business and technical relationships. If we are not successful in achieving this, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be adversely impacted.

Our AI solutions include software or other IP licensed from third parties. Once these licenses expire, we would be required to renew licenses relating to various aspects of these platforms or to seek new licenses for existing or new platforms or other products. There can be no assurance that the necessary licenses would be available on commercially acceptable terms, or at all. In addition, any software we license from third parties for potential use in our platforms may contain errors or defects, which could negatively impact the analytics that we and our clients perform on or with such software. The use of products and services of third parties, including LLMs, may also be restricted in certain jurisdictions by the relevant providers as part of their compliance efforts. For example, certain technology providers will not release their Gen AI programs in Europe due to the underlying data they have trained on, to comply with the GDPR. In addition, the companies we are working with may also be subject to litigations or claims, and as such, they may be required to restrict, suspend or terminate the provision of their products or services. There is no assurance that we could find reasonable alternatives at comparable costs if this happened.

While we have not experienced any loss of material third party licenses in Fiscals 2023, 2024 and 2025, changes in, termination of, or discontinuation of or the loss of third-party licenses could lead to our AI solutions becoming inoperable, roll backs, or the performance of our AI solutions being materially reduced resulting in us potentially needing to incur additional research and development costs to ensure continued performance of our AI solutions or a material increase in the costs of licensing, and we may experience decreased demand for our AI solutions. Moreover, the inclusion in our AI solutions of software or other IP licensed from third parties on a nonexclusive

basis could limit our ability to differentiate our AI solutions from products of our competitors and could inhibit our ability to provide the current level of AI solutions to existing clients.

22. *We depend on computing infrastructure operated by third parties to support some of our clients and any errors, disruption, performance problems, or failure in their or our operational infrastructure could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.*

We rely on the technology, infrastructure, and software applications of certain third parties for some of our operations, such as cloud-based, client relationship management activities, billing and order management, cybersecurity program, and financial accounting services. We do not have control over the operations of the facilities of the third parties that we use. If any of these third-party services experience errors, disruptions, security issues, incompatibility issues or other performance deficiencies; it could cause our platforms to fail, our revenue and margins could decline, or our reputation and brand could be damaged. Many of these third-party providers attempt to impose limitations on their liability for such errors, disruptions, defects, performance deficiencies, or failures, and if enforceable, we may have additional liability to our clients which may not be compensated by our third-party providers which are responsible for the liability. Our systems and the third-party systems are vulnerable to damage or interruption from catastrophic events such as earthquakes, floods, fires, power loss, telecommunication failures, cybersecurity threats and incidents, public health crises (such as the COVID-19 pandemic), geopolitical tensions, or acts of misconduct. While we have not faced such instances in Fiscals 2023, 2024 and 2025, any significant physical damage to one of these facilities may result in a significant period of time to achieve full resumption of our services, and our disaster recovery planning may not account for all eventualities. In addition, any negative publicity arising from these disruptions could harm our reputation and brand and adversely affect our business.

Moreover, to the extent that we do not effectively address capacity constraints, upgrade our systems as needed, and continually develop our technology and network architecture to accommodate actual and anticipated changes in technology, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could be adversely affected. The provisioning of additional cloud hosting capacity or upgrading technology, infrastructure, and software applications each require lead time and resources. Various cloud server service providers¹ have no obligation to renew their agreements with us on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. If these third parties increase pricing terms, terminate their contracts with us, establish more favourable relationships with our competitors, or change or interpret their terms of service or policies in a manner that is unfavourable to us, we may be required to transfer to other cloud providers or invest in a private cloud. As a result, we may incur significant costs and experience possible service interruption in connection with doing so, or risk loss of client contracts if they are unwilling to accept such a change.

23. *If open source software programmers, many of whom we do not employ, or our own internal programmers do not continue to develop and enhance open source technologies, we may be unable to develop new technologies, adequately enhance our existing technologies or meet client requirements for innovation, quality and price, thereby adversely affecting our business, results of operations and financial condition.*

We rely on a number of open source software programmers, or committers and contributors, to develop and enhance components of our AI products. We rely on software modules of third-party authors under “open source” licenses. The use and distribution of open source software and AI foundation models may entail greater risks than the use of third-party commercial software, as open source licensors generally do not provide warranties or other contractual protections regarding infringement claims or the quality of the code. While we have not breached any terms of open source software licenses in Fiscals 2023, 2024 and 2025, if we are held to have breached the terms of an open source software license, we could be required to seek licenses from third-parties to continue offering such affected services on terms that are not economically feasible, to re-engineer these services, to discontinue the sale of such services if re-engineering could not be accomplished on a timely or cost-effective basis, or to make generally available, in source code form, our proprietary code, any of which could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. Further, we cannot predict whether further developments and enhancements to these technologies would be available from reliable alternative sources. In either event, we may incur additional development expenses and experience delays in technology release and upgrade. Delays in developing, completing, or delivering new or enhanced components to our AI products could cause our AI

¹ NTD: this refers to AWS, Microsoft Azure, Google Cloud and other third parties. We can include specific references if we receive consents.

solutions to be less competitive, impair client acceptance of our solutions, and result in delayed or reduced revenue for our solutions.

One of the characteristics of open source software is that the governing license terms generally allow liberal modifications of the code and distribution thereof to a wide group of companies and/or individuals. As a result, others could easily develop new platforms and applications based upon those open source programs that compete with existing open source software that we support and incorporate into our software. Such competition with use of the open source software that we utilize can materialise without the same degree of overhead and lead time required by us, particularly if the clients do not value the differentiation of our proprietary components. It is possible for competitors with greater resources than ours to develop their own open source software or hybrid proprietary and open source software offerings, potentially reducing the demand for, and putting price pressure on, our software. In addition, some competitors make open source software available for free download and use, which may affect demand for our AI solutions. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to compete successfully against current and future competitors or that competitive pressure and/or the availability of open source software will not result in price reductions, reduced operating margins and loss of market share, any one of which could seriously harm our business.

24. Our cash flows and results of operations may be adversely affected if we are unable to collect on billed and unbilled receivables from clients and we may not be able to recognize revenues, which may cause our margins to fluctuate.

The table below sets out our trade receivables (gross), provisions for trade receivables and trade receivable days for the years indicated:

Particulars	(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)		
	2025	Fiscal 2024	2023
Trade receivables (gross)	5,971	5,433	5,075
Allowances for expected credit loss	(123)	(100)	(66)
Trade receivable days ⁽¹⁾ (days)	74	86	N/A*

*Not applicable, as trade receivables for Fiscal 2022 has not been included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Note:

(1) Trade receivable days are computed as the average of net trade receivables, i.e., (gross trade receivables less allowances for expected credit loss)/revenue for the year, x 365 days.

Actual losses on client balances could differ from those that we currently anticipate and, as a result, we may need to adjust our provisions. We may not be able to accurately assess the creditworthiness of our clients. Any changes in the financial and operational condition of our clients, their business model, or other material changes, such as consolidation or liquidation, could negatively impact the demand for our AI solutions, and our ability to collect receivables. A lack of liquidity in the capital markets, slow economic performance or a general slow-down in our clients' business may cause our clients to increase the time they take to settle, delay payments, pay in parts (not as contractually agreed) or to default on their payment obligations, which could lead to an increase in bad debt and negatively affect cash flows for our business and consequently our results of operations and financial condition. Any large-scale bankruptcy or other insolvency proceeding of a client could also reduce or eliminate our clients' ability to use or pay for our AI solutions and render us unable to recover our receivables. While we have not experienced a material failure to collect receivables from our clients in Fiscals 2023, 2024 and 2025, any such instances in the future could impact our operations and financial condition. If clients are unsatisfied with their engagement with us, it may lead to a failure to recover amounts due to us and could negatively impact the demand for our AI solutions and materially affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. We had experienced occasional client withdrawals; however, these instances did not materially affect our results of operations.

25. We have incurred negative cash flows in the past. There is no assurance that we will not incur losses in the future as we expand our operations.

The table below summarizes the statement of cash flows, as per our restated consolidated statement of cash flows, for the years indicated:

	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
	(₹ in millions)		
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) operating activities	3,970	1,595	(306)

		Fiscal	
	2025	2024	2023
		<i>(₹ in millions)</i>	
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from investing activities	(1,810)	(1,501)	1,249
Net cash flow (used in) financing activities	(224)	(1,450)	(574)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,936	(1,356)	369

Our operating cash flow may decline for various reasons, many of which are beyond our control. Because we continue to incur expenditures for employee benefits, research and development, advertising and publicity, and general and administrative expenses, we may continue to experience negative cash flow until we reach a sufficient level of sales to cover operating expenses and working capital requirements. While we had positive operating cash flows in Fiscal 2025 and Fiscal 2024, we cannot assure you that we will continue to have positive operating cash flows in future. Further, we cannot assure you that we will be able to match the timing and amounts of our cash inflows with the timing and amounts of our payment obligations and other cash outflows, and any such occurrences may adversely affect our business, operations, results of operations and financial condition. See “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” on page 463 for more details.

26. *Failure to obtain or renew our statutory and regulatory licenses, approvals, consents, registrations and permissions to carry out our operations in a timely manner, or at all, may adversely affect our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.*

We are required to obtain and maintain certain statutory and regulatory licenses, approvals, consents, registrations and permissions under central, state and local government regulations to carry out/ undertake our business. These approvals, licenses, registrations and permissions may be subject to numerous conditions. If we fail to obtain some or all of these approvals or licenses, or renewals thereof, in a timely manner or at all, or if we fail to comply with applicable conditions or it is claimed that we have breached any such conditions, our license or permission for carrying on a particular activity may be suspended or cancelled and we may not be able to carry on such activity, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. For further information on the nature of material approvals and registrations required for our Company and its Material Subsidiaries businesses, see “*Government and Other Approvals*” on page 498.

In addition, we have, and may need to in the future, apply for certain additional approvals, including the renewal of approvals, which may expire from time to time in the ordinary course of business. There is no assurance that such key approvals and licenses will be granted or renewed in a timely manner or at all by the relevant governmental or regulatory authorities. Failure to obtain or renew such key approvals and licenses in a timely manner or at all and any delay in the issuance of such material licenses, permits or approvals by the relevant authorities may result in action by the relevant regulatory authority against us, or imposition of fines or penalties on us. For details on material approvals required by our Company and material Subsidiaries, being Fractal USA and Asper USA, see “*Government and Other Approvals*” on page 498. We have not experienced any instances of material approvals being rejected, suspended or revoked in the past three Fiscals. Our licenses and approvals are subject to various conditions, including periodic renewal and maintenance standards. Any actual or alleged failure on our part to comply with the terms and conditions of such regulatory licenses and registrations could expose us to legal action, compliance costs or liabilities, or could affect our ability to continue to operate at the locations or in the manner in which we have been operating thus far. Moreover, if the regulations governing our business are amended, we may incur increased costs and be subject to penalties, which could adversely affect our business.

27. *We may be adversely affected by the evolving laws and regulations governing our business and the introduction of any new applicable laws and regulations in the jurisdictions we operate in. Failure to comply with the existing, and changes to, laws and regulations applicable to our business could subject our Company to enforcement actions and penalties and otherwise harm our business.*

Our business is subject to regulation by various statutory and regulatory authorities in India and globally, including the MCA, and other authorities responsible for enforcing compliance with privacy and data protection related laws, foreign investment laws, IP laws, consumer protection laws, anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws and direct and indirect tax laws. Any failure or alleged failure to comply with the applicable laws, regulations or requirements could subject us to inspection, audit and enforcement actions by the relevant authority; suspension and revocation of the relevant license or approval; civil penalties including payment of damages to the aggrieved party; criminal penalties including payment of fines and imprisonment of concerned directors or employees; and mandatory conciliation and mediation with the aggrieved party or an inability to carry forward our tax losses. For

instance, in the past, we (a) had a few instances of delay in submission of the form FC-GPR in contravention of the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of security by a person resident outside India) Regulations, 2000, as then applicable and failure to refund the inward remittance on account of non-allotment of Equity Shares within the period prescribed under the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of security by a person resident outside India) Regulations, 2017, as then applicable, and we, subsequently filed a compounding application with the RBI and the RBI by an order in Fiscal 2022, compounded the same and directed our Company to pay a compounding fee of ₹29,210 which was paid by our Company; (b) had filed an application in Fiscal 2022 with the RBI for condonation of delay in relation to filing of annual return on foreign liabilities and assets for certain Fiscals, and under the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of security by a person resident outside India) Regulations, 2000. RBI vide its order in Fiscal 2022, condoned the delay in relation to filing of the annual return subject to payment of ₹30,000 by our Company, which was paid by our Company; and (c) have filed an application dated July 26, 2022 with the RBI for condonation of delay in submission of employee stock option filings under the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of security by a person resident outside India) Regulations, 2000 which is currently pending.

These and similar actions in the future may adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and reputation. In addition, responding to any action or litigation may result in a diversion of our management's attention and resources and an increase in professional fees and compliance costs. Further, the GoI introduced new labor laws relating to social security (Code on Social Security, 2020), occupational safety (Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020), industrial relations (Industrial Relations Code, 2020) and wages (Code on Wages, 2019), which were to take effect from April 1, 2021. The GoI has notified the effective date of implementation of certain provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019 and Code on Social Security, 2020, it has deferred the effective date of implementation of the other labor laws listed above, and they shall come into force from such dates as may be notified. The effect of the provisions of these on us and the litigations involving us cannot be predicted with certainty at this stage.

The laws and regulations governing our business in the jurisdiction we operate in are evolving and may be amended, supplemented or changed at any time. We are exposed to the risk of varying and evolving interpretation of complex laws and regulations governing our business in India, the United States and overseas. Certain of these laws and regulations governing our business are relatively new and evolving, and thus their interpretation and enforcement may involve uncertainties. As a result, we may be required to seek for and follow additional procedures, modify or adjust certain activities, obtain new and additional licenses, registrations or authorizations and incur additional expenses to comply with such laws and regulations, which could adversely affect our future growth, development and business. See also “- Our business is subject to evolving laws regarding privacy, data protection and other related matters. Many of these laws are subject to change and could result in claims, changes to our business practices, monetary penalties, increased cost of operations, or declines in user growth or engagement, which may harm our business.”

Any unfavorable changes in the applicability, implementation, or interpretations of existing, or the promulgation of new laws, rules and regulations including foreign investment laws governing our business and operations could result in us being deemed to be in contravention of such laws and may require us to apply for additional approvals. In addition, as the legal and regulatory frameworks in the overseas jurisdictions differ from those in India, we may not possess the same level of proficiency in interpreting and navigating these regulatory frameworks. We have incurred, and will continue to incur, capital and operating expenses and other costs to comply with the current and future regulatory framework. The violation of any of these laws or regulations could result in administrative, civil or criminal penalties or in a cease-and-desist order against our business operations, any of which could damage our reputation and have a material adverse effect on our business, sales and results of operations. Further, changes in the domestic and foreign laws, regulations and policies, as well as changes in policies relating to foreign trade and investment, may affect our ability to operate and the manner in which we manage our business in the countries in which we operate.

28. *There have been inadvertent inaccuracies in certain of our regulatory filings and we have either lost or been unable to locate certain of our historical regulatory filings and corporate records. We cannot assure you that no legal or regulatory actions will be initiated against us in the future in relation to any such discrepancies/ inconsistencies.*

There have been inadvertent factual discrepancies and inconsistencies in certain of the forms filed by our Company for the purpose of allotment of equity shares, including with respect to:

- allotment of equity shares under the ESOP – 2007 on December 11, 2009, wherein the number of equity shares allotted were inadvertently recorded as 5,875 equity shares instead of 5,885 equity shares in the form filing; and
- allotment of equity shares under the ESOP – 2007 on April 16, 2010, wherein the issued share capital of our Company was inadvertently recorded as 1,399,049 equity shares instead of 1,399,059 equity shares in the form filing.

In addition, we have been unable to trace certain of our historic regulatory filings, made with the RoC, namely the following:

- form 23 filed with respect to the bonus allotment dated October 24, 2000;
- form 23 filed with respect to further issue dated September 12, 2000; and
- form 23 filed with respect to further issue dated March 24, 2004.

Additionally, the letter of offer, acceptance letter and documents evidencing renunciation by the then existing Shareholders for the rights issue undertaken by our Company on April 15, 2000 and October 31, 2008 are also not traceable. Further, with respect to the allotment of equity shares pursuant to the ESOP – 2007, for the period from January 13, 2021, till May 27, 2021, the board resolution for allotment of these equity shares, inadvertently mentions that the allotment was pursuant to exercise of options under ESOP -2019 instead of ESOP – 2007, and this was subsequently rectified by our Company. For details, see “*Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure– Share capital history of our Company*” on page 96.

We engaged a firm of independent practicing company secretaries, Aabid & Co., Company Secretaries, that conducted a physical search of the abovementioned records at the offices of the RoC and have issued a report on such search dated August 4, 2025 (the “**RoC Search Report**”). However, we have not been able to retrieve such documents, and accordingly, have relied on the RoC Search Report and other supporting documents available in our records. For further details, see “*Capital Structure – Notes to the Capital Structure – Share capital history of our Company – The History of Equity Share capital of our Company*” on page 96. Further, our Company has sent a letter dated August 6, 2025 to the RoC, informing them about our inability to trace the corporate records required to be filed with them. As of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, no regulatory action has been initiated by any regulatory or statutory authority in respect of the untraceable secretarial and other corporate records. However, we cannot assure you that no action will be initiated in this regard in the future.

We have, in the past, lost the file containing documents filed by our Company with the RBI, since incorporation of our Company till June 8, 2012 including form FC-GPRs, RBI’s acknowledgement of receipt of the same, and certain query letters, approval letters and communications with the RBI by our Company and *vice versa*, on public transport. We had filed a complaint with the Andheri Police Station and have been unable to retrieve the documents from the Foreign Exchange Department as well. Further, we have been unable to trace these documents despite conducting a search at our Company’s offices. We have requested the authorized dealer bank at the time, and RBI for a copy of the above-mentioned documents, vide our letters dated August 2, 2025 and August 5, 2025 respectively. Accordingly, reliance has been placed on, and appropriate disclosures have been made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus pursuant to the due diligence of the other relevant corporate records available with our Company such as the minutes of the relevant meetings of the Board and Shareholders, as applicable. We are also unable to trace the form FC-GPR filed for one of the allottees in connection with the allotment made on May 15, 2017 and for another allottee in connection with the allotment made on December 14, 2017 and reliance has been placed on acknowledgements issued by the RBI in relation to the same. We cannot assure you that such inaccuracies and non-compliances will not occur in the future and that our Company will not be subject to any action by statutory and regulatory authorities or imposition of penalties in this respect, which may adversely affect our business, reputation, results of operations and financial position.

29. *Any failure to offer quality maintenance and support services for our clients may harm our relationships with our clients and, consequently, our business.*

Our ability to provide effective client maintenance and support is largely dependent on our ability to attract, train, and retain qualified personnel with experience in supporting clients. The number of our clients has grown and that may potentially put additional pressure on our client maintenance and support teams. We may be unable to respond quickly enough to accommodate short-term increases in client demand for technical or maintenance support or assistance. If one or more of the members of our client maintenance and support teams are unwilling

or unable to continue in their present positions, we may not be able to replace them with persons of comparable skill and expertise promptly or at all, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial results and prospects. We also may be unable to modify the scope, and delivery of our maintenance services and technical support to compete with changes in the technical services provided by our competitors. Increased client demand for maintenance and support services, without corresponding increment in revenue, could increase costs and negatively affect our operating results and profitability. Our ability to attract new clients is highly dependent on our business reputation and on positive recommendations from our existing clients. Any failure to maintain high-quality maintenance and support services or a market perception that we do not maintain high-quality maintenance and support services for our clients, would harm our business.

30. *Certain of our Promoters, our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and members of our Senior Management have interests in our Company in addition to their remuneration and reimbursement of expenses which may lead them to make decisions that is in their best individual interest which may not always be in the best interest of the Company.*

Certain of our Promoters, our Directors, our Key Managerial Personnel, and members of our Senior Management are interested in our Company to the extent of (i) the remuneration or perquisites to which they are entitled in accordance with the terms of their appointment or reimbursement of expenses incurred by them during the ordinary course of business by our Company and its Subsidiaries; (ii) the Equity Shares and employee stock options held by them and their relatives, if any, including under the MIPs, ESOP - 2019, and 2007 – ESOP and any dividend payable to them and other benefits arising out of such shareholding; (iii) Equity Shares, held by the entities in which they or their relatives are associated as partners or trustees or that may be subscribed by or allotted to the companies, firms, ventures, trusts in which they are interested as promoters, directors, partners, proprietors, members or trustees, pursuant to the Offer, shareholding in our Subsidiaries and Associate and any employee stock options held by them (i.e., Srikanth Velamakanni, our Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman, Pranay Agrawal, our Non-executive Director (also our Promoters) and Gavin Echlin Patterson, our Non-executive Director) under the ESOP Schemes; and (iv) directorship and related benefits in our Subsidiaries. Further, our whole-time director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman, Srikanth Velamakanni may be interested to the extent of the remuneration payable to his wife Chetana Kumar as the chief sustainability officer of our Company and our non-executive director, Gavin Echlin Patterson may be interested to the extent of the consultancy fees provided to him and Tario Partners LLP, in which he is a partner, in terms of the consultancy services provided to Fractal UK. Further, one of our Promoters, Chetana Kumar is also interested in our Company to the extent of the employee stock options held by her under the ESOP Schemes.

Additionally, Pranay Agrawal, our Non - executive Director and chief executive officer of our Material Subsidiary, Fractal USA may be interested to the extent of a loan availed by him in his personal capacity from Fractal USA. While the actions carried out by our Company post-listing will be subject to Board and Shareholder approval, as necessary under the Companies Act and the Listing Regulations, in the interest of the Company and its minority Shareholders, we cannot assure you that our respective Promoters (also our Directors), Key Managerial Personnel and members of our Senior Management may exercise their rights as Shareholders to the benefit and best interest of our Company or not take or block actions with respect to our business which may conflict with the best interests of our Company or that of minority Shareholders. For further details of the interests of our Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and members of our Senior Management, other than reimbursement of expenses incurred or normal remuneration or benefits, see “Our Management – Interest of Directors”, “Our Management – Interests of Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management” and “Our Promoters and Promoter Group- Interests of Promoters” on pages 356,368 and 371.

31. *Certain Directors of our Company may be associated with ventures which may be engaged in overlapping line of business that are an alternative to our AI solutions. Any conflict of interest which may occur between our business and the activities undertaken by such companies, could adversely affect our business, prospects, results of operations and financial condition.*

Certain of our Directors may be associated with companies engaged in ventures which are engaged in the same line of activity or business as our Company. For instance, our Chairman & Non - executive Director Rohan Haldea is on board of directors of Thoughtworks Holding, Inc and Infogain Corporation, Non-executive Director, Vivek Mohan is on board of Altimetrik HoldCo Inc., Independent Director, Neelam Dhawan is on the board of directors of Tech Mahindra Limited and Karen Ann Terrel is on the board of directors of UiPath Inc. These entities are in similar lines of business as our Company, including AI solutions which our Company may consider offering in the future, and there can be no assurance that they will not expand their presence, solicit our employees or acquire interests in competing ventures in the locations or segments in which we operate. Due to such potential conflicts

of interest, our Directors may make decisions which may not be in the best interests of our Shareholders and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

32. *One of our Promoters, Rupa Krishnan Agrawal, does not possess adequate experience in the industry in which we operate.*

One of our Promoters, Rupa Krishnan Agrawal, does not possess adequate experience in the industry in which we operate. For further details on our Promoters, please refer to “*Our Promoters and Promoter Group*” on page 370. We cannot assure you that such lack of experience will not have any adverse impact on our management and operations.

33. *We have entered into, and will continue to enter into, related party transactions that may potentially involve conflicts of interest and may be subject to additional approvals and compliances under applicable law.*

In the ordinary course of our business, we enter into and will continue to enter into transactions with related parties. For more details regarding our related party transactions, see “*Summary of the Offer Document -Summary of related party transactions*” on page 23 and “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Annexure VI – Note 27 – Related Party Disclosure*” on page 424.

While we believe that the above mentioned related party transactions are conducted on an arms’ length basis in accordance with the Companies Act and other applicable regulations, there can be no assurance that we could not have achieved more favourable terms if such transactions had not been entered into with related parties.

Furthermore, it is likely that we will continue to enter into related party transactions in the future. All such related party transactions that we may enter into post-listing, will be subject to our Board or Shareholder approval, as necessary under the Companies Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, there cannot be no assurance that such approvals will be issued to us in a timely manner, or at all. If we do not receive such approvals in a timely manner, or at all, certain transactions which may be favorable to us may not be executed. We cannot assure you that these arrangements in the future, or any future related party transactions that we may enter into, individually or in the aggregate, will not have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and prospects or will perform as expected. Further, any future transactions with our related parties could potentially involve conflicts of interest that may be detrimental to our Company. There can be no assurance that we will be able to address such conflicts of interests or others in the future.

34. *We have included certain operational metrics and non-GAAP measures related to our operations and financial performance. These operational metrics and non-GAAP measures may not be comparable with financial or operational information of similar nomenclature computed and presented by other companies.*

Certain operational metrics like Net Revenue Retention, Clients by annual revenue contribution, Client concentration, Net Promoter Score and Total Employees and non-GAAP measures like EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted PAT, EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, PAT Margin, Adjusted PAT Margin, Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment, Adjusted segment results margin – Fractal.ai segment, Adjusted segment results – Fractal Alpha segment, Adjusted segment results margin – Fractal Alpha segment, Net Worth, Return on Net Worth and Net Asset Value per Equity Share have been included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. We compute and disclose such operational and non-GAAP measures as we consider such information to be useful measures of our business and financial performance, as they are frequently used by securities analysts, investors and others to evaluate the operational performance of listed companies and are not required by, or presented in accordance with, Indian accounting standards (“**Ind AS**”), international financial reporting standards (“**IFRS**”) or United States generally accepted accounting principles (“**U.S. GAAP**”). Such supplemental financial and operational information is therefore of limited utility as an analytical tool, and investors are cautioned against considering such information either in isolation or as a substitute for an analysis of our Restated Consolidated Financial Information as reported under applicable accounting standards disclosed elsewhere in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. These operational and non-GAAP metrics should not be considered in isolation or construed as an alternative to cash flows, profit/ (loss) for the years or any other measure of financial performance or as an indicator of our operating performance, liquidity, profitability or cash flows generated by operating, investing or financing activities derived in accordance with Ind AS, IFRS or U.S. GAAP. These operational and non-GAAP metrics are not measures of operating performance or liquidity defined by generally accepted accounting principles and therefore may not be comparable to financial measures and operational information of similar nomenclature that may be computed and presented by other data and analytics companies. For further information,

see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Non-GAAP Measures” beginning on page 478.

- 35. There have been certain instances of delays in the payment of statutory dues by our Company and Subsidiaries in the past. Any delay in payment of statutory dues by us in future, may result in the imposition of penalties and in turn may have an adverse effect on our Company’s business, financial condition, results of operation and cash flows.**

Our Company and Subsidiaries are required to pay certain statutory dues, including employee provident fund contributions under the Employees’ Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, professional taxes, and labour welfare fund. The table below sets forth the details of the statutory dues payable and paid in relation to the employees of our Company and its Indian Subsidiaries for the fiscal years indicated below:

(in ₹ million)

Nature of Payment	Fiscal		
	2025*	2024	2023
Employee Provident Fund	516	436	341
Tax deducted at source (on salaries of employees)	1,982	1,526	1,299
Professional Tax	8	7	7
Labour Welfare Fund	1	1	1

*Amounts for the month of March 2025 have been paid subsequent to March 2025

Further, the table below sets out details of instances of delays in the payment of undisputed statutory dues/liabilities by our Company or its Subsidiaries:

Particulars	Fiscal 2025		Fiscal 2024		Fiscal 2023	
	Number of Instances	Amount (₹ in million)*	Number of Instances	Amount (₹ in million)*	Number of Instances	Amount (₹ in million)*
Income Tax	Nil	Nil	2	0	2	1
Provident Fund Contribution	1	0	Nil	Nil	3	0
Labour Welfare Fund	Nil	Nil	1	1	2	0
Professional Tax	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	0

*Amount denoted as ‘0’ is less than ₹1 million

The reason for delay provided above were primarily due to technical or administrative delays. The above table excludes instances of delays arising due to issues related to Aadhaar linkage with UAN for which payments were subsequently made along with applicable interest and penalties.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to pay our statutory dues in a timely manner, or at all, in the future. Further, although interest has been paid for delays as applicable and no penalties have been levied as of March 31, 2025 by any of the relevant statutory authorities, any delay in payment of statutory dues which may arise in the future could lead to imposition of financial penalties from the relevant statutory authorities which in turn may have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition and cash flows.

- 36. We are required to comply with certain restrictive covenants under our financing agreements. Any non-compliance under these agreements may lead to, amongst others, accelerated repayment schedules and suspension of further drawdowns, which may adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.**

The table below sets forth our total borrowings and interest expense under effective interest rate method on financial liabilities at amortised cost - borrowings as of the dates and for the years indicated:

(in ₹ million)

	As of and for the year ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Total borrowings	2,662	2,501	3,256
Interest expense under effective interest rate method on financial liabilities at amortised cost - borrowings	255	313	358

We also incurred other borrowing cost of ₹146 million in Fiscal 2025 which primarily related to amortization of arrangement fee pursuant to loan refinancing, which contributed to an increase in our finance costs in Fiscal 2025.

Some of the financing arrangements entered into by us include conditions that require our Company to obtain respective lenders' consent prior to carrying out certain activities and entering into certain transactions. Failure to meet these conditions or obtain these consents could have significant consequences on our business and operations. These covenants vary depending on the requirements of the financial institution extending such loan and the conditions negotiated under each financing agreement. Certain of our secured loans may also permit the lenders to recall the loan on demand. Some of the corporate actions that require prior consents or intimations to be made to certain lenders include, amongst others, (a) change or modification in our ownership and/or control, (b) change in our management, (c) change in the general nature or scope of our business or undertaking of any new project or expansion, (d) investment in shares, debentures, advances and inter-corporate loans/ deposits to other companies, (e) the repayment of subordinated loans availed from directors or group companies, if any; (f) sell, assign, mortgage or otherwise dispose of any fixed assets; (g) entry into any scheme of amalgamation or reconstruction, and (h) change in the shareholding pattern. In addition, we are required to comply with certain financial covenants based on debt service coverage ratio and total leverage ratio. While we have received all relevant consents required for the purposes of this Offer and have been in compliance with these material covenants, a failure to comply with such covenants in the future may restrict or delay certain actions or initiatives that we may propose to take from time to time.

A failure to observe the covenants under our financing arrangements or to obtain necessary consents/ waivers may lead to a variety of adverse consequences including termination of one or more of our facilities, levy of penal interest, acceleration of amounts due under such facilities and triggering of cross default provisions. Additionally, lenders under the loan agreements of our uncommitted facilities have the right to review the facilities and can, at their discretion, cancel the facility as a result of which the entire outstanding amount may become due and payable by our Company. As at March 31, 2025, we had ₹2,649 million (US\$31 million) in such facilities, which are undrawn. If the obligations under any of our financing documents are accelerated, we may have to dedicate a portion of our cash flow from operations to make payments under such financing documents, thereby reducing the availability of cash for our working capital requirements and other general corporate purposes. In addition, during any period in which we are in default, we may be unable to raise, or face difficulties raising, further financing.

Our ability to meet debt obligations and repay borrowings depends on cash flow from our operations, primarily from timely payments by clients. Insufficient future cash flow or capital resources, or other factors outside our control, may force us to sell assets, restructure, or refinance debt, and may lead to a failure to pay our debt obligations in a timely manner or at all. If we are not in compliance with our covenants or are unable to repay borrowings on time, and are unable to obtain waivers from the respective lenders, our lenders may call an event of default, accelerate the repayment of the debt and terminate our credit facilities, and this may also result in cross-defaults in respect of other loan(s), if any. Any default on our secured borrowings could also lead to our lenders enforcing their security interests, all of which may have a materially adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition. For instance, the facilities availed by Fractal USA have been secured by way of pledge of 100% of the shares of Fractal USA. Any invocation of the pledge could potentially lead to a change in control of Fractal USA. For further details, see "*Financial Indebtedness - Principal terms of the facilities available to or utilized by (borrowings) our Company and our Subsidiaries*" on page 490.

37. *We may not be able to obtain financing on favourable terms or at all, and any failure to raise needed funds may impact our liquidity, business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.*

We may require additional financial resources for our operations, including for any investments or acquisitions we may decide to pursue. If our resources are insufficient to satisfy our requirements, we may seek to issue additional equity or debt securities or obtain new or expanded credit facilities. Our ability to obtain external financing in the future is subject to a variety of uncertainties. Indian companies may be required to complete filings with the applicable regulatory authorities before the launch of any onshore or offshore debt issuance. These filing and approval procedures will take time, which may result in our missing the best market windows for debt or equity issuances in the future. In addition, incurring indebtedness would subject us to increased debt service obligations and could result in operating and financial covenants that would restrict our operations. Our existing financing arrangements and indebtedness contain covenants that may restrict our ability to incur additional debt without consent from our existing lenders. Our ability to access international capital and lending markets may be restricted at a time when we would like, or need, to do so, especially during times of increased volatility and reduced liquidity in global financial markets and stock markets, including due to policy changes and regulatory restrictions, which could limit our ability to raise funds. There can be no assurance that financing will be available in a timely manner or in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, or at all. Any failure to raise needed funds at the appropriate time, on terms favourable to us, or at all, may impact our liquidity as well as have a material adverse effect on our business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations.

- 38. We intend to utilize a portion of the Net Proceeds for funding our capital expenditure requirements for purchase of laptops for which we have not entered into any definitive agreement and there may be delay in placement of such orders.**

We intend to utilize a portion of the Net Proceeds for funding our capital expenditure requirement towards purchase of laptops. While we have obtained quotations from a vendor in relation to the laptops, we have not entered into any definitive agreement or raised purchase orders with the vendors and therefore, the estimation of the purchase price are based solely on such quotations received and remain subject to the execution of the definitive agreements. For details on the equipment and quotations, see “Objects of the Offer” on page 173. Accordingly, we are yet to place orders for any of the laptops proposed to be purchased from the Net Proceeds, comprising laptops with an estimated total value ₹571 million. There can be no assurance that we will be able to place orders for such equipment in a timely manner or at all, or that the equipment procured would not be at a higher price or of a differing quality. Further, in the event of any delay in placement of such orders, the proposed schedule implementation and deployment of the Net Proceeds may be extended or may vary accordingly.

- 39. We intend to utilize a portion of the Net Proceeds for setting up new office premises in India for which we have not entered into any definitive arrangements and there may be delay in deployment of the Net Proceeds.**

We intend to utilize a portion of the Net Proceeds of the Offer for setting up new office premises in India and proposes to utilize a portion of the Net Proceeds, i.e., ₹1,211 million as set forth in “Objects of the Offer” on page 173. The funding requirements mentioned as a part of the objects of the Offer are based on internal management estimates in view of past expenditures. This is based on current conditions and is subject to change in light of changes in external circumstances, costs, other financial conditions or business strategies. For the above-mentioned, we have relied on an assessment received from the an architect, Mridusmita Mondal, and the quotations from Space Matrix Design Consultants Private Limited; however, our Company has not entered into any definitive agreements with any office owners/contractors/vendors for the purpose of setting up of the office premises. These quotations are valid until March 31, 2028 and may be subsequently subject to revisions, and other commercial and technical factors. The deployment of the Net Proceeds will be at the discretion of our Board, subject to compliance of applicable law.

- 40. Certain of our Subsidiaries have incurred losses in the last three Fiscals. If they continue to incur losses, we may be required to continue providing financial support to them which may adversely affect our consolidated cash flows, results of operations and financial condition. We cannot assure you that our investments will enhance their profitability or yield intended results.**

The table below presents the losses of the Subsidiaries shown for the years indicated.

Entity name	(in ₹ million)		
	2025	Fiscal 2024	2023
Fractal Analytics Inc., USA	315	(730)	(1,886)
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	(1)	795	(324)
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	25	(23)	(129)
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	(1)	(0)	(5)
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	(141)	(94)	(259)
Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	(56)	(115)	(143)

These subsidiaries incurred losses primarily due to investments in research and development and product support. In the event these subsidiaries (apart from Fractal USA) continue to incur losses, we may need to provide financial support which may adversely affect our consolidated cash flows, consolidated results of operations and financial condition. Fractal USA is our Material Subsidiary, and as a result, we depend on the results of operations and financial condition of Fractal USA, and in the event that it incurs losses in the future, our consolidated cash flows, results of operations and financial condition may be negatively affected.

- 41. We rely primarily on third-party insurance policies to insure our operations-related risks. If our insurance coverage is insufficient for the needs of our business or our insurance providers are unable to meet their obligations, we may not be able to mitigate the risks facing our business, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.**

We procure third-party insurance policies to cover various operations-related risks including commercial general insurance, standard fire and special perils, burglary insurance and electronic equipment insurance policy. For our

subsidiaries, in the U.S. in particular, we have obtained commercial general insurance, automobile insurance and umbrella insurance. For all our global subsidiaries we have obtained cyber and data insurance, commercial general liability insurance, professional indemnity insurance, commercial crime insurance and country specific statutory workers' compensation, employee benefit and keyman insurance. For details in relation to the insurance policies, please see “*Our Business – Insurance*” on page 309. For certain types of operations-related risks or future risks related to our new and evolving AI solutions, we may not be able to, or may choose not to, acquire insurance.

The table below sets forth our insurance cover as a percentage of gross block of property, plant and equipment for the years indicated:

	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Insured assets (out of gross block of property, plant and equipment) (₹ million)	1,329	1,223	1,181
Insurance cover as a percentage of gross block of property, plant and equipment (%)	76.7%	76.0%	76.2%

However, such insurance may not be adequate to cover all losses or liabilities that may arise from our operations. Our insurance policies contain exclusions and limitations on coverage, and, accordingly, we may not be able to successfully assert claims for the full amount of any liability or losses. Additionally, there may be various other risks and losses for which we are not insured because such risks are either uninsurable or not insurable on commercially acceptable terms. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that in the future we will be able to maintain insurance of the types or at levels which we deem necessary or adequate or at premiums which we deem to be commercially acceptable. Furthermore, our claim records may affect the premiums which insurance companies may charge us in the future. If we are unable to pass the effects of increased insurance costs on to our clients, the costs of higher insurance premiums could have a material adverse effect on our costs and profitability. While our insurance claims have not been rejected in the past, some of our insurance claims may be rejected by the insurance agencies in the future and there can be no assurance that any claim under the insurance policies maintained by us will be honored fully, in part, or on time. The occurrence of an event for which we are not insured, where the loss is in excess of insured limits or where we are unable to successfully assert insurance claims from losses, could result in uninsured liabilities. Any uninsured losses or liabilities could result in an adverse effect on our business operations, financial conditions and results of operations.

42. *We have certain contingent liabilities in our Restated Consolidated Financial Information, which may adversely affect our financial condition if they materialize.*

As of March 31, 2025, our contingent liabilities stood at ₹139 million, which related to claims against us that have not been acknowledged as debt for income tax matters and goods and service tax matters under appeal.

There can be no assurance that we will not incur similar or increased levels of contingent liabilities in the future. Our contingent liabilities may crystallize and become actual liabilities. In the event that any of our contingent liabilities crystallize, our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations may be adversely affected. For details regarding our contingent liabilities, see “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information–Annexure VI – Note 36 – Commitments and contingent liabilities*” on page 455, and “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Contingent Liabilities*” on page 482.

43. *Our Statutory Auditor has noted certain observations in auditor’s report under “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” and in their reporting under the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020.*

Our Statutory Auditor has noted certain audit observations under “Report on Other Legal Regulatory Requirements” in their auditor report. For details, see “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information - Annexure VII – Part B – II*” on page 456. Further, our auditor has included certain observations in their reporting under the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (CARO 2020). For details, see “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information - Annexure VII – Part B – III*” on page 457.

While there has been no material impact of these matters on the results of operations and cash flows in the past, we cannot assure you that our Statutory Auditor’s reports for any future financial period will not contain similar matters or other emphasis of matters, adverse remarks, observations or other matters and that such matters will not otherwise affect our results of operations and cash flows in the future. For further information, see “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Auditor Observations*” on page 482.

44. *Our Company will not receive the entire proceeds from the Offer. Some of our Shareholders are selling Equity Shares in the Offer and will receive proceeds as part of the Offer for Sale.*

The Offer includes a Fresh Issue of [●] Equity Shares aggregating up to ₹12,793 million by our Company and an Offer for Sale of [●] Equity Shares aggregating up to ₹36,207 million by the Selling Shareholders. The proceeds from the Offer for Sale will be paid to the Selling Shareholders, in proportion to the respective portion of their Offered Shares (net of their proportion of the Offer-related expenses), and our Company will not receive such proceeds. For further details, see “Objects of the Offer” and “Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures” on pages 173 and 502.

45. *After the completion of the Offer, certain of our existing and future Shareholders may be able to exert significant influence over our Company which may limit your ability to influence the outcome of matters submitted for approval of our Shareholders.*

Following the completion of the Offer, Apax, OLMO Capital, TPG and our Promoters (along with members of our Promoter Group) will continue to hold approximately [●]%, [●]%, [●]%, and [●]% of our post-Offer Equity Share capital, respectively. Such shareholding could limit our ability to influence corporate matters requiring Shareholder approval, especially the resolutions which are required to be approved by way of special resolutions by the Shareholders under the provisions of the Companies Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. This concentration of ownership may delay, defer or even prevent a change in control of our Company and may make some transactions more difficult without the support of these Shareholders. In addition, post listing of the Company pursuant to consummation of the Offer, our Company is required to include necessary resolutions in the agenda for its first general meeting to provide a right to nominate Directors on the Board to the PA Group, Apax, TPG and OLMO Capital (as set forth in the Amendment and Waiver Agreement to Fractal Shareholders’ Agreement and amend the Articles of Association of our Company to incorporate the aforesaid right, subject to receipt of approval by way of a special resolutions of the Shareholders of the Company, as required under applicable Laws including the SEBI Listing Regulations. For further details on our shareholding pattern and the right to appoint nominee directors, see “Capital Structure”, and “History and Certain Corporate Matters – Shareholders’ Agreements and Other Agreements – Shareholders’ Agreements” on pages 95 and 323, respectively. The interests of such Shareholders could conflict with our interests or the interests of our other Shareholders. While the actions carried out by our Company post-listing will be subject to Board and Shareholder approval, as required under the Companies Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, in the interest of the Company and its minority Shareholders and in compliance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, any such conflict may adversely affect our ability to execute our business strategy or to operate our business.

46. *We are potentially subject to anti-corruption, anti-bribery, anti-money laundering, financial and economic sanctions and similar laws, and non-compliance with such laws can subject us to administrative, civil and criminal fines and penalties, all of which could adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.*

Our operations are subject to laws and regulations restricting our operations, including activities involving restricted countries, organizations, entities and persons that have been identified as unlawful actors or that are subject to U.S. sanctions imposed by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”), or other international economic sanctions that prohibit us from engaging in trade or financial transactions with certain countries, businesses, organizations and individuals. We are also potentially subject to anti-corruption, anti-bribery, anti-money laundering, and similar laws and regulations in various jurisdictions in which we conduct or in the future may conduct activities, including the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (“FCPA”), and other applicable anti-corruption laws and regulations. Such laws prohibit us and our officers, directors, employees and business partners acting on our behalf, including agents, from corruptly offering, promising, authorizing or providing anything of value to a “foreign official” for the purposes of influencing official decisions or obtaining or retaining business or otherwise obtaining favourable treatment. Such laws also require companies to make and keep books, records and accounts that accurately reflect transactions and dispositions of assets and to maintain a system of adequate internal accounting controls. A violation of these laws or regulations could lead to administrative, civil and criminal fines and penalties, collateral consequences or remedial measures which may adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and reputation. We operate in many parts of the world that have experienced governmental corruption to some degree, and, in certain circumstances, strict compliance with anti-bribery laws may conflict with local customs and practices. While we have implemented a trade controls policy to comply with our sanctions, FCPA, OFAC, anti-money laundering and anti-bribery obligations, there is no assurance that such instances will not occur in the future.

We do not currently have contracts directly with the entities or businesses on the sanctions list and we currently do not have operations in Russia, Belarus, the Crimea Region of Ukraine, the so-called Donetsk People's Republic or the so-called Luhansk People's Republic. We continuously review and monitor our contractual relationships with suppliers and clients to establish whether any are target of the applicable sanctions. In the unlikely event that our employees identify a party with which we have a business relationship that is the target of applicable sanctions, our employees shall escalate these to our legal department, which shall conduct investigations considering all facts and findings. If such clients/third party or transaction is established to be suspicious, our legal department will report the incidence to our senior management for next steps. However, given the range of possible outcomes, the full costs, burdens, and limitations on our and our clients' and partners' businesses are currently unknown and may become significant.

Furthermore, even if an entity is not formally subject to sanctions, clients and business partners of such entity may decide to re-evaluate or cancel engagements with such entity for reputational or other reasons. Depending on the extent and breadth of sanctions, export controls and other measures that may be imposed in connection with the conflict in Ukraine, it is possible that our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

47. *Our Company has issued securities during the preceding one year at a price that may be below the Offer Price.*

Our Company has issued securities during the preceding one year at a price that may be lower than the Offer Price. The price at which securities were issued by our Company in the preceding one year is not indicative of the price at which they will be issued or traded after listing. For details on such allotments, see "*Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure - Specified securities issued in the preceding one year below the Offer Price*" on page 152.

48. *Certain sections of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus contain information from the Everest Report which has been commissioned and paid for by us and any reliance on such information for making an investment decision in this offering is subject to inherent risks.*

Certain sections of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus include information based on, or derived from, the Everest Report or extracts of the Everest Report, prepared by Everest Business Advisory India Private Limited, pursuant to an engagement with our Company. Certain extracts of the Everest Report can be found in "*Industry Overview*" on page 211 of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and the Everest Report can be found in its entirety on the Company's website at <https://fractal.ai/investors-relations>. We commissioned and paid for this report for the purpose of confirming our understanding of the industry in which we operate in connection with the Offer. All such information in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus indicates the Everest Report as its source. Accordingly, any information in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus derived from, or based on, the Everest Report should be read taking into consideration the foregoing. Industry sources and publications are also prepared based on information as of specific dates and may no longer be current or reflect current trends. Industry sources and publications may also base their information on estimates, projections, forecasts and assumptions that may prove to be incorrect. The Everest Report highlights certain industry and market data and is subject to various limitations and is based upon certain assumptions that may be subjective in nature. Methodologies and assumptions vary widely among different industry sources. Further, such assumptions may change based on various factors. We cannot assure you that the assumptions made by the Everest Report are correct or will not change and accordingly, our position in the market may differ from that presented in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Further, the Everest Report is not a recommendation to invest/disinvest in any company covered in the Everest Report. Accordingly, prospective investors should not place undue reliance on or base their investment decision solely on this information.

49. *The valuation reports obtained for acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamations, any revaluations of assets, etc. in the last 10 years are based on various assumptions and may not be indicative of the true value of the subject matter to which they relate.*

We have entered into several acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers and amalgamations in the last 10 years, and have obtained valuation reports in connection with certain of these transactions. For more details, see "*History and Certain Corporate Matters*" on page 315. Except the valuation report in relation to share purchase agreement dated May 17, 2021, entered into among our Company, Asper USA and Asper.AI as disclosed in "*History and Certain Corporate Matters- Details regarding material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years*" on page 318, these valuation reports have been made available as material documents available for inspection. See "*Material*

Contracts and Documents for Inspection – Material documents” on page 583. The valuations are subject to certain assumptions made and conclusions derived which may turn out to be inaccurate or incomplete, which may affect the valuation of the subject matter of such reports. The valuations are an estimate and not a guarantee, and they are fully dependent upon the accuracy of the assumptions contained in each report. Further, each valuer has evaluated the suitability of certain methodologies and has followed a particular methodology to arrive at the valuation. There is no assurance that other methodologies would not have resulted in a different valuation. The valuation reports do not confer rights or remedies upon investors or any other person, and do not constitute and should not be construed as any form of assurance as to our financial condition or future performance or as to any other forward looking statements included therein, including those relating to macro economic factors. Additionally, the price at which we may be able to sell any of the subject matter of such valuation reports in the future may be different from the initial acquisition value of such entities. While there has been no material impact on our Company’s operations and financial performance based on these valuation reports in the past, however, we cannot assure you that other valuers would arrive at the same valuations. Accordingly, investors should not rely solely on the valuation reports in making an investment decision to subscribe to or purchase Equity Shares in the Offer.

50. *If we are unable to establish and maintain effective internal controls and compliance systems, our business and reputation could be adversely affected.*

We are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal measures commensurate with the size and complexity of operations. To this end, we have passed our annual internal financial controls (IFC”) audit under Company Law of India and we have implemented a compliance monitoring mechanism. Our internal audit functions make an evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of internal systems on an ongoing basis so that our operations adhere to our policies, compliance requirements and internal guidelines. We periodically test and update our internal processes and systems to respond to incidents effectively. We may be exposed to future operational risks arising from the potential inadequacy or failure of internal processes or systems, and our actions may not be sufficient to ensure effective internal checks and balances in all circumstances. Moreover, any internal controls that we may implement, or our level of compliance with such controls, may deteriorate over time, due to evolving business conditions. In addition, because our risk management and internal control systems are implemented by our employees, we cannot assure you that such implementation will not involve human error or mistakes in the future.

We take reasonable steps to maintain appropriate procedures for compliance and disclosure and to maintain effective internal controls over our financial reporting so that we produce reliable financial reports and prevent financial fraud. As risks evolve and develop, internal controls must be reviewed on an ongoing basis. Maintaining such internal controls requires human diligence and compliance and is therefore subject to lapses in judgment and failures that result from human error, which can affect the accuracy of our financial reporting, resulting in a loss of investor confidence and a decline in the price of our Equity Shares. There can be no assurance that additional deficiencies in our internal controls will not arise in the future, or that we will be able to implement and continue to maintain adequate measures to rectify or mitigate any such deficiencies in our internal controls. Such instances may also adversely affect our reputation, thereby adversely impacting our business, results of operations and financial condition.

51. *Our offices, including our Registered Office are located on leased premises or in co-working spaces. If these leases are terminated or not renewed on terms acceptable to us, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.*

As of March 31, 2025, we had 27 offices across 10 countries including our Registered Office, all of which are currently either co-working spaces, held on a lease basis or managed offices. For further information, see “*Our Business – Facilities and Offices*” on page 309. We typically enter into term lease agreements with an option to renew such term which may be terminated by either parties by giving notice for the period specified in such agreements. We may not be able to renew or extend these agreements at commercially acceptable terms in timely manner, or at all. Further, we may be required to re-negotiate rent or other terms and conditions of such agreements during their currency. We may also be required to vacate the premises at short notice period prescribed in the lease agreements, in case of material breach of the terms of the agreements, and we may not be able to obtain alternate location, in a short span of time. Termination of such arrangements, or our failure to renew such agreements, on favourable conditions and in a timely manner could adversely affect our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations. While we have not faced any instances of difficulties in negotiating our lease arrangements or premature termination of existing lease agreements that led to any adverse effect on our business or operations in Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023, there can be no assurance that such instances will not occur in the future. In addition, lease agreements are required to be duly registered and adequately

stamped under Indian law and if one of our lease agreements is not duly registered and adequately stamped or registered with the registering authority of the appropriate jurisdiction, we may face challenges in enforcing them and they may be inadmissible as evidence in a court in India subject to penalties along with the requisite stamp duty prescribed under applicable Indian law being paid. We may also face similar issues with jurisdictions we operate in outside of India. Occurrence of any of the above events may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. Further, any adverse impact on the ownership rights of our landlords may impede our effective future operations.

52. *If the Company is classified as a passive foreign investment company for U.S. federal income tax purposes, U.S. investors in the Offered Shares may be subject to adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences.*

A non-U.S. corporation will be classified as a passive foreign investment company (a “PFIC”) for any taxable year if either: (a) at least 75% of its gross income for such year is “passive income” for purposes of the PFIC rules or (b) at least 50% of the value of its assets (determined based on the average of the quarter-end values) during such year is attributable to assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income. For this purpose, passive income includes interest, dividends and other investment income, with certain exceptions. The PFIC rules also contain a look-through rule whereby a non-U.S. corporation will be treated as owning its proportionate share of the assets and earning its proportionate share of the income of any other corporation in which it owns, directly or indirectly, 25 percent or more (by value) of the stock. Based on the current and anticipated composition of the income, assets and operations of the Company and the value of its assets (including the value of its goodwill, going-concern value or any other unbooked intangibles which may be determined based on the price of the Offered Shares), the Company does not expect to be treated as a PFIC for the current taxable year. Whether the Company is treated as a PFIC is a factual determination that is made on an annual basis after the close of each taxable year. This determination will depend on, among other things, the composition of the Company’s income and assets, as well as the value of its assets (which may fluctuate significantly with its market capitalization), from time to time. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Company will not be a PFIC for the current taxable year or for any future taxable year. If the Company is treated as a PFIC for any taxable year during which a U.S. investor held the Offer Shares, such U.S. investor could be subject to adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences and may be subject to additional reporting requirements. We urge U.S. investors to consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible application of the PFIC rules to the Offered Shares under the U.S. investor’s particular circumstances.

53. *U.S. persons who hold 10% or more of the total voting power or value of the Company may be subject to U.S. federal income taxation on our undistributed earnings.*

In general, a “10% U.S. Shareholder” (as defined below) of a non-U.S. corporation that is a controlled foreign corporation (“CFC”) at any time during a taxable year must include in its gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes its pro rata share of the CFC’s “subpart F income” and “tested income” (with various adjustments) with respect to any shares that such 10% U.S. Shareholder owns in such non-U.S. corporation (directly or indirectly through certain entities) on the last day (or, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025, during any period) in the non-U.S. corporation’s taxable year on which it is a CFC, even if the subpart F income or tested income is not distributed. A “10% U.S. Shareholder” generally is a U.S. person that owns (directly, indirectly through non-U.S. entities or by attribution by application of the constructive ownership rules of Section 958(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (i.e., “constructively”)) at least 10% of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of stock of a non-U.S. corporation. “Subpart F income” of a CFC generally includes “foreign personal holding company income” (such as interest, dividends and other types of passive income) and tested income is generally any income of the CFC other than subpart F income and certain other categories of income. An entity treated as a non-U.S. corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes generally is considered a CFC if 10% U.S. Shareholders own (directly, indirectly through non-U.S. entities or constructively), in the aggregate, more than 50% of the total combined voting power of all classes of voting stock of that non-U.S. corporation or more than 50% of the total value of all stock of that non-U.S. corporation.

Whether the Company is a CFC for a taxable year will depend upon facts regarding our direct and indirect shareholders, about which the Company has limited information. Accordingly, no assurance can be provided that the Company will not be a CFC. Further, regardless of whether the Company is a CFC, certain of the Company’s non-U.S. subsidiaries are treated as CFCs because the Company’s U.S. subsidiaries are treated as constructively owning the stock of such non-U.S. subsidiaries pursuant to a “downward attribution” rule under current law. This rule, however, will cease to apply to treat such non-U.S. subsidiaries as CFCs for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2025. Accordingly, 10% U.S. Shareholders of the Company may be required to include in gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes their pro rata shares of all or a portion of the subpart F income and

tested income generated by the Company and its non-U.S. subsidiaries (with various adjustments), regardless of whether any distributions are made to such 10% U.S. Shareholders. Any such 10% U.S. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of these rules to them.

External Risk Factors

54. *We are subject to macroeconomic risks, including financial instability globally, which may cause increased volatility, including in India.*

In recent years, the global financial markets have experienced significant volatility as a result of, among other things, political uncertainty and geopolitical tensions, including a rise in anti-globalization sentiment. Geopolitical tensions remain a key concern, with intercountry relations becoming more complex. Recent examples include the ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East, the India-Pakistan conflict, the implementation of economic security-related legislation, sanctions and trade restrictions in various markets, and heightened tensions between the United States and China as well as other economies. In the US, a range of tariff measures were announced in 2025, and ongoing changes to these tariffs and international responses have resulted in significant volatility in financial markets and economic uncertainty. For example, in August 2025, the US announced 50% tariffs on India imports. These tariffs could also increase costs for entities in the US and other countries, including our major clients, and further disrupt supply chains, adversely affecting their revenue and profit margins. Additionally, our clients in sectors including CPG, Retail and Technology may experience supply chain disruptions, leading to lower profits and reduced discretionary spending, although this might be counterbalanced by higher US inflation potentially resulting in increased outsourcing. Risks to the US fiscal outlook could impact both US and global markets. Such policies may negatively impact economic activity while pressuring inflation higher and could result in significant repricing of risk premiums across asset markets. Over the longer term, heightened geopolitical tensions and continued broader adoption of protectionist measures could lead to further economic fragmentation, resulting in lower growth potential and higher trend inflation. As the environment gets increasingly complex and downside risks rise, episodes of volatility in financial markets could be more frequent and severe. Frequent shifts in global trade and policy are impacting enterprise investment decisions, and these disruptions are delaying discretionary tech investments, slowing project approvals, and increasing pricing pressure in the DAAI services market (*source: Everest Report*). In the near term, new incremental tariffs on the export of technology components as well as reciprocal tariffs by counterparts are expected to dampen service demand due to tighter spending and broader economic strain, limiting access to AI-enabling infrastructure such as semiconductors and compute, with effects varying across industries (*source: Everest Report*).

In addition, the relationship between the United States and foreign governments, including India, could be subject to sudden fluctuation and periodic tension. Changes in political conditions in foreign countries and changes in the relations between the United States and other countries, particularly India, are difficult to predict and could adversely affect our operations or cause our business or potential target businesses or their goods and services to become less attractive.

Persistent inflationary pressures, tightening monetary policies, ongoing tariff discussions, and geopolitical tensions (such as the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the Israel-Hamas war) can impact the spending appetite of enterprises in digital services (*Source: Everest Report*), all of which can in turn affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

Furthermore, the Indian market and the Indian economy are influenced by economic and market conditions in other countries, including conditions in the United States, Europe, and certain emerging economies in Asia. Any worldwide financial instability may cause increased volatility in the Indian financial markets and, directly or indirectly, adversely affect the Indian economy and financial sector and us. Financial instability in other parts of the world (including any emerging economy) could also have a global influence and thereby negatively affect the Indian economy. Furthermore, the escalation of trade wars could lead to services being included in tariff calculations, with potential tariffs imposed by the US on our services. China, being one of India's major trading partners, presents rising concerns of a possible slowdown in its economy and strained relations with India, which could adversely impact trade relations between the two countries. These developments, or the perception that any related developments could occur, have and may continue to have a material adverse effect on global economic conditions and financial markets, significantly reducing global market liquidity, restricting the ability of key market participants to operate in certain financial markets, or limiting our access to capital. This could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operation, cash flows and reduce the price of the Equity Shares.

55. *Natural disasters, fires, epidemics, pandemics, acts of war, armed conflict, terrorist attacks, civil unrest and other events in the locations in which we operate could materially and adversely affect our business.*

Natural disasters (such as typhoons, flooding and earthquakes), epidemics, pandemics, man-made disasters, including acts of war, terrorist attacks and other events, many of which are beyond our control, may lead to economic instability, including in India or globally, which may in turn materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations. Our operations may be adversely affected by fires, natural disasters and/or severe weather, which can result in damage to our property, plant and equipment and generally reduce our productivity and may require us to evacuate personnel and suspend operations. Any terrorist attacks or civil unrest as well as other adverse social, economic and political events in India could have a negative effect on us. Such incidents could also create a greater perception that investment in Indian companies involves a higher degree of risk and could have an adverse effect on our business and the price of the Equity Shares.

In particular, the COVID-19 outbreak had disrupted the operations of our clients, including as a result of travel restrictions, business shutdowns, uncertainty in the financial markets or other harm to their business and financial results, may lead to a reduction in information technology budgets, delayed purchasing decisions, longer sales cycles, extended payment terms, and postponed or cancelled engagements, and may adversely impact our business. The increase in remote working may result in increased client privacy, data security, and fraud risks, and our understanding of applicable legal and regulatory requirements, as well as any latest guidance from regulatory authorities in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, may be subject to legal or regulatory challenges, particularly as regulatory guidance evolves in response to future developments. For example, in Fiscal 2022, we uncovered that a few employees who held full-time positions and were on the payrolls of our Company had taken side assignments to earn extra income, breaching the terms of their employment. Subsequently we terminated their employment with immediate effect. While, we believe these are one-off events, if such malpractices become rampant, it could lead to serious productivity consequences and a breach of client trust in the long term. In addition, during the COVID-19 related lockdowns, restrictions on travel had impacted our ability to assign and deploy people at required locations and times to deliver contracted services, thereby impacting our revenue and/or profitability.

While we have not had such instances in the past, we may not be effective at preventing or mitigating the effects of prolonged or multiple crises, such as civil unrest, military conflict and a pandemic in a concentrated geographic area.

There is no assurance that COVID-19 or other pandemic of similar scale would not recur, and the impact on our business are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. The impact of any recurrence of COVID-19 or other pandemic would depend on the severity of the virus, spread of new strains of such virus, the scope and duration of the pandemic, recovery period, future actions taken by governmental authorities in response to the pandemic, precautionary measures to be adopted, the effects on our clients, counterparties, employees and third-party service providers and the actions taken globally to contain such virus or treat its impact, among others, any of which could harm our business and results of operations.

Furthermore, war or other armed conflict may also adversely affect our operations. For example, on February 24, 2022, Russian military forces invaded Ukraine, and sustained conflict and disruption in the region is likely in the foreseeable future. While we have limited operations in Kyiv, Ukraine, where we had approximately 50 staff in Ukraine as of March 31, 2025, we have not experienced any material interruptions in our infrastructure, supplies, technology systems or networks needed to support our operations, we have no way to predict the progress or outcome of the conflict in Ukraine or its impacts in Ukraine as the conflict, and any resulting government reactions, are rapidly developing and beyond our control. The extent and duration of the military action, sanctions and resulting market disruptions could be significant and could potentially have impact on the global economy and our business for an unknown period of time. Any of the above mentioned factors could affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Furthermore, it is possible that third parties, such as our clients and suppliers may be impacted by events in Russia and Ukraine, the Middle East, or other armed conflicts globally, which could adversely affect our operations.

56. *Changing laws, rules and regulations and legal uncertainties, including the withdrawal of certain benefits or adverse application of tax laws, may adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.*

Our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected by any change in the

extensive central and state tax regime globally applicable to us and our business. Tax and other levies imposed by the central and state governments in India that affect our tax liability, include central and state taxes and other levies, income tax, turnover tax, goods and service tax, stamp duty and other special taxes and surcharges, which are introduced on a temporary or permanent basis from time to time. This extensive central and state tax regime is subject to change from time to time. The final determination of our tax liability involves the interpretation of local tax laws and related regulations in each jurisdiction, as well as the use of estimates and assumptions regarding the scope of future operations and results achieved and the timing and nature of income earned, and expenditures incurred.

We cannot assure you that the relevant regulatory authorities will not make any material tax demands in the future which could adversely impact our business, results of operations, financial condition, cash flows, and the price of the Equity Shares. The Government of India has announced the union budget for the Financial Year 2026 (the “**Budget**”), pursuant to which the Finance Act, 2025 has amended the Income-tax Act, 1961, including the capital gains tax rates with effect from the date of announcement of the Budget. We have not fully determined the effects of these recent and proposed laws and regulations on our business. There is no certainty on the impact of the Budget on tax laws or other regulations, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations or on the industry in which we operate. Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors and to carefully consider the potential tax consequences of owning, investing or trading in our Equity Shares

The Government introduced (a) the Code on Wages, 2019 (“**Wages Code**”); (b) the Code on Social Security, 2020 (“**Social Security Code**”); (c) the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020; and (d) the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, which consolidate, subsume and replace numerous existing central labor legislations. Except certain portions of the Wages Code, which have come into force pursuant to notification by Ministry of Labor and Employment, the rules for implementation under such codes are yet to be notified.

The U.S. House of Representatives has recently passed the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (“OBBBA”). Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors and to carefully consider the potential tax consequences of owning, investing or trading in the Equity Shares. There is no certainty on the impact that OBBBA may have on our business and operations or on the industry in which we operate.

Unfavourable changes in or interpretations of existing, or the promulgation of new, laws, rules and regulations including foreign investment and stamp duty laws governing our business and operations could result in us being deemed to be in contravention of such laws and may require us to apply for additional approvals. Uncertainty in the applicability, interpretation or implementation of any amendment to, or change in, governing law, regulation or policy, including by reason of an absence, or a limited body, of administrative or judicial precedent may be time consuming as well as costly for us to resolve and may affect the viability of our current business or restrict our ability to grow our business in the future.

57. A downgrade in ratings of India, may affect the trading price of the Equity Shares.

India’s sovereign debt rating could be downgraded due to various factors, including changes in tax or fiscal policy or a decline in India’s foreign exchange reserves, which are outside our Company’s control. Any adverse revisions to India’s credit ratings for domestic and international debt by international rating agencies may adversely impact our ability to raise additional financing and the interest rates and other commercial terms at which such financing is available, including raising any overseas additional financing. A downgrading of India’s credit ratings may occur, for reasons beyond our control such as, upon a change of government tax or fiscal policy. This could have an adverse effect on our ability to fund our growth on favourable terms or at all, and consequently adversely affect our business and financial performance and the price of the Equity Shares.

58. Political changes could adversely affect economic conditions in the US, India and other countries in which we operate.

We are incorporated in India and the majority of our assets are located in India, while we derive the majority of our revenue from operations overseas. Consequently, our performance and the market price of the Equity Shares may be affected by interest rates, government policies, taxation, social and ethnic instability and other political and economic developments affecting India and the other countries in which we operate, including the US. Our business results depend on a number of general macroeconomic and demographic factors across the globe which are beyond our control. In particular, our revenue and profitability are strongly correlated to consumer discretionary spending, which is influenced by general economic conditions, unemployment levels, the availability of discretionary income and consumer confidence.

Factors that may adversely affect the Indian economy and the economies in the other countries in which we operate and hence our results of operations and cash flows, may include, among others, (i) the macroeconomic climate, including any increase in interest rates or inflation; (ii) any exchange rate fluctuations, the imposition of currency controls and restrictions on the right to convert or repatriate currency or export assets; (iii) any scarcity of credit or other financing in any country in which we operate, resulting in an adverse effect on economic conditions in such country and scarcity of financing for our expansions; (iv) prevailing income conditions among consumers and companies in countries in which we operate; (v) volatility in and actual or perceived trends in trading activity on, principal stock exchanges in the countries in which we operate; (vi) changes in tax, trade, fiscal or monetary policies of any country in which we operate; (vii) political instability, terrorism or military conflict in the countries in which we operate or globally; (viii) prevailing regional or global economic conditions, including in principal export markets in which we operate; (ix) international business practices that may conflict with other customs or legal requirements to which we are subject to in the countries in which we operate, including anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws; (x) protectionist and other adverse public policies, including local content requirements, import/export tariffs, increased regulations or capital investment requirements; (xi) logistical and communications challenges; (xii) difficulty in developing any necessary partnerships with local businesses on commercially acceptable terms or on a timely basis; and (xiii) being subject to the jurisdiction of foreign courts, including uncertainty of judicial processes and difficulty enforcing contractual agreements or judgments in foreign legal systems or incurring additional costs to do so. Any slowdown or perceived slowdown in the Indian economy and the economies, or in specific sectors of the economies of the other countries in which we operate, could adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition and the price of the Equity Shares.

59. *If inflation rises in the United States, in India or in the countries we operate in, increased costs may result in a decline in profits.*

Inflation rates in the United States, in India and in the countries, we operate in have been volatile in recent years, and such volatility may continue. In addition, India has experienced high inflation relative to developed countries in the recent past. Increasing inflation in India could cause a rise in the costs of rent, wages, raw materials and other expenses. High fluctuations in inflation rates may make it more difficult for us to accurately estimate or control our costs. Any increase in inflation in India can increase our expenses, which we may not be able to adequately pass on to our clients, whether entirely or in part, and may adversely affect our business and financial condition. If we are unable to increase our revenues sufficiently to offset our increased costs due to inflation, it could have an adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Further, the GoI has previously initiated economic measures to combat high inflation rates, and it is unclear whether these measures will remain in effect. There can be no assurance that Indian inflation levels will not worsen in the future.

60. *Differences exist between Ind AS and other accounting principles, such as IFRS and U.S. GAAP, which may be material to investors' assessments of our financial condition, result of operations and cash flows.*

Our Restated Consolidated Financial Information for Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023 included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are derived from the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements prepared under the Ind AS, in each case restated in accordance with the requirements of Section 26 of part I of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note on "Reports in Company Prospectus (Revised 2019)" issued by the ICAI. Ind AS differs from accounting principles with which prospective investors may be familiar, such as IFRS and U.S. GAAP. If our Restated Consolidated Financial Information were to be prepared in accordance with such other accounting principles, our results of operations, cash flows and financial position may be substantially different. Accordingly, the degree to which the Restated Consolidated Financial Information included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus will provide meaningful information is entirely dependent on the reader's level of familiarity with Ind AS. Persons not familiar with Ind AS should limit their reliance on the financial disclosures presented in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

61. *Our business and activities may be regulated by global anti-trust laws and proceedings may be enforced against us.*

We are subject to global anti-trust laws. Failure to comply with such regulations could adversely impact our reputation, business and results of operations. It could also result in material fines for the Company. Specifically in India, the Competition Act prohibits any anti-competition agreement or arrangement, understanding or action in concert between enterprises, whether formal or informal, which causes or is likely to cause an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India. Any agreement among competitors which directly or indirectly involves

the determination of purchase or sale prices, limits or controls production, supply, markets, technical development, investment or provision of solutions, shares the market or source of production or provision of solutions in any manner by way of allocation of geographical area, type of goods or services or number of clients in the relevant market or in any other similar way or directly or indirectly results in bid-rigging or collusive bidding is presumed to have an appreciable adverse effect on competition.

The combination regulation (merger control) provisions under the Competition Act require acquisitions of shares, voting rights, assets or control or mergers or amalgamations that cross the prescribed asset and turnover based thresholds to be mandatorily notified to, and pre-approved by, the Competition Commission of India (“CCI”). Additionally, the Competition Commission of India (Procedure in regard to the transaction of business relating to combinations) Regulations, 2011, sets out the mechanism for implementation of the merger control regime in India. Any breach of the provisions of Competition Act, may attract substantial monetary penalties. All agreements entered into by us could be within the purview of the Competition Act. Further, the CCI has extra-territorial powers and can investigate any agreements, abusive conduct or combination occurring outside of India if such agreement, conduct or combination has an appreciable adverse effect on competition in India. However, the effect of the provisions of the Competition Act on the agreements entered into by us cannot be predicted with certainty at this stage. We are not currently party to any outstanding proceedings, nor have we ever received any notice in relation to non-compliance with the Competition Act. Any enforcement proceedings initiated by the CCI in future, or any adverse publicity that may be generated due to scrutiny or prosecution by the CCI may affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

62. *Under Indian law, foreign investors are subject to investment restrictions that limit our ability to attract foreign investors, which may adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares. Accordingly, our ability to raise foreign capital may be constrained by Indian law.*

As an Indian company, we are subject to exchange controls that regulate borrowing in foreign currencies. Further, under applicable foreign exchange regulations currently in force in India, transfer of shares between non-residents and residents are freely permitted (subject to compliance with sectoral norms and certain other restrictions), if they comply with the pricing guidelines and reporting requirements specified under applicable law. If a transfer of shares is not in compliance with such requirements and fall under any of the exceptions specified by the RBI, then the RBI’s prior approval is required. Additionally, shareholders who seek to convert Indian Rupee proceeds from a sale of shares in India into foreign currency and repatriate that foreign currency from India require a no-objection or a tax clearance certificate from the Indian income tax authorities. We cannot assure you that any required approval from the RBI or any other governmental agency can be obtained on any particular terms, or at all. In terms of Press Note 3 of 2020, dated April 17, 2020, issued by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (“DPIIT”), the foreign direct investment (“FDI”) policy has been recently amended to state that all investments under the FDI route by entities of a country which shares land border with India or where the beneficial owner of an investment into India is situated in or is a citizen of any such country will require prior approval of the GoI. Further, in the event of transfer of ownership of any existing or future FDI in an entity in India, directly or indirectly, resulting in the beneficial ownership falling within the aforesaid restriction/purview, such subsequent change in the beneficial ownership will also require approval of the GoI. Furthermore, on April 22, 2020, the Ministry of Finance, GoI has also made similar amendment to the Foreign Exchange Management Act (“FEMA”) Rules. While the term “beneficial owner” is defined under the Prevention of Money-Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005 and the General Financial Rules, 2017, neither the FDI policy nor the FEMA Rules provide a definition of the term “beneficial owner”. The interpretation of “beneficial owner” and enforcement of this regulatory change involves certain uncertainties, which may have an adverse effect on our ability to raise foreign capital. Further, there is uncertainty regarding the timeline within which the said approval from the GoI may be obtained, if at all.

63. *We are and after this offering may remain, a “foreign owned and controlled” company in accordance with the Consolidated FDI Policy and FEMA Rules and accordingly, we shall be subject to Indian foreign investment laws.*

In accordance with the provisions of the Consolidated FDI Policy and FEMA Rules, we are a foreign owned and controlled company. As a foreign owned and controlled company, we are subject to various requirements under the Consolidated FDI Policy and other Indian foreign investment laws. Such requirements include restriction on undertaking certain business activities without prior GoI approval or at all and pricing guidelines applicable to offer or transfer of our Equity Shares. While we believe that our business activities were and continue to remain, compliant with the requirements under the Consolidated FDI Policy and other Indian foreign investment laws, we cannot assure you that the GoI, or a regulatory or judicial authority, will not take a different interpretation. A determination by the GoI, or a regulatory or judicial authority, that any of our business activities are being, or

were, conducted in violation of the Consolidated FDI Policy and other applicable Indian foreign investment laws, would attract regulatory sanctions, including monetary penalties. In such an event, we may also have to cease undertaking the relevant business activities. Further, till the time we continue to be a foreign owned and controlled company, we may not be able to undertake certain commercially attractive business activities or investments without prior approval of the GoI or at all.

64. Subsequent to the listing of the Equity Shares, we may be subject to surveillance measures, such as the Additional Surveillance Measures and the Graded Surveillance Measures by the Stock Exchanges in order to enhance the integrity of the market and safeguard the interest of investors.

Subsequent to the listing of the Equity Shares, we may be subject to Additional Surveillance Measures (“ASM”) and Graded Surveillance Measures (“GSM”) by the Stock Exchanges. These measures are in place to enhance the integrity of the market and safeguard the interest of investors. The criteria for shortlisting any security trading on the Stock Exchanges for ASM is based on objective criteria, which includes market based parameters such as high low price variation, concentration of client accounts, close to close price variation, market capitalization, average daily trading volume and its change, and average delivery percentage, among others. Securities are subject to GSM when its price is not commensurate with the financial health and fundamentals of the issuer. Specific parameters for GSM include net worth, net fixed assets, price to earnings ratio, market capitalization and price to book value, among others. Factors within and beyond our control may lead to our securities being subject to GSM or ASM. In the event our Equity Shares are subject to such surveillance measures implemented by any of the Stock Exchanges, we may be subject to certain additional restrictions in connection with trading of our Equity Shares such as limiting trading frequency (for example, trading either allowed once in a week or a month) or freezing of price on upper side of trading which may have an adverse effect on the market price of our Equity Shares or may in general cause disruptions in the development of an active trading market for our Equity Shares.

Risks Related to this Offering

65. The Offer Price of our Equity Shares and our price-to-earnings ratio may not be indicative of the trading price of our Equity Shares upon listing on the Stock Exchanges subsequent to the Offer and, as a result, you may lose a significant part or all of your investment.

While our market capitalization is subject to the determination of the Offer Price, which will be determined by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs through the book building process, the table below provides the details of our price to earnings ratio for Fiscal 2025:

Particulars	Price to earnings ratio*
Fiscal 2025	[□]

*Considering the Offer Price to be updated in Prospectus.

Further, our Offer Price, our price to earnings ratio and ratios disclosed in “Basis for Offer Price” beginning on page 189 would depend on the various factors included in the section mentioned therein. Accordingly, any valuation exercise undertaken for the purposes of the Offer by our Company in consultation with the BRLMs, would not be based on a benchmark. The relevant financial parameters on the basis of which Price Band will be determined, have been disclosed under “Basis for Offer Price” on page 189 and shall be disclosed in the price band advertisement.

66. The determination of the Price Band is based on various factors and assumptions and the Offer Price of the Equity Shares may not be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares upon listing on the Stock Exchanges.

The determination of the Price Band, is based on various factors and assumptions, and will be determined by our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers. Furthermore, the Offer Price of the Equity Shares will be determined by our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers through the Book Building Process. These will be based on numerous factors, including those described under “Basis for Offer Price” on page 189, and may not be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares upon listing on the Stock Exchanges. The price of our Equity Shares upon listing on the Stock Exchanges will be determined by the market and may be influenced by many factors outside of our control. For further details, see “ – Our Equity Shares have never been publicly traded, and after the Offer, the Equity Shares may experience price and volume fluctuations, and an active trading market for the Equity Shares may not develop. Further, the Offer Price may not be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares after the Offer.” on page 74. Further, the current market price of securities listed pursuant to certain previous initial public offerings managed by the Book Running Lead

Managers is below their respective issue prices. For further details, see “*Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Price information of past issues handled by the Book Running Lead Managers*” on page 512.

67. *We cannot assure payment of dividends on the Equity Shares in the future.*

Our Company has not declared dividends on the Equity Shares since incorporation. While our declaration of dividends is at the discretion of our Board and subject to Shareholder’s approval, subject to the provisions of the AoA and applicable law, including the Companies Act as set out “*Dividend Policy*” on page 374. The amount of future dividend payments by our Company, if any, will depend upon, among others, our Company’s profits earned and available for distribution or losses incurred during the Financial Year, internal accruals and accumulated reserves including retained earnings, mandatory transfer of profits earned to specific reserves, such as debenture redemption reserve, etc., if any, net profits earned or losses incurred during Financial Year, cash flows, current and projected cash balances and our working capital requirements, debt repayment schedules, fund requirement for contingencies and unforeseen events with financial implications, regulatory changes, state of economy and any other relevant factors and material events. Our Company may decide to retain all of its earnings to finance the development and expansion of its business and therefore, we may not declare dividends on the Equity Shares. Additionally, we may, in the future, be restricted under the terms of our loan agreements to make any dividend payments unless otherwise agreed with our lenders in case of occurrence of an event of default, and we may, in the future, be subject to such restrictions as well. While we have not experienced any negative equity which prevents us from paying dividend, we cannot assure you that we will be able to pay dividends on the Equity Shares at any point in the future. Further, our Subsidiaries are separate and distinct legal entities, having no obligation to pay dividends and may be restricted from doing so by law or contract, including applicable laws, charter provisions and the terms of their financing arrangements. We cannot assure you that our Subsidiaries will generate sufficient profits and cash flows or otherwise be able to pay dividends to us in the future.

68. *Our Equity Shares have never been publicly traded, and after the Offer, the Equity Shares may experience price and volume fluctuations, and an active trading market for the Equity Shares may not develop. Further, the Offer Price may not be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares after the Offer.*

Prior to the Offer, there has been no public market for the Equity Shares, and while our Equity Shares are expected to trade on NSE and BSE after the Offer, an active trading market on the Stock Exchanges may not develop, be sustained or be liquid after the Offer, or if such trading or liquidity develops, there can be no assurance that it will continue. If an active trading market does not develop, you may have difficulty selling any of our Equity Shares that you buy. The determination of the Offer Price will be based on various factors and assumptions, and will be determined by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs through the Book Building Process and may not be indicative of the market price of the Equity Shares at the time of commencement of trading of the Equity Shares or at any time thereafter. The Offer Price will be based on numerous factors, as described in the section “*Basis for Offer Price*” on page 189. Further, there are no listed companies in India that engage in a business similar to that of our Company and our Subsidiaries. Accordingly, it is not possible to provide an industry comparison in relation to our Company. The market price of the Equity Shares may be subject to significant fluctuations in response to, among other factors, variations in our operating results, market conditions specific to the industry we operate in, developments relating to India, volatility in securities markets in jurisdictions other than India, variations in the growth rate of financial indicators, variations in revenue or earnings estimates by research publications, announcements by us or our competitors of new products, significant acquisitions, strategic alliances, joint operations or capital commitments, announcements by third parties or governmental entities of significant claims or proceedings against us, new laws and governmental regulations or changes in laws and governmental regulations applicable to our industry, including market conditions specific to the industry we operate in, additions or departures of key management and changes in economic and legal and other regulatory factors. Consequently, the price of our Equity Shares may be volatile, and you may be unable to resell your Equity Shares at or above the Offer Price, or at all, and may as a result lose all or a part of your investment.

In addition, the stock market often experiences price and volume fluctuations that are unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of a particular company. Recent stock run-ups, divergences in valuation ratios relative to those seen during traditional markets, high short interest or short squeezes, and strong and atypical retail investor interest in the markets may also impact the demand for and price of our shares that are not directly correlated to our operating performance. On some occasions, our stock price may be, or may be purported to be, subject to “short squeeze” activity. A “short squeeze” is a technical market condition that occurs when the price of the stock increases substantially, forcing market participants who have taken a position that its price would fall (i.e. who had sold the stock “short”), to buy it, which in turn may create significant, short-term demand for the stock not for fundamental reasons, but rather due to the need for such market participants to

acquire the stock in order to forestall the risk of even greater losses. A “short squeeze” condition in the market for a stock can lead to short-term conditions involving very high volatility and trading that may or may not track fundamental valuation models. As a result of these fluctuations, our Equity Shares may trade at prices significantly below the Offer Price. These broad market fluctuations and industry factors may materially reduce the market price of the Equity Shares, regardless of our Company’s performance. There can be no assurance that the investor will be able to resell their Equity Shares at or above the Offer Price.

69. *In the event that our Net Proceeds to be utilised towards inorganic growth initiatives are insufficient for the cost of our proposed inorganic acquisition, we may have to seek alternative forms of funding.*

We propose to utilize a portion of the Net Proceeds for funding inorganic growth through acquisitions, and other strategic initiatives, subject to (a) the cumulative amount to be utilised for general corporate purposes and our object of ‘Funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and other strategic initiatives’ shall not exceed 35% of the amount raised by our Company, and (b) the amount to be utilised for our object of ‘Funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and other strategic initiatives’ shall not exceed 25% of the amount raised by our Company, as set forth in the section “*Objects of the Offer*” beginning on page 173. Further, we intend to deploy the Net Proceeds towards acquisitions over the course of three Fiscals from the date of listing of the Equity Shares pursuant to the Offer, and the actual deployment of funds will depend on a number of factors, including the timing, nature, size and number of initiatives undertaken, as well as general factors affecting our results of operation, financial condition and access to capital. We will from time to time continue to seek attractive inorganic opportunities that will fit well with our strategic business objectives and growth strategies, and the amount of Net Proceeds to be used for acquisitions will be based on our management’s decision. The amounts deployed towards such initiatives may not be the total value or the cost of such acquisitions or investments, resulting in a shortfall in raising requisite capital from the Net Proceeds towards such acquisitions or investments. Consequently, we may be required to explore a range of options to raise requisite capital, including utilizing our internal accruals or raising additional debt.

70. *Our funding requirements and proposed deployment of the Net Proceeds of the Offer have not been appraised by a bank or a financial institution and if there are any delays or cost overruns, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected. Additionally, any variation in the utilization of the Net Proceeds would be subject to certain compliance requirements, including prior shareholders' approval.*

We propose to utilize the Net Proceeds for (i) prepayment and/or scheduled repayment of outstanding borrowings availed by Fractal USA; (ii) purchase of laptops; (iii) Setting up new office premises in India; (iv) investment in (a) research and development and (b) sales and marketing (under Fractal Alpha); and (v) funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisition and other strategic initiatives and general corporate purposes. For details, see “*Objects of the Offer*” on page 173. The objects of the Offer have not been appraised by any bank, financial institution or independent party. Whilst a monitoring agency will be appointed, for monitoring utilization of the Net Proceeds, the planned use of the Net Proceeds is based on current conditions, our business plans and internal management estimates and is subject to changes in external circumstances, costs, other financial conditions or business strategies. Based on the competitive nature of our industry, we may have to revise our business plan and/or management estimates from time to time and consequently our funding requirements may also change. These estimates may be inaccurate, and we may require additional funds to implement the purposes of the Offer. Our internal management estimates may exceed fair market value or the value that would have been determined by third-party appraisals, which may require us to reschedule or reallocate our engagement and capital expenditure and may have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Accordingly, at this stage, we cannot determine with any certainty if we will require the Net Proceeds to meet any other expenditure or fund any exigencies arising out of the competitive environment, business conditions, economic conditions or other factors beyond our control. Any delay in our schedule of implementation may cause us to incur additional costs. Such time and cost overruns may adversely impact our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

In accordance with Sections 13(8) and 27 of the Companies Act, 2013, we cannot undertake any variation in the utilization of the Net Proceeds or in the terms of any contract as disclosed in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus without obtaining the Shareholders' approval through a special resolution. In the event of any such circumstances that require us to undertake variation in the disclosed utilization of the Net Proceeds, we may not be able to obtain the Shareholders' approval in a timely manner, or at all. Any delay or inability in obtaining such Shareholders' approval may adversely affect our business or operations. In light of these factors, we may not be able to undertake variation of objects of the Offer to use any unutilized proceeds of the Offer, if any, or vary the terms of any

contract referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, even if such variation is in our interest. This may restrict our ability to respond to any change in our business or financial condition by re-deploying the unutilized portion of the Net Proceeds, if any, or varying the terms of any contract, which may adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Various risks and uncertainties, such as economic trends and business requirements, competitive landscape, as well as general factors affecting our results of operations, financial condition and access to capital and including those set forth in this section, may limit or delay our efforts to use the Net Proceeds to achieve profitable growth in our business. For example, our growth initiatives and expansion plans could be delayed due to failure to receive regulatory approvals, technical difficulties, human capital, technological or other resource constraints, or for other unforeseen reasons, events or circumstances. Further, we may not be able to attract personnel with sufficient skills or sufficiently train our personnel to manage our expansion plans. Accordingly, use of the Net Proceeds for other purposes identified by our management may not result in actual growth of our business, increased profitability or an increase in the value of our business and your investment.

71. *Investors may be subject to Indian taxes arising out of income or capital gains arising on the sale of the Equity Shares.*

Under current Indian tax laws, unless specifically exempted, capital gains arising from the sale of equity shares are generally taxable in India. Any capital gain realized on the sale of listed equity shares on a recognized stock exchange held for more than 12 months immediately preceding the date of transfer will be subject to long-term capital gains tax in India at the specified rates depending on certain factors, such as the quantum of gains, and any available treaty relief, among others. Any capital gain realized on sale of listed equity shares on a recognized stock exchange held for not more than 12 months immediately preceding the date of transfer will be subject to short term capital gains tax.

Further, the Government of India announced the union budget for Fiscal 2026, following which the Finance Bill, 2025 (“**Finance Bill**”) was introduced in the Lok Sabha on February 1, 2025. Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisers and to carefully consider the potential tax consequences of owning, investing or trading in the Equity Shares. There is no certainty on the impact that the Finance Act may have on our business and operations or on the industry in which we operate. Uncertainty in the applicability, interpretation or implementation of any amendment to, or change in, governing law, regulation or policy, including by reason of an absence, or a limited body, of administrative or judicial precedent may be time-consuming as well as costly for us to resolve and may affect the viability of our current business or restrict our ability to grow our business in the future. Additionally, the Union Cabinet, Government of India has recently approved the revised Income Tax Bill, 2025 which inter alia, proposes to amend the income tax regime and replace the Income Tax Act, 1961. There is no certainty on the impact of the revised Income Tax Bill, 2025, once enacted, on tax laws or other regulations, which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations or on the industry in which we operate.

Pursuant to amendments notified by the Finance Act (No.2) Act, 2024 (“**Finance Act 2024 II**”), long-term capital gains exceeding the exempted limit of ₹125,000 arising from the sale of listed equity shares on the stock exchange are subject to tax at the rate of 12.5% (plus applicable surcharge and cess), without benefit of indexation. Further, any capital gains realized on the sale of listed equity shares held for a period of 12 months or less immediately preceding the date of transfer will be subject to short-term capital gains tax at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharges and cess) for transfers taking place after July 23, 2024. A securities transaction tax (“**STT**”) will be levied both at the time of transfer and acquisition of equity shares (unless exempted) and such STT is collected by an Indian stock exchange on which our Equity Shares are sold.

Any gain realized on the sale of our Equity Shares other than on a recognized stock exchange (where no STT has been paid), will also be subject to short-term capital gains tax or long-term capital gains tax, at such rates as may be applicable under the Income Tax Act. Further, capital gains arising from the sale of our Equity Shares will be exempt from taxation in India in cases where an exemption is provided under a treaty between India and the country of which the seller is a resident, subject to certain conditions being met. Subject to any relief available under an applicable tax treaty or under the laws of their own jurisdictions, residents of other countries may be liable for tax in India as well as in their own jurisdictions on gains arising from a sale of our Equity Shares. Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisers to understand their tax liability as per the laws prevailing on the date of disposal of Equity Shares.

The Finance Act, 2019 amended the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 with effect from July 1, 2020 and clarified that, in the absence of a specific provision under an agreement, the liability to pay stamp duty in case of sale of securities

through stock exchanges will be on the buyer, while in other cases of transfer for consideration through a depository, the onus will be on the transferor. The stamp duty for transfer of securities other than debentures on a delivery basis is specified at 0.015% and on a non-delivery basis is specified at 0.003% of the consideration amount.

The Finance Act, 2020, has, inter alia, amended the tax regime, including a simplified alternate direct tax regime and that dividend distribution tax will not be payable in respect of dividends declared, distributed or paid by a domestic company after March 31, 2020, and accordingly, that such dividends not be exempt in the hands of the shareholders, and that such dividends are likely to be subject to tax deduction at source. Further, pursuant to the Finance Act 2024 II, any payment received by the shareholders from the Company pursuant to buyback of shares undertaken after October 1, 2024 on account of buy back of shares shall be taxable as dividend and no deduction from such dividend income shall be allowed.

Investors should consult their own tax advisers about the consequences of investing or trading in the Equity Shares. Further, we cannot predict whether any amendments made pursuant to the Finance Act 2024 II or any subsequent legislation may have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. Unfavourable changes in or interpretations of existing laws, rules and regulations, or the promulgation of new laws, rules and regulations including foreign investment and stamp duty laws governing our business and operations could result in us being deemed to be in contravention of such laws and may require us to apply for additional approvals.

72. *Investors will not be able to sell immediately on an Indian stock exchange any of the Equity Shares they purchase in the Offer.*

The Equity Shares will be listed on the Stock Exchanges. Pursuant to applicable Indian laws and practice, certain actions in relation to the Offer must be completed before the Equity Shares can be listed and trading in the Equity Shares may commence. Investors' book entry, or 'demat' accounts with depository participants in India, are expected to be credited within one working day of the date on which the Basis of Allotment is approved by the Stock Exchanges. The Allotment of Equity Shares in this Offer and the credit of such Equity Shares to the applicant's demat account with a depository participant could take approximately five Working Days from the Bid Closing Date and trading in the Equity Shares upon receipt of final listing and trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges is expected to commence within three Working Days of the Bid Closing Date. There could be a failure or delay in listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Any failure or delay in obtaining the approval or otherwise commence trading in the Equity Shares would restrict investors' ability to dispose of their Equity Shares. There can be no assurance that the Equity Shares will be credited to investors' demat accounts, or that trading in the Equity Shares will commence, within the time periods specified in this risk factor. We could also be required to pay interest at the applicable rates if allotment is not made, refund orders are not dispatched or demat credits are not made to investors within the prescribed time periods.

73. *Qualified Institutional Buyers ("QIBs") and Non-Institutional Investors are not permitted to withdraw or lower their Bids (in terms of quantity of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage after submitting a Bid, and Retail Individual Investors are not permitted to withdraw their Bids after Bid/Offer Closing Date.*

Pursuant to the SEBI ICDR Regulations, QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors are required to pay the Bid Amount on submission of the Bid and are not permitted to withdraw or lower their Bids (in terms of quantity of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage after submitting a Bid. Retail Individual Investors can revise their Bids during the Bid/Issue Period and withdraw their Bids until Bid/Offer Closing Date, but not thereafter. While our Company is required to complete all necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading of the Equity Shares on all Stock Exchanges where such Equity Shares are proposed to be listed including Allotment pursuant to the Offer within three Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date or such other timeline as may be prescribed under applicable law, events affecting the Bidders' decision to invest in the Equity Shares, including material adverse changes in international or national monetary policy, financial, political or economic conditions, our business, results of operation or financial condition may arise between the date of submission of the Bid and Allotment. Our Company may complete the Allotment of the Equity Shares even if such events occur, and such events limit the Bidders' ability to sell the Equity Shares Allotted pursuant to the Offer or cause the trading price of the Equity Shares to decline on listing. Therefore, QIBs and Non-Institutional Bidders will not be able to withdraw or lower their bids following adverse developments in international or national monetary policy, financial, political or economic conditions, our business, results of operations, cash flows or otherwise at any stage after the submission of their Bids.

74. *Rights of shareholders of companies under Indian law may be more limited than under the laws of other jurisdictions.*

Our Articles of Association, composition of our Board, Indian laws governing our corporate affairs, the validity of corporate procedures, directors' fiduciary duties, responsibilities and liabilities, and shareholders' rights may differ from those that would apply to a company in another jurisdiction. Shareholders' rights under Indian law, including in relation to class action, may not be as extensive and widespread as shareholders' rights under the laws of other countries or jurisdictions. Investors may face challenges in asserting their rights as shareholder in an Indian company than as shareholders of an entity in another jurisdiction.

75. *Investors may have difficulty in enforcing foreign judgments against our Company or our management.*

Our Company is a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of India. Five out of nine Directors on our Board and certain Key Managerial Personnel and members of our Senior Management are foreign residents. A portion of our Company's assets and the assets of our Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and members of our Senior Management are located in India. As a result, it may be difficult for investors to effect service of process upon us or such persons outside India or to enforce judgments obtained against our Company or such parties outside India.

India is not a party to any international treaty in relation to the recognition or enforcement of foreign judgments. The United Kingdom, Singapore, United Arab Emirates, and Hong Kong have been declared by the GoI to be reciprocating territories for purposes of Section 44A of the Civil Code. Section 44A of the Civil Code provides that where a foreign judgement has been rendered by a superior court, within the meaning of such section, in any country or territory outside of India which the GoI has by notification declared to be in a reciprocating territory, it may be enforced in India by proceedings in execution as if the judgement had been rendered by the relevant court in India. However, Section 44A of the Civil Code is applicable only to monetary decrees not being of the same nature as amounts payable in respect of taxes, other charges of a like nature or of a fine or other penalties.

Judgments or decrees from jurisdictions which do not have reciprocal recognition with India, such as United States cannot be enforced by proceedings in execution in India. A final judgement for the payment of money rendered by any court in a non-reciprocating territory for civil liability, whether or not predicated solely upon the general laws of the non-reciprocating territory, would not be enforceable in India. Even if an investor obtained a judgement in such a jurisdiction against us, our officers or directors, it may be required to institute a new proceeding in India and obtain a decree from an Indian court.

However, the party in whose favour such final judgement is rendered may bring a new suit in a competent court in India based on a final judgement that has been obtained in the United States or other such jurisdiction within three years of obtaining such final judgement. It is unlikely that an Indian court would award damages on the same basis as a foreign court if an action is brought in India. Moreover, it is unlikely that an Indian court would award damages to the extent awarded in a final judgement rendered outside India if it believes that the amount of damages awarded were excessive or inconsistent with public policy or Indian law. In addition, any person seeking to enforce a foreign judgement in India is required to obtain the prior approval of the RBI under the FEMA to execute such a judgement or to repatriate any amount recovered.

76. *Holders of Equity Shares could be restricted in their ability to exercise pre-emptive rights under Indian law and could thereby suffer future dilution of their ownership position.*

Under the Companies Act, a company having share capital and incorporated in India is required to offer holders of its equity shares pre-emptive rights to subscribe and pay for a proportionate number of equity shares to maintain their existing ownership percentages prior to the issuance of any new equity shares, unless the pre-emptive rights have been waived by the adoption of a special resolutions by holders of three-fourths of the equity shares who have voted on such resolutions. However, if the laws of the jurisdiction that you are located in does not permit the exercise of such pre-emptive rights without us filing an offering document or registration statement with the applicable authority in such jurisdiction, you will be unable to exercise such pre-emptive rights unless we make such a filing. We may elect not to file a registration statement in relation to pre-emptive rights otherwise available by Indian law to you. To the extent that you are unable to exercise pre-emptive rights granted in respect of the Equity Shares, you may suffer future dilution of your ownership position and your proportional interests in us would be reduced.

77. *Any future issuance of Equity Shares or convertible securities or other equity linked securities by our Company may dilute your shareholding and sales of the Equity Shares by our Promoters or any other major Shareholders may adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares.*

We may be required to raise additional capital and finance our growth through future equity offerings. Any future issuance of the Equity Shares, convertible securities or securities linked to the Equity Shares by our Company, including issuance of Equity Shares to employees or former employees upon exercise of vested options held by them under the Schemes, may dilute your shareholding. Any such future issuance of Equity Shares or future sales of the Equity Shares by our Promoters or any of our significant Shareholders or any other change in our shareholding structure to comply with minimum public shareholding norms applicable to listed companies in India or any public perception regarding such issuance or sales may also adversely affect the trading price of the Equity Shares and impact our ability to raise funds through an offering of our securities or by incurring debt. Any perception by investors that such issuances or sales might occur could also affect the trading price of the Equity Shares. Additionally, the disposal, pledge or encumbrance of the Equity Shares by any of our Promoters or any significant Shareholders, or the perception that such transactions may occur, may affect the trading price of the Equity Shares. There can be no assurance that we will not issue further Equity Shares or that our existing Shareholders including our Promoters, will not dispose of further Equity Shares after the completion of the Offer (subject to compliance with the lock-in provisions under applicable law) or pledge or encumber their Equity Shares. Any future issuances could also dilute the value of shareholder's investment in the Equity Shares and adversely affect the trading price of our Equity Shares. Such securities may also be issued at prices below the Offer Price. We may also issue convertible debt securities to finance our future growth or fund our business activities.

78. *A third party could be prevented from acquiring control of our Company because of anti-takeover provisions under Indian law.*

There are certain provisions in Indian law that may delay, deter, or prevent a future takeover or change in control of our Company, even if a change in control would result in the purchase of your Equity Shares at a premium to the market price or would otherwise be beneficial to you. Such provisions may discourage or prevent certain types of transactions involving actual or threatened change in control of our Company. Under the Takeover Regulations, an acquirer has been defined as any person who, directly or indirectly, acquires or agrees to acquire shares or voting rights or control over a company, whether individually or acting in concert with others. Although these provisions have been formulated to ensure that interests of investors/shareholders are protected, these provisions may also discourage a third party from attempting to take control of our Company. Consequently, even if a potential takeover of our Company would result in the purchase of the Equity Shares at a premium to their market price or would otherwise be beneficial to its stakeholders, it is possible that such a takeover would not be attempted or consummated because of the SEBI Takeover Regulations.

79. *Your ability to acquire and sell Equity Shares is restricted by the distribution and transfer restrictions set forth in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.*

No actions have been taken to permit a public offering of the Equity Shares in any jurisdiction, other than India. As such, the Equity Shares have not and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act, any state securities laws or the law of any jurisdiction other than India. Further, the Equity Shares are subject to restrictions on transferability and resale. You are required to inform yourself about and observe these restrictions. We, our representatives and our agents will not be obligated to recognize any acquisition, transfer or resale of the Equity Shares made other than in compliance with the restrictions set forth herein.

SECTION III - INTRODUCTION

THE OFFER

The following table summarizes details of the Offer:

Offer⁽¹⁾	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹49,000 million
<i>Of which:</i>	
Fresh Issue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹12,793 million
Offer for Sale ⁽¹⁾	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹36,207 million
<i>The Offer consists of:</i>	
Employee Reservation Portion ⁽³⁾	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹[●] million
<i>Accordingly</i>	
Net Offer	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹[●] million
<i>The Net Offer comprises:</i>	
A. QIB Category⁽⁴⁾	Not less than [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each
<i>Of which:</i>	
Anchor Investor Portion ⁽⁵⁾	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each
Net QIB Category (assuming Anchor Investor Portion is fully subscribed)	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each
<i>Of which:</i>	
Mutual Fund Portion	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each
Balance for all QIBs including Mutual Funds	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each
B. Non-Institutional Category⁽⁶⁾	Not more than [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each
<i>Of which:</i>	
One-third of the Non-Institutional Category available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹200,000 and up to ₹1,000,000	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each
Two-third of the Non-Institutional Category available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹1,000,000	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each
C. Retail Category	Not more than [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each
Pre-Offer and post-Offer Equity Shares	
Equity Shares outstanding prior to the Offer prior to conversion of the CCPS (as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus)	141,552,559 Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each
Equity Shares outstanding prior to the Offer, after the conversion of the CCPS*	159,646,975 Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each
Equity Shares outstanding after the Offer	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each
Use of Net Proceeds of the Offer	See “Objects of the Offer” on page 173 for details regarding the use of proceeds from the Fresh Issue. Our Company will not receive any proceeds from the Offer for Sale.

* The outstanding CCPS shall be converted into Equity Shares, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC in accordance with Regulation 5(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The 4,523,604 CCPS shall be converted into 22,618,020 Equity Shares. For details, please see “Capital Structure – Notes to capital structure- Share capital history of our Company – The history of the outstanding preference share capital of our Company is set forth below” on page 142.

⁽¹⁾ The Offer has been authorised by our Board pursuant to its resolution dated August 1, 2025 and the Fresh Issue has been authorized by our Shareholders pursuant to a special resolution dated August 8, 2025. The Selling Shareholders have, severally and not jointly, specifically confirmed that they have authorized their respective participation in the Offer for Sale. Each Selling Shareholder has,

severally and specifically confirmed that the Equity Shares being offered by the Selling Shareholders are eligible for being offered for sale in terms of Regulation 8 and Regulation 8A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. See “Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Authority for the Offer- Approvals from the Selling Shareholders” on page 502.

- (2) Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of specified securities aggregating up to ₹2,558 million, as may be permitted under applicable law, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the amount raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, shall not exceed 20% of the size of the Fresh Issue. Prior to the completion of the Offer, our Company shall appropriately intimate the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement, prior to allotment pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, that there is no guarantee that our Company may proceed with the Offer or the Offer may be successful and will result into listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Further, relevant disclosures in relation to such intimation to the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement (if undertaken) shall be appropriately made in the relevant sections of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus and intimated to the Stock Exchanges, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.
- (3) The initial Allotment to an Eligible Employee in the Employee Reservation Portion shall not exceed ₹200,000, however, an Eligible Employee may submit a Bid for a maximum Bid Amount of ₹500,000 under the Employee Reservation Portion. Only in the event of an under-subscription in the Employee Reservation Portion, the unsubscribed portion may be Allotted on a proportionate basis to Eligible Employees Bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion, for a value in excess of ₹200,000, subject to the total Allotment to an Eligible Employee not exceeding ₹500,000. The unsubscribed portion if any, in the Employee Reservation Portion (after allocation up to ₹500,000), shall be added back to the Net Offer. Further, an Eligible Employee Bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion can also Bid under the Retail Category in the Net Offer and such Bids will not be treated as multiple Bids. For further details, see “Offer Structure” on page 527.
- (4) If at least 75% of the Net Offer cannot be Allotted to QIBs, the entire application money will be refunded forthwith. In the event aggregate demand in the QIB Category has been met, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price, under-subscription, if any, in any category, except the QIB Category, would be allowed to be met with spill-over from other categories or a combination of categories at the discretion of our Company in consultation with the BRLMs and the Designated Stock Exchange, in accordance with applicable laws. Under-subscription, if any, in the Net QIB Category will not be allowed to be met with spill-over from other categories or a combination of categories.
- (5) Our Company may, in consultation with the BRLMs, allocate up to 60% of the QIB Category to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. One-third of the Anchor Investor Portion will be available for allocation to domestic Mutual Funds only, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price. In the event of under-subscription or non-Allotment in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares in the Anchor Investor Portion shall be added back to the QIB Category. 5% of the Net QIB Category shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only, and the remainder of the QIB Category shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIB Bidders (other than Anchor Investors), including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. In the event the aggregate demand from Mutual Funds is less than as specified above, the balance Equity Shares available for Allotment in the Mutual Fund Portion will be added to the Net QIB Category and allocated proportionately to the QIB Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) in proportion to their Bids. For further details, see “Offer Procedure” and “Offer Structure” on pages 532 and 527, respectively.
- (6) Not more than 15% of the Net Offer shall be available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors of which one-third of the Non-Institutional Category will be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹200,000 and up to ₹1,000,000 and two-thirds of the Non-Institutional Category will be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹1,000,000 and under-subscription in either of these two sub-categories of the Non-Institutional Category may be allocated to Bidders in the other sub-category of the Non-Institutional Category. The allotment to each Non-Institutional Investor shall not be less than the minimum application size, subject to the availability of Equity Shares in the Non-Institutional Category, and the remaining Equity Shares, if any, shall be allotted on a proportionate basis.

Allocation to Bidders in all categories, except the Retail Category, Non- Institutional Category and the Anchor Investor Portion, if any, shall be made on a proportionate basis, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price, as applicable. Allocation to each Retail Individual Investors shall not be less than the minimum Bid Lot, subject to availability of Equity Shares in the Retail Category, and the remaining available Equity Shares, if any, shall be allocated on a proportionate basis. Allocation to Anchor Investors shall be on a discretionary basis in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For further details, see “Offer Procedure” on page 532. For details of the terms of the Offer, see “Terms of the Offer” on page 521. For details, including in relation to grounds for rejection of Bids, refer to “Offer Structure” and “Offer Procedure” on pages 527 and 532, respectively.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables provide the summary of financial information derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023.

The summary financial information presented below should be read in conjunction with “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information*” and “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” on pages 375 and 463, respectively.

Summary of Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities

(in ₹ million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
(A) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	316	227	412
(b) Right-of-use assets	1,602	1,166	468
(c) Goodwill	3,582	3,513	3,475
(d) Other Intangible assets	1,370	1,356	1,229
(e) Intangible assets under development	137	59	7
(f) Investment accounted for using the equity method	4,258	4,259	4,479
(g) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	64	79	12
(ii) Other financial assets			
- Bank deposits	9	9	80
- Others	181	164	187
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	561	479	399
(i) Income tax assets (net)	188	193	162
(j) Other non-current assets	62	12	40
Total non-current assets (A)	12,330	11,516	10,950
(B) Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5,614	4,455	2,906
(ii) Trade receivables	5,848	5,333	5,009
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	2,649	812	2,132
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	234	66	71
(v) Loans	303	282	269
(vi) Other financial assets	39	65	-
(b) Other current assets	1,559	1,391	1,150
Total current assets (B)	16,246	12,404	11,537
Total assets (A+B)	28,576	23,920	22,487
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(C) Equity			
(a) Share capital	31	31	31
(b) Other equity	17,501	14,026	13,400
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	17,532	14,057	13,431
(c) Non-controlling interest	122	142	203
Total equity (C)	17,654	14,199	13,634
(D) Liabilities			
(E) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	2,577	2,501	3,221
(ii) Lease liabilities	1,272	913	243
(iii) Other financial liabilities	450	310	140
(b) Provisions	188	187	118
(c) Deferred tax liabilities	688	1,016	1,016
Total non-current liabilities (E)	5,175	4,927	4,738
(F) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	85	-	35
(ii) Lease liabilities	356	218	273
(iii) Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	102	40	5
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	518	472	566
(iv) Other financial liabilities	2,913	2,454	1,866
(b) Other current liabilities	1,647	1,408	1,242
(c) Provisions	64	148	110
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	62	54	18
Total current liabilities (F)	5,747	4,794	4,115
Total liabilities (D=E+F)	10,922	9,721	8,853
Total Equity and Liabilities (C+D)	28,576	23,920	22,487

Summary of Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(in ₹ million)			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(1) Income			
(a) Revenue from operations	27,654	21,963	19,854
(b) Other income	508	456	583
Total Income	28,162	22,419	20,437
(2) Expenses			
(a) Employee benefits expense	20,048	17,370	16,085
(b) Employee stock option expense	798	963	1,587
(c) Finance costs	577	445	453
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,023	832	781
(e) Other expenses	3,309	2,896	3,346
Total Expenses	25,755	22,506	22,252
(3) Profit / (Loss) before share of loss of an associate, exceptional items and tax expense (1-2)	2,407	(87)	(1,815)
(4) Share of (loss) of an associate	(297)	(163)	(290)
(5) Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax expense (3+4)	2,110	(250)	(2,105)
(6) Exceptional items gain / (loss)	270	(55)	5,239
(7) Profit / (Loss) before tax expense (5+6)	2,380	(305)	3,134
(8) Tax expense			
(a) Current tax	557	325	179
(b) Deferred tax (credit) / charge	(383)	(83)	1,011
Total tax expense	174	242	1,190
(9) Profit / (Loss) for the year (7-8)	2,206	(547)	1,944
(10) Other comprehensive (loss) / income			
(1) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	16	23	24
(b) Income tax on item (a) above	(4)	(6)	(7)
(2) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
(a) Effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge	(88)	50	-
(b) Effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge reclassified to profit or loss	23	(7)	-
(c) Income tax on items (a) & (b) above	16	(11)	-
(d) Share of (loss) / gain of associate (net of taxes) recognized in other comprehensive income	(1)	(2)	1
(e) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(12)	1	79
Total other comprehensive income	(50)	48	97
(11) Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	2,156	(499)	2,041
Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	2,230	(475)	2,030
Non-Controlling Interest	(24)	(72)	(86)
Total	2,206	(547)	1,944
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	(50)	48	97
Non-Controlling Interest	0	0	0
Total	(50)	48	97
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	2,180	(427)	2,127
Non-Controlling Interest	(24)	(72)	(86)
Total	2,156	(499)	2,041
Earnings per share (₹ per share)			
Face value of ₹1 each			
(1) Basic EPS	14.49	(3.12)	13.39
(2) Diluted EPS	13.36	(3.12)	12.42

Summary of Restated Consolidated Statement of Cash flows

(in ₹ million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(A) Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit / (Loss) before tax expense	2,380	(305)	3,134
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	683	583	535
Depreciation on right of use assets	340	249	246
Finance costs	572	445	433
Interest income on bank deposits and loan to directors	(42)	(30)	(12)
Gains (net) on investments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss / Gain on redemption/sale of financial instruments	(276)	(285)	(165)
Unrealised (loss)/gain on derivative contracts	65	(51)	45
Interest income on unwinding of security deposits given	(13)	(12)	(11)
Groups share of losses in associate	297	163	290
Gain on loss of control of subsidiary	-	-	(5,410)
Remeasurement (loss)/gain of retained interest in associate	(297)	55	-
Impairment in value of intangible assets under development	27	-	171
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss (net)	(84)	41	(32)
Employee stock option expense	798	963	1,587
Provision for tax settlement	(59)	5	80
Bad Debts	23	1	-
Provision for expected credit loss and doubtful advances	17	43	54
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	4,431	1,865	945
Adjustment for changes in working capital:			
(Increase) in trade receivables	(452)	(398)	(1,347)
(Increase) / Decrease in other current financial assets	(11)	(8)	96
(Increase) in other non-current financial assets	(46)	(13)	(82)
(Increase) in other current assets	(135)	(257)	(259)
(Increase) / Decrease in other non-current assets	(5)	28	(14)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	108	(58)	54
Increase in other non-current financial liabilities	120	170	140
Increase in other current financial liabilities	309	310	616
(Decrease) / Increase in provisions	(9)	124	45
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	217	155	(288)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	4,527	1,918	(94)
Tax paid (net of refunds)	(557)	(323)	(212)
Net cash flow generated from / (used in) operating activities	3,970	1,595	(306)
(B) Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(828)	(245)	(339)
Loans repayment	-	-	251
Payment towards investment in equity shares	(15)	(0)	-
Sale of financial assets	-	5	-
Payment towards acquisition of shares from non-controlling interest	-	(4)	-
Maturity / (investment) of bank deposits	(167)	76	182
Payment of deferred consideration	-	(16)	(137)
Purchase of mutual fund units	(7,308)	(8,203)	(6,651)
Maturity proceeds on redemption of mutual fund units	6,482	6,866	7,939
Interest on bank deposits	26	20	4
Net cash flow (used in) / generated from investing activities	(1,810)	(1,501)	1,249

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
<i>(C) Cash flow from financing activities</i>			
Proceeds from issue of equity shares and share application money pending allotment	501	100	151
Proceeds from issue of equity shares issued by subsidiary company to non-controlling interest	-	0	14
Repayment of lease liabilities	(371)	(313)	(325)
Interest paid during the year	(314)	(401)	(389)
Repayments of borrowing	(40)	(836)	(25)
Net cash flow (used in) financing activities	(224)	(1,450)	(574)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,936	(1,356)	369
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	812	2,132	1,832
Derecognition of Cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary	-	-	(159)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(99)	36	90
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,649	812	2,132
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:			
Cash in hand	0	0	0
Balance with banks:			
In current accounts	2,649	812	2,132
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,649	812	2,132

GENERAL INFORMATION

Registered Office of our Company

Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park,
Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway,
Goregaon (E), Mumbai 400 063
Maharashtra, India

Corporate Identity Number: U72400MH2000PLC125369

Company Registration Number: 125369

For details of our incorporation and changes to our name and our registered office address, see “*History and Certain Corporate Matters*” on page 315.

Address of the Registrar of Companies

Our Company is registered with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai which is located at the following address:

Registrar of Companies

100, Everest
Marine Drive
Mumbai 400 002
Maharashtra, India

Board of Directors of our Company

Details regarding our Board as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are set forth below:

Name	Designation	DIN	Address
Rohan Haldea [^]	Chairman & Non executive Director	08335883	27, The Little Boltons, London, United Kingdom, SW10 9LL
Srikanth Velamakanni [#]	Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman	01722758	C 3701, Oberoi Exquisite, Oberoi Garden City, Near Westin Hotel, Goregaon (East), Mumbai Suburban, Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India
Pranay Agrawal ^{**}	Non-executive Director	00485739	27, Canoe Brook Road, Short Hills, New Jersey, 07078-1117, United States
Sasha Gulu Mirchandani [*]	Non-executive Director	01179921	162, Tahnee Heights, Petit Hall, Napean Sea Road, Mumbai 400 006, Maharashtra, India
Gavin Echlin Patterson ^{^&}	Non-executive Director	08553630	The Whiteley, Apartment 210C, 149 Queensway, London, W2 4BJ, United Kingdom
Vivek Mohan ^{&}	Non-executive Director	08306394	Flat No. 2203, Tower E, Raheja Vivarea, Sane Guruji Marg, Jacob Circle, Mumbai – 400 011, Maharashtra, India
Neelam Dhawan	Independent Director	00871445	C-3/10, DLF Phase I, Gurgaon 122 002, Haryana, India
Karen Ann Terrell	Independent Director	09764751	1744 Williamsport Street, Henderson, Nevada 89052-6806, United States
Janaki Akella	Independent Director	10680793	1848 Emerson St Palo Alto, California - 94301, United States

[^]Nominee of Apax

[#]Nominee of SV Group

^{**}Nominee of PA Group

^{*}Nominee of OLMO Capital

^{^&}Nominee of Apax and TPG

[&]Nominee of TPG

For further details of our Directors, see “*Our Management*” on page 350.

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Somya Agarwal is our Company Secretary and Compliance Officer. Her contact details are as follows:

Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park,
Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway,
Goregaon (E), Mumbai 400 063
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 6850 5800
E-mail: investorrelations@fractal.ai

Statutory Auditor

B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants
14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing
Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center
Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East)
Mumbai – 400 063
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 6257 1000
E-mail: rajeshmehra@bsraffiliates.com

ICAI Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Peer Review Certificate Number: 019712

Changes in statutory auditor

There has been no change in the statutory auditor of our Company during the last three years immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Book Running Lead Managers

Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited
1st Floor, 27 BKC, Plot No. C-27
G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 4336 0000
E-mail: fractal.ipo@kotak.com
Website: <https://investmentbank.kotak.com>
Investor Grievance E-mail :
kmccredressal@kotak.com
Contact Person: Ganesh Rane
SEBI Registration No.: INM000008704

Axis Capital Limited
1st Floor, Axis House
P.B. Marg, Worli
Mumbai 400 025
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 4325 2183
E-mail: fractal.ipo@axiscap.in
Website: www.axiscapital.co.in
Investor Grievance E-mail: complaints@axiscap.in
Contact Person: Jigar Jain
SEBI Registration No.: INM000012029

Morgan Stanley India Company Private Limited
Altimus, Level 39 & 40
Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli
Mumbai 400 018
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 6118 1000
E-mail: fractalipo@morganstanley.com
Website: www.morganstanley.com
Investor Grievance E-mail:
investors_india@morganstanley.com
Contact Person: Sumit Kumar Agarwal
SEBI Registration No.: INM000011203

Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited
9th and 10th Floor, Ascent-Worli
Sudam Kalu Ahire Marg, Worli
Mumbai 400 025
Maharashtra, India
Tel: +91 22 6616 9000
E-mail: fractalipo@gs.com
Website: www.goldmansachs.com
Investor Grievance E-mail: india-client-support@gs.com
Contact Person: Saurav S / Srishti Srivastava
SEBI Registration No.: INM000011054

Inter-se allocation of responsibilities among the Book Running Lead Managers to the Offer

The following table sets forth the inter-se allocation of responsibilities for various activities among the Book Running Lead Managers to the Offer:

S. No.	Activity	Responsibility	Coordinator
1.	Capital structuring with the relative components and formalities such as type of instruments, size of issue, allocation between primary and secondary, etc. Due diligence of the Company including its operations/ management/ business/ legal etc. Drafting and design of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus, Red Herring Prospectus, Prospectus, abridged prospectus and application form. The BRLMs shall ensure compliance with stipulated requirements and completion of prescribed formalities with the Stock Exchanges, RoC and SEBI including finalisation of Prospectus and RoC filing.	Book Running Lead Managers	Kotak
2.	Positioning strategy and drafting of business section and industry section of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus, Red Herring Prospectus and Prospectus	Book Running Lead Managers	Kotak and Morgan Stanley
3.	Drafting and approval of all statutory advertisements, including Audio & Visual presentation	Book Running Lead Managers	Kotak
4.	Drafting and approval of all publicity material other than statutory advertisement as mentioned above including corporate advertising, brochure, etc. and filing of media compliance report	Book Running Lead Managers	Axis
5.	Appointment of intermediaries - Registrar to the Offer, advertising agency, Banker(s) to the Offer, Sponsor Bank, printer and other intermediaries, including coordination of all agreements to be entered into with such intermediaries	Book Running Lead Managers	Kotak
6.	Preparation of road show presentation	Book Running Lead Managers	Morgan Stanley
7.	Preparation of frequently asked questions	Book Running Lead Managers	GS
8.	International institutional marketing (Asia) of the Offer which will cover, <i>inter alia</i> : - Marketing strategy; - Finalizing the list and division of investors for one-to-one meetings; and - Finalizing road show and investor meeting schedule	Book Running Lead Managers	Morgan Stanley
9.	International institutional marketing (Rest of the World) of the Offer which will cover, <i>inter alia</i> : - Marketing strategy; - Finalizing the list and division of investors for one-to-one meetings; and - Finalizing road show and investor meeting schedule	Book Running Lead Managers	GS
10.	Domestic institutional marketing of the Offer, which will cover, <i>inter alia</i> : - Marketing strategy; - Finalizing the list and division of investors for one-to-one meetings; and - Finalizing road show and investor meeting schedule	Book Running Lead Managers	Kotak
11.	Retail and Non-Institutional marketing of the Offer, which will cover, <i>inter alia</i> : - Finalising media, marketing and public relations strategy including list of frequently asked questions at road shows; - Finalising centres for holding conferences for brokers, etc.; - Follow-up on distribution of publicity and Offer material including application form, the Prospectus and deciding on the quantum of the Offer material; and - Finalising collection centres	Book Running Lead Managers	Axis
12.	Coordination with Stock Exchanges for book building software, bidding terminals and mock trading	Book Running Lead Managers	Axis
13.	Anchor coordination, anchor CAN and intimation of anchor allocation	Book Running Lead Managers	GS
14.	Managing the book and finalization of pricing in consultation with the Company and Selling Shareholder	Book Running Lead Managers	GS
15.	Post bidding activities including management of escrow accounts, coordinate non- institutional allocation, coordination with Registrar, SCSBs, Sponsor Banks and other Bankers to the Offer, intimation of allocation and dispatch of refund to Bidders, etc. Other post-Offer activities, which shall involve essential follow-up with Bankers to the Offer and SCSBs to get quick estimates of collection and advising Company about the closure of the Offer, based on correct figures, finalisation of the basis of allotment or weeding out	Book Running Lead Managers	Axis

S. No.	Activity	Responsibility	Coordinator
	of multiple applications, listing of instruments, dispatch of certificates or demat credit and refunds, payment of STT on behalf of the Selling Shareholders and coordination with various agencies connected with the post-Offer activity such as Registrar to the Offer, Bankers to the Offer, Sponsor Bank, SCSBs including responsibility for underwriting arrangements, as applicable.		
	Coordinating with Stock Exchanges and SEBI for submission of all post-Offer reports including the final post-Offer report to SEBI.		

Legal Advisors to the Offer

Legal Counsel to our Company as to Indian law

Shardul Amarchand Mangaldas & Co

24th Floor, Express Towers

Nariman Point

Mumbai 400 021

Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 22 4933 5555

Email: cm.partners@AMSShardul.com

International Legal Counsel to our Company

Latham & Watkins LLP

9 Raffles Place

#42-02 Republic Plaza

Singapore 048619

Singapore

Tel: +65 6536 1161

Registrar to the Offer

MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)

C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park

Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West)

Mumbai 400 083

Maharashtra, India

Tel: +91 81081 14949

E-mail: fractal.ipo@in.mpms.mufg.com

Website: <https://in.mpms.mufg.com/>

Investor Grievance E-mail: fractal.ipo@in.mpms.mufg.com

Contact Person: Shanti Gopalkrishnan

SEBI Registration No: INR000004058

Bankers to the Offer

Escrow Collection Bank(s), Refund Bank and Public Offer Account Bank

[•]

Sponsor Bank(s)

[•]

Bankers to our Company

Citibank N.A.

FIFC, 10th FLR, Plot No. C-54 & C-55

G Block, BKC

Mumbai – 400 098

Tel: +91 22 6175 6108

Contact Person: Hardik Doshi

E-mail: hardikkumar.doshi@citi.com

Website: <https://www.online.citibank.co.in>

Syndicate Members

[•]

Designated Intermediaries

Self-Certified Syndicate Banks

The list of SCSBs notified by SEBI for the ASBA process is available at www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognised=yes, or at such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. A list of the Designated SCSB Branches with which an ASBA Bidder (other than UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism), not Bidding through Syndicate/Sub Syndicate or through a Registered Broker, RTA or CDP may submit the Bid cum Application Forms, is available at www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=34 or at such other websites as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Self-Certified Syndicate Banks and mobile applications enabled for UPI Mechanism

In accordance with SEBI ICDR Master Circular, UPI Bidders Bidding using the UPI Mechanism may apply through the SCSBs and mobile applications whose names appears on the website of the SEBI (<https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=40>) for SCSBs and (<https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=43>) for mobile applications, respectively as updated from time to time and at such other websites as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Syndicate Self-Certified Syndicate Bank Branches

In relation to Bids (other than Bids by Anchor Investors) submitted to a member of the Syndicate, the list of branches of the SCSBs at the Specified Locations named by the respective SCSBs to receive deposits of Bid cum Application Forms from the members of the Syndicate is available on the website of the SEBI and updated from time to time or any such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. For more information on such branches collecting Bid cum Application Forms from the Syndicate at Specified Locations, see the website of the SEBI at <https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/other/OtherAction.do?doRecognisedFpi=yes&intmId=35> as updated from time to time or any such other website as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Registered Brokers

Bidders can submit ASBA Forms in the Offer using the stockbroker network of the stock exchange, i.e. through the Registered Brokers at the Broker Centers. The list of the Registered Brokers, including details such as postal address, telephone number and e-mail address, is provided on the websites of the Stock Exchanges at <https://www.bseindia.com/> and <https://www.nseindia.com>, as updated from time to time.

Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

The list of the RTAs eligible to accept ASBA Forms at the Designated RTA Locations, including details such as address, telephone number and e-mail address, is provided on the websites of the Stock Exchanges at <https://www.bseindia.com/Static/PublicIssues/RtaDp.aspx> and http://www.nseindia.com/products/content/equities/ipos/asba_procedures.htm, respectively, as updated from time to time.

Collecting Depository Participants

The list of the CDPs eligible to accept ASBA Forms at the Designated CDP Locations, including details such as name and contact details, is provided on the websites of the Stock Exchanges at <https://www.bseindia.com/Static/PublicIssues/RtaDp.aspx> and http://www.nseindia.com/products/content/equities/ipos/asba_procedures.htm, respectively, as updated from time to time.

Experts to the Offer

Except as disclosed below, our Company has not obtained any expert opinions:

Our Company has received a written consent dated August 11, 2025 from our Statutory Auditor, namely, B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants to include their name as required under Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, and as an “expert” as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent and in their capacity as our Statutory Auditor, and in respect of their (a) examination report dated August 8, 2025 on the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, and (b) their report dated August 11, 2025 on the report on statement of possible special tax benefits available to our Company and its Shareholders included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. However, the term “expert” shall not be construed to mean an “expert” as defined under the U.S. Securities Act.

Our Company has received a written consent dated August 9, 2025 from Chugh CPAs LLP, Certified Public Accountants to include their name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, and as an “expert” as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of their report dated August 9, 2025 on the statement of special tax benefits available to our material subsidiary, Fractal USA included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. However, the term “expert” shall not be construed to mean an “expert” as defined under the U.S. Securities Act.

Our Company has received written consent dated August 12, 2025 from Nikunj Raichura & Associates, Chartered Accountants, holding a valid peer review certificate from the ICAI, to include their name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act read with SEBI ICDR Regulations in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an ‘expert’ as defined under Section 2(38) of Companies Act in respect of the certificates issued by them in their capacity as an independent chartered accountant to our Company and included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Our Company has received written consent dated August 11, 2025 from Khaitan & Co, in their capacity as an intellectual property consultant, to include their name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act read with SEBI ICDR Regulations in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an ‘expert’ as defined under Section 2(38) of Companies Act in respect of the certificate issued by them in relation to (i) registered patents and trademarks and applications filed for patents and trademarks in India, and (ii) registered copyrights and applications filed for copyrights in India, pertaining to our Company and its Subsidiaries and Associate incorporated in India, in their capacity as an intellectual property consultant to our Company and included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Our Company has received a written consent dated July 29, 2025 from an independent architect, namely, Mridusmita Mondal, bearing architect certificate number CA/2016/77190, to include her name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act read with SEBI ICDR Regulations in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an ‘expert’ as defined under Section 2(38) of Companies Act in respect of her report on the proposed setting up of new offices through the Net Proceeds by our Company and details derived therefrom included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Such consents have not been withdrawn as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

IPO Grading

No credit rating agency registered with SEBI has been appointed for grading the Offer.

Monitoring Agency

Our Company will appoint a credit rating agency registered with SEBI as a monitoring agency to monitor the utilization of the Gross Proceeds, in accordance with Regulation 41 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, prior to the filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. For details in relation to the proposed utilization of the Net Proceeds, see “*Objects of the Offer*” beginning on page 173.

Appraising Entity

None of the objects for which the Net Proceeds will be utilized have been appraised by any agency or bank / financial institution.

Credit Rating

As this is an Offer of Equity Shares, credit rating is not required.

Debenture Trustees

As this is an Offer of Equity Shares, the appointment of debenture trustees is not required.

Green Shoe Option

No green shoe option is contemplated under the Offer.

Filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus

A copy of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus will be filed electronically with SEBI through the SEBI intermediary portal at <https://siportal.sebi.gov.in>, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Master Circular and as specified in Regulation 25(8) of SEBI ICDR Regulations. A copy of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus will also be filed with SEBI at:

Securities and Exchange Board of India

Corporation Finance Department
Division of Issues and Listing
SEBI Bhavan, Plot No. C4 A,
‘G’ Block Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East)
Mumbai 400 051 Maharashtra, India

Filing of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus

A copy of the Red Herring Prospectus, along with the material contracts and documents required to be filed, under Section 32 of the Companies Act, will be filed with the RoC at its office and a copy of the Prospectus required to be filed under Section 26 of the Companies Act, will be filed with the RoC at its office and through the electronic portal at <http://www.mca.gov.in/mcafoportal/loginvalidateuser.do>. For details of the address of the RoC, see “*Address of the Registrar of Companies*” on page 87.

Book Building Process

Book building, in the context of the Offer, refers to the process of collection of Bids from Bidders on the basis of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Bid Cum Application Forms and the Revision Forms within the Price Band, which will be decided by our Company in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, and advertised in [●] editions of English national daily newspaper, [●], [●] editions of Hindi national daily newspaper [●], and [●] editions of the Marathi daily newspaper, [●], (Marathi being the regional language of Maharashtra, where our Registered Office is located) at least two Working Days prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date and shall be made available to the Stock Exchanges for the purpose of uploading on their respective websites. The Offer Price shall be determined by our Company in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, after the Bid/Offer Closing Date. For details, see “*Offer Procedure*” on page 532.

All Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) shall participate in this Offer mandatorily through the ASBA process by providing the details of their respective bank accounts in which the corresponding Bid Amount will be blocked by the SCSBs. In addition to this, the ASBA Bidders shall participate through the ASBA process by either (a) providing the details of their respective ASBA Account in which the corresponding

Bid Amount will be blocked by the SCSBs; or (b) through the UPI Mechanism. Anchor Investors are not permitted to participate in the Offer through the ASBA process.

In terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors are not permitted to withdraw their Bid(s) or lower the size of their Bid(s) (in terms of the number of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage. RIIs and Eligible Employees Bidding in Employee Reservation Portion can revise their Bid(s) during the Bid/ Offer Period and withdraw their Bid(s) until Bid/ Offer Closing Date. Anchor Investors are not allowed to withdraw their Bids after the Anchor Investor Bid/Offer Period.

Each Bidder by submitting a Bid in the Offer, will be deemed to have acknowledged the above restrictions and the terms of the Offer.

For further details, see “Terms of the Offer” “Offer Structure” and “Offer Procedure” on pages 521, 527 and 532, respectively.

The process of Book Building under the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Bidding Process are subject to change from time to time and the investors are advised to make their own judgment about investment through this process prior to submitting a Bid in the Offer.

Bidder should note that, the Offer is also subject to obtaining (i) the final approval of the RoC after the Prospectus is filed with the RoC; and (ii) final listing and trading approvals of the Stock Exchanges, which our Company shall apply for after Allotment.

Underwriting Agreement

After the determination of the Offer Price and allocation of Equity Shares, but prior to the filing of the Prospectus with the RoC, our Company and the Selling Shareholders intend to enter into and execute an Underwriting Agreement with the Underwriters for the Equity Shares proposed to be offered through the Offer. The extent of underwriting obligations and the Bids to be underwritten in the Offer shall be as per the Underwriting Agreement.

The Underwriting Agreement is dated [●]. Pursuant to the terms of the Underwriting Agreement, the obligations of each of the Underwriters will be several and will be subject to certain conditions specified therein.

The Underwriters have indicated their intention to underwrite the following number of Equity Shares:

(The Underwriting Agreement has not been executed as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. This portion has been intentionally left blank and will be filled in before filing of the Prospectus with the RoC.)

Name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the Underwriters	Indicative number of Equity Shares to be underwritten	Amount underwritten (in ₹ million)
[●]	[●]	[●]
[●]	[●]	[●]
[●]	[●]	[●]
[●]	[●]	[●]

The aforementioned underwriting commitments are indicative and will be finalized after the Offer Price is determined and the Equity Shares are allocated in accordance with provisions of Regulation 40(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

In the opinion of our Board of Directors, the resources of the aforementioned Underwriters are sufficient to enable them to discharge their respective underwriting obligations in full. The aforementioned Underwriters are registered with SEBI under Section 12(1) of the SEBI Act or registered as brokers with the Stock Exchanges. Our Board of Directors/IPO Committee, at its meeting held on [●], approved the acceptance and entering into the Underwriting Agreement mentioned above on behalf of our Company.

Allocation among the Underwriters may not necessarily be in proportion to their underwriting commitment set forth in the table above.

Notwithstanding the above table, the Underwriters shall be severally responsible for ensuring payment with respect to the Equity Shares allocated to investors respectively procured by them in accordance with the Underwriting Agreement.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The share capital of our Company, as of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is set forth below:

(in ₹, except share data)		
	Aggregate value at face value	Aggregate value at Offer Price*
A AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL		
389,400,000 Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each	389,400,000	-
50,600,000 CCPS of face value of ₹1 each	50,600,000	-
TOTAL	440,000,000	-
B ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL BEFORE THE OFFER, AS OF THE DATE OF THIS DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS		
137,028,955 Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each	137,028,955	-
4,523,604 CCPS of face value of ₹1 each	4,523,604	-
TOTAL	141,552,559	-
C ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL BEFORE THE OFFER, AFTER CONVERSION OF THE OUTSTANDING CCPS⁽¹⁾		
159,646,975 Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each	159,646,975	-
D PRESENT OFFER		
Offer of [•] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹49,000 million ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	[•]	[•]
Comprising:		
Fresh Issue of [•] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹12,793 million ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	[•]	[•]
Offer for Sale of [•] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹36,207 million ⁽⁴⁾	[•]	[•]
Which includes:		
Employee Reservation Portion of [•] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each ⁽⁴⁾	[•]	[•]
Net Offer of [•] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each	[•]	[•]
E ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP SHARE CAPITAL AFTER THE OFFER*		
[•] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each	[•]	-
F SECURITIES PREMIUM ACCOUNT		
Before the Offer (in ₹)		14,051,226,526
After the Offer		[•]

*To be included upon finalization of the Offer Price and subject to the Basis of Allotment.

- The outstanding CCPS shall be converted into Equity Shares, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC in accordance with Regulation 5(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The 4,523,604 CCPS shall be converted into 22,618,020 Equity Shares.
- Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of specified securities aggregating up to ₹2,558 million, as may be permitted under applicable law, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the amount raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, shall not exceed 20% of the size of the Fresh Issue. Prior to the completion of the Offer, our Company shall appropriately intimate the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement, prior to allotment pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, that there is no guarantee that our Company may proceed with the Offer or the Offer may be successful and will result into listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Further, relevant disclosures in relation to such intimation to the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement (if undertaken) shall be appropriately made in the relevant sections of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus and intimated to the Stock Exchanges, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.
- The Offer has been authorized by resolutions dated August 1, 2025 passed by our Board and the Fresh Issue has been approved by a special resolution dated August 8, 2025 passed by our Shareholders.
- Each Selling Shareholder confirms that its portion of the Offered Shares have been held by it, and are eligible for being offered for sale in the Offer in accordance with Regulation 8 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Each Selling Shareholder has confirmed that it is in compliance with the conditions specified in Regulation 8A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, to the extent applicable to it as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Further, our Board and IPO Committee have taken on record the approval for the Offer for Sale by the Selling Shareholders pursuant to their resolutions dated August 11, 2025 and August 12, 2025, respectively. For details of the authorization of each of the Selling Shareholders in relation to their respective Offered Shares, see "The Offer" and "Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Approvals from the Selling Shareholders" on pages 80 and 502.
- The Employee Reservation Portion shall not exceed 5% of our post-Offer paid-up Equity Share capital.

Notes to Capital Structure

(i) Share capital history of our Company

(a) The history of the equity share capital of our Company is set forth below:

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
March 30, 2000	1,000 equity shares were allotted to Nilanjan Ray, 1,000 equity shares were allotted to Nirmal Raja Palaparthi, 1,000 equity shares were allotted to Pradeep Suryanarayana, 1,000 equity shares were allotted to Pranay Agrawal, 500 equity shares were allotted to Ramakrishna Reddy Dasari, 1,000 equity shares were allotted to Srikanth Velamakanni, and 500 equity shares were allotted to Shalini Reddy Chanakura	6,000	10	10.00	Initial subscription to the Memorandum of Association [^]	Cash
April 15, 2000	7,000 equity shares were allotted to Ramakrishna Reddy Dasari, 7,000 equity shares were allotted to Shalini Reddy Chanakura, 14,000 equity shares were allotted to Srikanth Velamakanni, 14,000 equity shares were allotted to Nilanjan Ray, 14,000 equity shares were allotted to Nirmal Raja Palaparthi, 14,000 equity shares were allotted to Pradeep Suryanarayana and 14,000 equity shares were allotted to Pranay Agrawal	84,000	10	10.00	Rights issue	Cash
September 12, 2000	887 equity shares were allotted to Rajat Monga, and 887 equity shares were allotted to Deepak Pulakurthi	1,774	10	478.49	Further issue	Cash
September 12, 2000	2,993 equity shares were allotted to Vandana M. Gadre	2,993	10	478.49	Further issue	Cash
September 12, 2000	4,988 equity shares were allotted to Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala	4,988	10	478.49	Further issue	Cash
October 24, 2000	26,114 equity shares were allotted to Ramakrishna Reddy Dasari, 26,114 equity shares were allotted to Shalini Reddy Chanakura, 52,228 equity shares were allotted to Srikanth Velamakanni, 52,228 equity shares were allotted to Nilanjan Ray, 52,228 equity shares were allotted to Nirmal Raja Palaparthi, 52,228 equity shares were allotted to Pradeep Suryanarayana, 52,228 equity shares were allotted to Pranay Agrawal, 3,088 equity shares were allotted to Rajat Monga, 3,088 equity shares were allotted to Deepak	347,331	10	N.A.	Bonus issue in the ratio of 1:3.4818	N.A.

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Pulakurthi, 10,420 equity shares were allotted to Vandana M. Gadre, and 17,367 equity shares were allotted to Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala					
March 24, 2004	247,075 equity shares were allotted to Gulu Lalchand Mirchandani, and 247,075 equity shares were allotted to Gita Gulu Mirchandani	494,150	10	55.65	Further issue	Cash
February 16, 2007	17,799 equity shares were allotted to Gulu Lalchand Mirchandani, 15,426 equity shares were allotted to Gita Gulu Mirchandani, 4,520 equity shares were allotted to Nirmal Palaparthi, 4,520 equity shares were allotted to Pradeep Suryanarayan, 4,520 equity shares were allotted to Pranay Agrawal, 4,520 equity shares were allotted to Ramakrishna Reddy, 4,520 equity shares were allotted to Srikanth Velamakanni, 1,503 equity shares were allotted to Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala, 902 equity shares were allotted to Vandana M Gadre, 267 equity shares were allotted to Deepak Pulakurthi, and 267 equity shares were allotted to Rajat Monga	58,764	10	N.A.	Bonus issue in the ratio of 17:1.061378	N.A.
October 31, 2008	78,023 equity shares were allotted to Gulu Lalchand Mirchandani, 65,625 equity shares were allotted to Gita Gulu Mirchandani, 19,742 equity shares were allotted to Chetana Kumar, 19,742 equity shares were allotted to Rupa Krishnan Agrawal, 19,742 equity shares were allotted to Nirmal Palaparthi, 6,394 equity shares were allotted to Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala, 1,136 equity shares were allotted to Deepak Pulakurthi and 1,136 equity shares were allotted to Rajat Monga	211,540	10	170.00	Rights issue	Cash
December 11, 2009	375 equity shares were allotted to Tanvi Mehta, 1,000 equity shares were allotted to Ravi Ranjan, 50 equity shares were allotted to Hemant B, 100 equity shares were allotted to Sasha Vyash, 75 equity shares were allotted to Rajat Khatri, 400 equity shares were allotted to Chandra Prakash, 125 equity shares were allotted to Luv Dua, 300 equity shares were allotted to Shubhendra Kanade, 600 equity shares were allotted to Rajesh Jakhota, 300 equity shares were allotted to Binu Ashokan, 250 equity shares were	5,885 ⁵	10	10.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	allotted to Anubhav Jain, 75 equity shares were allotted to Abhijit Ray, 100 equity shares were allotted to Jasvipul Chawla, 150 equity shares were allotted to Murli Krishna, 110 equity shares were allotted to Maladi Vishwakant, 75 equity shares were allotted to Amit Ramesh Rahate, 50 equity shares were allotted to Rohan Deepak Hardas, 50 equity shares were allotted to Ankit Jain, 125 equity shares were allotted to Mansee Jain, 575 equity shares were allotted to Rahul Paharia, 250 equity shares were allotted to Indranath M. and 750 equity shares were allotted to Suhail Sadiq.					
March 19, 2010	100 equity shares were allotted to Anil Oruganty, 500 equity shares were allotted to Manju Addagatia, 75 equity shares were allotted to Siddharth Patel, and 50 equity shares were allotted to Jayadevan A	725	10	10.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
April 16, 2010	60,303 equity shares were allotted to Srikanth Velamakanni, 60,303 equity shares were allotted to Pranay Agrawal, and 60,303 equity shares were allotted to Nirmal Palaparthi	180,909 ^{\$}	10	10.00	Further issue	Cash
December 1, 2010	50 equity shares were allotted to Santosh Mancha, 125 equity shares were allotted to Shilpi Prasad, 25 equity shares were allotted to Supriya Lokhande, 50 equity shares were allotted to Varun Verma, and 213 equity shares were allotted to Ritesh Jain	463	10	10.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
March 7, 2011	1,000 equity shares were allotted to Soumendu Bhattacharya	1,000	10	10.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
June 27, 2011	18,270 equity shares were allotted to Srikanth Velamakanni, 18,270 equity shares were allotted to Pranay Agrawal and 18,270 equity shares were allotted to Nirmal Raja Daniel Palaparthi	54,810	10	10.00	Further issue	Cash
June 27, 2011	137 equity shares were allotted to Harendra Kumar Singh, 188 equity shares were allotted to Jai Shanker Singh Jawalant, and 200 equity shares were allotted to Racchit Sahijani	525	10	10.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
Pursuant to a Board resolution dated September 7, 2011 and Shareholders' resolution dated September 30, 2011, each equity share of our Company bearing face value of ₹10 was split into 10 Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each. Accordingly, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of our Company being 1,455,857 equity shares bearing face value of ₹10 each were sub-divided into 14,558,570 Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each.						
December 20, 2011	4,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohit Sharma, 87,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Natwar Mall	118,000	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	and 26,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Rasesh Shah					
December 20, 2011	10,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Shreekant Gupte	10,000	1	20.10	Preferential allotment	Other than cash
March 6, 2012	1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Varun Gupta, and 25,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sankaranarayanan Balasubramanian	26,000	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
November 15, 2013	4,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Vaswati Ghosh	4,000	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
November 15, 2013	275 Equity Shares were allotted to Krithika Balasubramanian, 275 Equity Shares were allotted to Kanika Singhal and 2,350 Equity Shares were allotted to Vaswati Ghosh	2,900	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 19, 2014	1,875 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi	1,875	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 19, 2014	100 Equity Shares were allotted to Ruchir Gupta, 275 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Garg, 275 Equity Shares were allotted to Dipti Saraf, 4,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi and 25,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Rangan Bandyopadhyay	30,400	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
July 2, 2014	100 Equity Shares were allotted to Deepen Garg	100	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
August 14, 2014	3,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Maheswari Venkat, 3,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Bhaskar Palav, and 5,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Siddharth Patel	12,250	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
August 14, 2014	1,275 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Bhaskar Palav, 2,400 Equity Shares were allotted to Siddharth Patel and 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Majid Kamaluddin Ibrahim	4,225	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
August 25, 2014	2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Anvi Vora, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Aliasgar I. Rajkotwala, 6,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Arpita Patnaik, 6,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Mehta, 10,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Pandey, and 7,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Darshana Balel	34,000	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
August 25, 2014	550 Equity Shares were allotted to Niteshkumar Tiwari, 1,125 Equity Shares were allotted to Anvi Vora, 1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Ketul Motilal Savla, 2,550 Equity Shares were allotted to Aliasgar I. Rajkotwala, 775 Equity Shares were allotted to Arpita Patnaik, 275 Equity Shares were allotted to Ajay Prakash Tukral, 1,375 Equity Shares were allotted to Manasi Adhye, 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Ankit Shah, 275 Equity Shares were allotted to Vimal Pujari, 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Suraj Verma, 12,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Ajoy Singh, 1,375 Equity Shares were allotted to Sharmila Shah and 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Darshana Balel	25,150	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
September 8, 2014	2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Pandey, 4,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Devendra Vanjara, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Pradnesh Suresh Nandivadekar, 5,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Prarthana Sanghi, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Lily Wong Ai Wah, and 32,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Deepak Ramanathan	46,000	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
September 8, 2014	325 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Pandey, 275 Equity Shares were allotted to Sayanti Bhattacharya, 4,300 Equity Shares were allotted to Naushad Abdul Shaikh, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Bijal Patel, 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Inderpreet Singh, 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Radhika Kapadia, 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Nilesh Rajan Hande, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Pradnesh Suresh Nandivadekar, 1,700 Equity Shares were allotted to Prarthana Sanghi, 400 Equity Shares were allotted to Lily Wong Ai Wah, and 15,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Deepak Ramanathan	24,600	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
November 18, 2014	1,875 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi	1,875	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
November 18, 2014	3,125 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi, 825 Equity Shares were allotted to Subhashis Dash and 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Priya Singhal	4,500	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 26, 2015	3,590 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Raj Magon	3,590	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
February 26, 2015	825 Equity Shares were allotted to Archana Kumari	825	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
March 31, 2015	3,345 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Shah and 3,345 Equity Shares were allotted to Vartika Soni	6,690	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
May 28, 2015	7,125 Equity Shares were allotted to Matthew Gennone	7,125	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
May 28, 2015	7,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Matthew Gennone	7,500	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
July 14, 2015	5,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Prarthana Sanghi, and 8,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Gupta	13,250	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
July 14, 2015	850 Equity Shares were allotted to Prarthana Sanghi, 10,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Rangan Bandyopadhyay, and 1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Ketul Motilal Savla	12,100	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
October 21, 2015	2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Gupta, 4,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Supriya Anand Oke, 3,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha Singh, 2,410 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Magon, 655 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Shah, 655 Equity Shares were allotted to Vartika Soni and 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Hemanth Kaushik	15,470	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
October 21, 2015	12,125 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Gupta, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi, 225 Equity Shares were allotted to Supriya Anand Oke, 7,925 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha Singh, 1,300 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Magon, 4,700 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Shah, 4,700 Equity Shares were allotted to Vartika Soni, and 2,350 Equity Shares were allotted to Hemanth Kaushik	34,075	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
October 21, 2015	8,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Shubham Mehrish	8,000	1	279.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
December 16, 2015	388 Equity Shares were allotted to Arpita Patnaik	388	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
March 28, 2016	5,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Meenakshi Iyengar	5,000	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
March 28, 2016	13,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Meenakshi Iyengar, and 275 Equity Shares were allotted to Subhashis Dash	13,775	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
May 10, 2016	5,082,325 Equity Shares were allotted to Mostyn Investments (Mauritius) Ltd. pursuant to the share subscription agreement dated April 18, 2016, entered into between our Company, Pranay Agrawal, Srikanth Velamakanni and Mostyn Investments (Mauritius) Ltd.	5,082,325	1	595.26	Private placement	Cash
June 1, 2016	3,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Praneet Aneja	3,500	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
June 1, 2016	1,100 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuja Phadke	1,100	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
August 17, 2016	1,757,520 Equity Shares were allotted to TA FVCI Investors Limited pursuant to conversion of 1,757,520 cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value ₹2 each held by TA FVCI Investors Limited, and 1,694,108 Equity Shares were allotted to Mostyn Investments (Mauritius) Limited pursuant to conversion of 1,694,108 cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value ₹2 each held by Mostyn Investments (Mauritius) Limited	3,451,628	1	Not applicable	Conversion of cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value ₹2 each	Not applicable*
December 15, 2016	250 Equity Shares were allotted to Akshat Gupta	250	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 9, 2017	2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sampath Kumar Jambunathan and 2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Nitin Kumar Jain	5,000	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
April 7, 2017	5,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhishek Kothari and 3,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Paramanand Desai	8,750	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
May 15, 2017	750 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi	750	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
May 15, 2017	875 Equity Shares were allotted to Jason Mestrits	875	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
June 5, 2017	1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Kapil Paliwal	1,000	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
August 17, 2017	2,900 Equity Shares were allotted to Siddharth Patel	2,900	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
August 17, 2017	563 Equity Shares were allotted to Swachhatoya Das	563	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
October 17, 2017	500 Equity Shares were allotted to Maheswari Mariappa	500	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
October 17, 2017	300 Equity Shares were allotted to Maheswari Mariappa and 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Ankit Satish Shah	850	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
October 17, 2017	563 Equity Shares were allotted to Swachhatoya Das and 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Ankit Satish Shah	1,063	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
December 14, 2017	550 Equity Shares were allotted to Inderpreet Singh and 8,988 Equity Shares were allotted to Careen Foster	9,538	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
December 14, 2017	1,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Inderpreet Singh and 4,999 Equity Shares were allotted to Careen Foster	6,749	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 9, 2018	2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Raj Magon and 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Darshan Karkera	2,200	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
April 17, 2018	4,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Santosh Kumar, and 7,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Khare	12,000	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
April 17, 2018	3,125 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi, 1,100 Equity Shares were allotted to Divya Agarwal and 8,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Khare	12,225	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
April 17, 2018	2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi and 3,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Divya Agarwal	6,000	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
August 9, 2018	2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Sachar and 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal	3,000	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
August 9, 2018	1,100 Equity Shares were allotted to Sujit Shahir, 2,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Yogesh Jain, 5,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Tejas Kirit Sanghavi, 1,100 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuja Ranjan and 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Priya Singhal	10,500	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
August 9, 2018	5,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Yogesh Jain, 4,375 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuja Ranjan and 30,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Prashant Warier	39,375	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
November 23, 2018	3,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal	3,500	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
November 23, 2018	10,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Tejas Kirit Sanghavi, 1,950 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal and 4,800 Equity Shares were allotted to Praneet Aneja	16,750	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
November 23, 2018	2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhijeet Singh, 1,125 Equity Shares were allotted to Pragya Prasad and 7,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Tejas Kirit Sanghavi	12,125	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
December 17, 2018	600 Equity Shares were allotted to Pradnesh Suresh Nandivadekar	600	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
December 17, 2018	3,375 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Dixit	3,375	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
January 14, 2019	2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi	2,500	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 14, 2019	1,375 Equity Shares were allotted to Sharmila Shah	1,375	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 14, 2019	7,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sharmila Shah	7,500	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
June 4, 2019	7,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Libin Varghese Thomas	7,500	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
July 31, 2019	2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sujit Shahir	2,500	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
September 25, 2019	750 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Arora and 1,200 Equity Shares were allotted to Siddharth Patel	1,950	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
October 29, 2019	61,199 Equity Shares were allotted to Gavin Patterson	61,199	1	845.60	Private placement	Cash
November 20, 2019	1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Astha Bhatta	1,500	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 4, 2020	470 Equity Shares were allotted to Astha Bhatta	470	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 4, 2020	750 Equity Shares were allotted to Bijal Patel	750	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 20, 2020	3,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhay Ankush Parab	3,750	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
May 7, 2020	2,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikrant Khazanchi	2,250	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
May 7, 2020	750 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikrant Khazanchi	750	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
July 29, 2020	14,200 Equity Shares were allotted to Naushad Shaikh	14,200	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
July 29, 2020	40,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Naushad Shaikh	40,000	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
September 11, 2020	1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Minu Rachel Philip	1,250	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
November 11, 2020	150 Equity Shares were allotted to Vijay Thamban	150	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
November 11, 2020	1,300 Equity Shares were allotted to Sharmila Shah	1,300	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
December 21, 2020	1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashutosh Tripathi	1,000	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
January 13, 2021	30,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Prashant Warier	30,000	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
January 13, 2021	500 Equity Shares were allotted to Anupam Bhatnagar	500	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 12, 2021	1,200 Equity Shares were allotted to Sharmila Shah	1,200	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 12, 2021	1,125 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumad Singh	1,125	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
March 6, 2021	5,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Sachar	5,500	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
March 6, 2021	1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Sachar	1,500	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
April 1, 2021	100 Equity Shares were allotted to Sharon Berly	100	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
May 27, 2021	1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Faizan Ansari and 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal	2,000	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
June 28, 2021	1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Raj Magon	1,000	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
June 28, 2021	13,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Raj Magon and 2,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha Ukani	15,250	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
August 11, 2021	1,100 Equity Shares were allotted to Kunal Suresh Prajapati	1,100	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
August 11, 2021	375 Equity Shares were allotted to Divye Sheth, 2,625 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuja Ranjan and 30,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Ajoy Singh	33,000	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
August 11, 2021	29,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Lana Klein	29,500	1	610.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
August 11, 2021	1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Chandramauli Chaudhuri, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Nikita Agrawal and 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuja Ranjan	3,200	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
August 11, 2021	3,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal	3,750	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
September 1, 2021	16,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Natwar Mall	16,000	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
September 1, 2021	15,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Mythreyi Mukund	15,000	1	279.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
September 1, 2021	3,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Praneet Aneja, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Raj Magon and 15,000 Equity Shares were allotted to George Mathew	20,500	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
September 1, 2021	30,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Hemant Kothavade	30,000	1	610.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
September 1, 2021	2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sharmila Shah, 3,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Shivendu Shekhar Mishra, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Siddhartha Shankar, 1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Raj Magon and 1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to George Mathew	9,000	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
October 14, 2021	4,300 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Rajendra Mehta	4,300	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
October 14, 2021	5,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Mythreyi Mukund, 40,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Amitabh Bose, 8,400 Equity Shares were allotted to Devendra Vanjara, 7,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuj Kaushik, 3,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohit Agarwal, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Rajendra Mehta, 16,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Rasesh Dharendra Shah, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Tomal Taru Biswas, and 40,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Natwar Mall	121,650	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
October 14, 2021	10,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Amitabh Bose	10,000	1	610.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
October 14, 2021	1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Praneet Aneja, 3,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Devendra Vanjara, 5,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Prateek Trivedi, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuj Kaushik, 9,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohit Agarwal, 5,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Prithwish Dev, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Dinesh Ramesh Bijoor, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Shipra Sooden, and 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Tomal Taru Biswas	31,500	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
October 14, 2021	3,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Mythreyi Mukund	3,000	1	279.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
October 14, 2021	1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sharmila Shah	1,000	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
December 2, 2021	40,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Rajeswari Aradhyula, 7,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Srivastava, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Akash Gupta, 7,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Sachar, 5,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Kapur, 2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi, 7,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Aarti Kapur, 563 Equity Shares were allotted to Vishal Jayesh Mehta, and 2,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha	73,813	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
December 2, 2021	2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Periakaruppan Palaniappan, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Somya Agarwal, 300 Equity Shares were allotted to Vijay Thamban, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuj Kaushik, 1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Hemanth Kumar A N, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Gupta, and 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha	11,550	1	640	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
December 2, 2021	12,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohit Agarwal, and 3,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal	16,250	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
December 2, 2021	3,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Gupta	3,000	1	610.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
December 10, 2021	664,858 Equity Shares were allotted to Srikanth Velamakanni	664,858 [@]	1	734.00 [@]	Private placement	Cash
December 13, 2021	664,858 Equity Shares were allotted to Pranay Agrawal	664,858	1	734.00	Private placement	Cash
January 7, 2022	1,125 Equity Shares were allotted to Anvi Vora	1,125	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
January 7, 2022	15,000 Equity Shares were allotted to John P LaRocca, 7,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Paramanand Desai, 3,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Shah, 3,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Vartika Soni, 2,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Anvi Vora, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Brijesh Vora, and 10,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sandeep Bhogaraju	43,250	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
January 7, 2022	35,000 Equity Shares were allotted to David D Yeo and 60,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Satish Avadhanam Raman	95,000	1	610.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
January 7, 2022	800 Equity Shares were allotted to Nikita Agrawal, 300 Equity Shares were allotted to Vijay Thamban, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Shah, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Vartika Soni, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Anvi Vora, 10,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Mrunali Majmudar and 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Prajakta Jadhav	14,850	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 3, 2022	5,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Onil C Chavan	5,500	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 3, 2022	20,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Louis B Goldner and 3,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Vaibhav Agarwal	23,000	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 3, 2022	1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sneha Ravindran Pillai, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Tomal Taru Biswas, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Chandramauli Chaudhuri, 2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sandeep Bhogaraju, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Sharmila Shah, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Faizan Ansari, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Somya Agarwal, 3,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sudhir Rithi Srinivasachar, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Nikita Agrawal, 4,750 Equity	21,000	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Shares were allotted to Mohit Agarwal, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Shipra Sooden, 2,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Prithwish Dev, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Meghashree Shridhar, and 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Anvi Vora					
March 31, 2022	3,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashish Tyagi, 2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Jitendra Dwivedi, 563 Equity Shares were allotted to Bibhas Dey, 563 Equity Shares were allotted to Nitin Tyagi and 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Adlon Pereira	8,126	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
March 31, 2022	10,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Jitendra Kumar Dadoo	10,000	1	610.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
March 31, 2022	1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Sandeep Bhogaraju, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhinav Tomar, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Anmol Koul, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashish Tyagi, 3,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Himanshu Sharma, 1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Periakaruppan Palaniappan, 5,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Mrunali Majmudar, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Shazia Anjum, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Vijay Thamban, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Bibhas Dey, 625 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi, and 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Nitin Tyagi	17,625	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007	Cash
May 20, 2022	7,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Aarti Kapur, 15,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha Singh, 700 Equity Shares were allotted to Mythreyi Mukund, 3,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumith Balagangadharan, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Anshu Agarwal, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Garima Beniwal, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Mangesh Ravindra Bedarkar, 2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Khare, 1,125 Equity Shares were allotted to Ganesh Subramanian, and 2,900 Equity Shares were allotted to Nelima Naidu Vemail	37,475	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
May 20, 2022	3,375 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha Singh, and 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Stebin Mathew	3,575	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
May 20, 2022	1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Chandramauli Chaudhuri, 400 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Gopal Mahajan, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Chirag Agrawal, 800 Equity Shares were allotted to Vishrant Chandrasekhar, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Anshu Aggarwal, 3,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhishek Sharma, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sharmila Shah, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sahil Wadhwa, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Aashish Singhal, 2,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Garima Baniwal, 1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Pradeep Kumar Mishra, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha, 2,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Shikha Bakshi, 3,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Kapur, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Shah, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Vartika Soni, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuja Ranjan, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Kaushik, and 700 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Singh	25,650	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
May 20, 2022	2,836 Equity Shares were allotted to Sandeep Tusharbai Mehta, 1,891 Equity Shares were allotted to Divya Rakesh, 14,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashwath Govind Bhat, and 22,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Don Rafael Vadakkan	41,227	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
May 20, 2022	800 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhaskar Roy	800	1	610.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
May 20, 2022	7,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sandeep Dutta	7,500	1	595.26	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
May 20, 2022	400 Equity Shares were allotted to Pradnesh S. Nandivadekar	400	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
June 13, 2022	30,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Arpan Dasgupta	30,000	1	279.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
June 13, 2022	500 Equity Shares were allotted to Astha Jaganmohan Agarwal, 10,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Arpan Dasgupta, 375 Equity Shares were allotted to Rupam Bhattacharjee, and 375 Equity Shares were allotted to Vivek Prakash Kaushik	11,250	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
June 13, 2022	750 Equity Shares were allotted to Rupam Bhattacharjee, 800 Equity Shares were allotted to	4,550	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Manish Gopal Mahajan, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Vivek Kaushik, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Rashid Khan, and 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Shikha Bakshi					
June 20, 2022	4,700 Equity Shares were allotted to Andrew J Walter and 2,350 Equity Shares were allotted to Deborah Henretta	7,050	1	3,234.83	Private Placement	Cash
July 5, 2022	100 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha Singh	100	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
July 5, 2022	500 Equity Shares were allotted to Ram Mehta, 375 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhisairama Chennareddy, 3,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Nishant Kumar Sinha, 475 Equity Shares were allotted to Neelima Naidu Vemali, and 6,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Sachar	10,350	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
July 5, 2022	500 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhisairama Chennareddy, 3,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Subhadip Banerjee, 2,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Nishant Kumar Sinha, 800 Equity Shares were allotted to Neelima Naidu Vemali, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Nikhar Naulakha and 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Samiksha Kalra	9,050	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
July 22, 2022	850 Equity Shares were allotted to Prarthana Sanghi	850	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
July 22, 2022	2,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Prarthana Sanghi, 4,300 Equity Shares were allotted to Mythreyi Mukund, and 2,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Roy Chowdhury	8,800	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
August 19, 2022	2,350 Equity Shares were allotted to Stanley A. McChrystal	2,350	1	3,234.83	Private Placement	Cash
September 9, 2022	3,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Rajneesh Kumar, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Nachiket Sane, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Gupta and 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Anish Padinjarootte	5,250	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
September 9, 2022	10,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Hemant Kothavade	10,000	1	610.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
September 9, 2022	2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Ritesh Girish Thakur	2,000	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
September 9, 2022	275 Equity Shares were allotted to Akbar Mohammed	275	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
October 4, 2022	1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhakti Anant Korgaonkar	1,500	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
October 4, 2022	5,000 Equity Shares were allotted to David D Yeo	5,000	1	610.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
December 14, 2022	1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohd Affan	1,500	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
December 14, 2022	500 Equity Shares were allotted to Raj Kapoor Nigam	500	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
January 24, 2023	500 Equity Shares were allotted to Faizan Yasin Ansari, and 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Anmol Koul	1,000	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
January 24, 2023	25 Equity Shares were allotted to Harshit Malaviya, 7 Equity Shares were allotted to Susmita Roy, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Faizan Yasin Ansari, 35 Equity Shares were allotted to Sushanth R, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Rohan Surya, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhishek Vigg, 300 Equity Shares were allotted to Aditya Sanjay Lahoti, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Aman Modi, 463 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha Mitra, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Prenav Premkumar, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Manu Mariaraj, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Reshma Takariya, 113 Equity Shares were allotted to Zubin Divyesh Choksi, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sattwika Saha and 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Dilip Saini	1,493	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019	Cash
March 6, 2023	50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shifa Srivastava, 8 Equity Shares were allotted to Susmita Roy, 77 Equity Shares were allotted to Kaushal Harish Sharma, 625 Equity Shares were allotted to Hakim Taiyeb Hinglawala, 513 Equity Shares were allotted to Amol Arvind Gaikwad, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Yugesh B, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Aashay Chaturvedi, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sahil Jain, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Anudeep Reddy Katta, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Tania Jain, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Kartikey Joshi, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to	2,411	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007 and ESOP – 2019, respectively	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Kushagra Saxena, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Rohit Lalwani, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Pallavi Sawant, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Vijayshree Menon, 463 Equity Shares were allotted to Ruchi Paliwal, and 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Rushab Jaiswal					
March 6, 2023	2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Neelima Naidu, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Garima Beniwal, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Rashid Khan, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Carrie Elizabeth Johnson, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Vijayshree Menon, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuja Ranjan, and 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Nachiket Sane	9,000	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
March 6, 2023	1,350 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Shivshankar Pandey	1,350	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
April 13, 2023	25 Equity Shares were allotted to Gunjan Bhayana, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Dipendra Tomar, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Antara Mahimkar, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sonali Gouresh Parab, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Madhur Katela, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuj Sharma, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Shruti Gupta, 113 Equity Shares were allotted to Vishal Jeswani, 388 Equity Shares were allotted to Rushab Devalia, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhimanyu Sen, 1,863 Equity Shares were allotted to Jay Amin, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Kulwant Singh, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Dewan, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Sonam Kala, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuj Nadiyana, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Harish V, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Nayan Singhal, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Garima Chawhani, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Suyash Bhutara, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Saumya Gupta, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Janani R, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Hitesh Jain, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Vidushi Pandey, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Manan Jawahar Lohani, 25 Equity Shares were	4,016	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	allotted to Utkarsha Mohan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Chandan Mamtara, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Priyank Bansal, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Ajinkya Netke, 113 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhushan Kumar, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sreelakshman Vaidyanathan Mudiyanur, 41 Equity Shares were allotted to Pratik Sawerdekar, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Yuvaneet Bhaker, 153 Equity Shares were allotted to Kaushal Harish Sharma, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Aakash Sharma, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Aditya Gupta, and 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Vandhana Thevar					
May 20, 2023	25 Equity Shares were allotted to Lakshay Kumar, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sasidar B R, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Rohit Kulkarni, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Hitesh Malhotra, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sangeeta Jaiswal, 8 Equity Shares were allotted to Susmita Roy, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Vinay Nair, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Krutika Choudhary, 713 Equity Shares were allotted to Mayuri Ugale, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Tarun Parmani, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Kumar Goyal, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Aravinda Hati, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sudarshan Gagrani, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Keshav Nag, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Rishi Seth, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Sarang Pande, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Ethish Manickam, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Mahamad Asif, 113 Equity Shares were allotted to Tanumoy Pal, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Gokulraj Subramanian, 80 Equity Shares were allotted to Kaushal Harish Sharma, 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Priyalisa Nath, and 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Deric Joseph	2,021	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019	Cash
May 20, 2023	500 Equity Shares were allotted to Nachiket Sane, and 2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Usha Viriyala	3,000	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
May 20, 2023	5,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sankaranarayanan Balasubramanian	5,000	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
June 5, 2023	50 Equity Shares were allotted to Neeraj Maniyoor Rajagopalan, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Boreddy Vinod, 113 Equity Shares were allotted to Upendra Kawtikwar, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Amanul Islam Khan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Mukundhan Kulur, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Akash Singh, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sajag Jain and 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Tarun Parmani	388	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019	Cash
June 5, 2023	1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Usha Viriyala	1,250	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
June 5, 2023	80,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Arpan Dasgupta	80,000	1	610.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
July 25, 2023	200 Equity Shares were allotted to Miten Mehta	200	1	2,270.00	Allotment under the Time Based MIP - 2019	Cash
July 25, 2023	553 Equity Shares were allotted to Usha Viriyala, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Anindya Sengupta and 1,110 Equity Shares were allotted to Sharmila Shah	1,913	1	846.00	Allotment under the Time Based MIP - 2019	Cash
July 25, 2023	625 Equity Shares were allotted to Kapil Paniker, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Pavan Mundada, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Aditi Sonar, 438 Equity Shares were allotted to Aashish Singhal, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Chintan Salvi, 400 Equity Shares were allotted to Omkar Sohoni, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhishek Gupta, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Devanshi Shah, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Kunal Naickar, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Susmita Roy, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Heba Nomani, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sanchit Goel, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Prajapati, 438 Equity Shares were allotted to Anupriya Sharma, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Darshi Shah, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Mrunmayee Dhapre, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Arika Garg, and 78 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashutosh Sharma	2,511	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019	Cash
July 25, 2023	1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Usha Viriyala, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Aashish Singhal	3,500	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	and 1,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Sharmila Shah					
July 25, 2023	750 Equity Shares were allotted to Adion Pereira	750	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
August 8, 2023	40 Equity Shares were allotted to Priyank Bansal, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Avijeet Ranawat, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sree Chandra Duppala, and 613 Equity Shares were allotted to Ankit Jain	703	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019	Cash
August 8, 2023	216 Equity Shares were allotted to Raj Kapoor Nigam	216	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
September 28, 2023	2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhijeet Roy	2,000	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
September 28, 2023	25 Equity Shares were allotted to Jayaselvan Athimanageri Kamalanathan, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Mayank Gautam, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Parag Mittal, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Prajakta Palkar, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sarang Pande, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Aditya Borwankar, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Vineet Nandkishore, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Onkar Sunil Gunjkar, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhijeet Roy, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Rasi Surana, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Aaradhya Srivastava, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Aaradhya Srivastava, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sudip Banerjee, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sneha Sree Vavilapalli, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Karunesh Bhushan Loke and 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Shivratan Tripathi	1,425	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019	Cash
October 31, 2023	165 Equity Shares were allotted to Reshma Suhas	165	1	846.00	Allotment under the Time Based MIP - 2019	Cash
October 31, 2023	25 Equity Shares were allotted to Shreyash Baijal, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Pranjal Sharma, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Shubham Ashish, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Namrata Netke, and 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Nikhil Chowdhary Undavalli	150	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
October 31, 2023	625 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi, 625 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Magon and 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Kaushik	1,750	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
December 2, 2023	25 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohit Agarwal, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Anna Abraham, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Harshil Khatri, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Animesh Sinha, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Praveen Kumar Kudari, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Sushil Kumar	161	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019	Cash
December 2, 2023	275 Equity Shares were allotted to Akbar Mohammed	275	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
January 22, 2024	40 Equity Shares were allotted to Sarang Pande, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohit Belokar, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Hrishikesh Mukund, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Aarti Kuruvilla, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Pritesh Patel, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhishek Rout, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Samsensurya S, 525 Equity Shares were allotted to Sandeep Reddy Illuri, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Chetan Madhavi, 40 Equity Shares were allotted to Sonam Kala, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Mehta, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Govind Kumar, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Akash Shah, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Poojith Ravishankar, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Arshiya Thukral, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Christina Sebastian, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Vinutha K, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Vedant Pathak, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Deric Joseph, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Zarpuriya, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Pallavi Sawant, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Sharma, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Siddhesh Dosi, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Vishal Rajpoot, 400 Equity Shares were allotted to Omkar Sohoni, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sonali Parab, and 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Harshit Malaviya	1,868	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019	Cash
January 22, 2024	250 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Kaushik	250	1	2,270.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
January 22, 2024	700 Equity Shares were allotted to Neelima Naidu	700	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
January 22, 2024	1 Equity Share was allotted to Ajay Tukral	1	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
February 26, 2024	25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sudip Banerjee, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Jayaselvan A K, 27 Equity Shares were allotted to Vamsi Manyam, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Rajkumar Soni, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Ravi Sharma, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sheshank Katta, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Madhur Katela, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Kaushal Hissaria, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurang Ramesh Kothari, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Prabhu S, 1,443 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuja Ranjan, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Fazian Ansari, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Suyash Bhutara, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to DL Chetas, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sushant Magoo, 463 Equity Shares were allotted to Ruchi Paliwal, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Akshat Singh, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Rohit Pandey, 113 Equity Shares were allotted to Zubin Choksi, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sanjay Punera, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Dipendra Tomar, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Janani R, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Poojith Ravhishankar, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Sarang Pande, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Archita Baranwal and 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikas Tiwari	3,046	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019	Cash
February 26, 2024	500 Equity Shares were allotted to Neelima Naidu and 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Chandramauli Chaundhuri	1,500	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
March 27, 2024	2,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Faizan Shaikh, and 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Shipra Sooden	3,250	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
March 27, 2024	50 Equity Shares were allotted to Siddesh Pisal, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Hemnath Raja, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohit Yadav, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Aniket Shani, 25	5,926	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Equity Shares were allotted to Garima Chawlani, 3,776 Equity Shares were allotted to Ajoy Singh, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Chintan Salvi, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Vinay Nair, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha Jain, 513 Equity Shares were allotted to Amol Gaikwad, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Anji Babu Palla, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Arshiya Thukral, 777 Equity Shares were allotted to Shipra Sooden, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Reshma Takariya, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Yogesh Krishna Ambekar, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Naman Agarwal and 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Suruchi Garg					
April 16, 2024	25 Equity Shares were allotted to Rashmi Saxena, 350 Equity Shares were allotted to Hakim Hinglawala, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Yarragodula, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Anji Babu Palla, 165 Equity Shares were allotted to Pramod Krishnana, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Baggam Sujan Sri Vardhan, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Chaurasia, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Namrata Netke, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Anindya Sengupta, 700 Equity Shares were allotted to Anmol Koul, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Swarnika Sinha, 1,863 Equity Shares were allotted to Jay Amin, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Navea Sathyapal, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Vivek Suhanda, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Shashidhar Ramakrishniah, 1,150 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhijeet Roy, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohit Belokar, 720 Equity Shares were allotted to Anshu Aggarwal, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Gauraang Ramesh Kothari, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Sarang Pande, 438 Equity Shares were allotted to Aashish Singhal, 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Acharekar, 4,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Khare, 2,886 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi, 2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Harneet Singh, 50 Equity Shares were	45,237	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	allotted to Sattwika Saha, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Vivek Agrey, 1,713 Equity Shares were allotted to Yuvaneet Bhaker, 978 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Bajpai, 2,776 Equity Shares were allotted to Rasesh Shah, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Harish V, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Prateek Singh, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Shivam Goel, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Anubhac Srivastava, 366 Equity Shares were allotted to Kaushal Harish Sharma, 626 Equity Shares were allotted to Aditya Sanjay Lahoti, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Omkar Vanjpe, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Brendan Dmelio, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Milind Jadhav, 400 Equity Shares were allotted to Karan Khanna, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Gagandeep Singh, 788 Equity Shares were allotted to Suvam Ray, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Kulwant Singh, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Vinay Rao, 20 Equity Shares were allotted to Sai Madhavan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ayushi Gupta, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Josna Dsouza, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Aditya Gupta, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Agarwal, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sainyam Bajaj, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Aayushi Agrawal, 553 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Gupta, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Siddhesh Puralkar, 15,552 Equity Shares were allotted to Natwar Mall, 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Priyalisa Nath, 830 Equity Shares were allotted to Geetanjali Sahi, 1,260 Equity Shares were allotted to Astha Agarwal, and 432 Equity Shares were allotted to Sajin Krishnan Ganesh					
April 16, 2024	250 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashish Tyagi, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Anshu Aggarwal, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Nachiket Sane, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Nikhar Naulakha, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Angad Singh, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Gupta, and 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Somya Agarwal.	3,100	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
April 16, 2024	50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shanthi Swaroop Dandamudi, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Kaushik, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Shah, and 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Shah	3,050	1	2,270.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash
April 16, 2024	100 Equity Shares were allotted to Ankit Sardana	100	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
May 3, 2024	1,325 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Shah, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Shah, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal, and 1,225 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuja Ranjan	5,300	1	2,270.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash
May 3, 2024	750 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Shah, 1,900 Equity Shares were allotted to Angad Singh, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Himanshu Sharma, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal, 1,050 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Mahajan, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Praneet Aneja, 625 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Magon, and 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Srivastava.	9,325	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
May 3, 2024	720 Equity Shares were allotted to Anshu Aggarwal, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Angad Singh, 2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Somya Agarwal, 1,106 Equity Shares were allotted to Somya Agarwal, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Dipti Shirke, 1,260 Equity Shares were allotted to Suruchi Kothari, 1,090 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashish Tyagi, 1,443 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal, 5 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhijeet Boridkar, 22 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Bajpai, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Aditya Tibrewal, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Karthick K, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Divyansh Jain, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Nayan Singhal, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Chinmay Rajan Paradkar, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sachin Sarathe, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Kartik Chauhan, 12,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Tiwari, 300 Equity Shares were allotted to Anmol Koul, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sheshank Katta, 1,443 Equity Shares	50,269	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	were allotted to Anuja Ranjan, 990 Equity Shares were allotted to Shivam Goel, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Ankit Chauhan, 226 Equity Shares were allotted to Harshitha Parsi, 5,552 Equity Shares were allotted to Rajeswari Aradhyula, 50 Equity Shares were allotted Chetan Madhavi, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Mayur Dakoliya, 650 Equity Shares were allotted to Khushboo Parmar, 2,776 Equity Shares were allotted to Rasesh Shah, 1,300 Equity Shares were allotted to Deeptangshu Baidya, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Nimit Kothari, 2,886 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Magon, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Neelima Naidu, 270 Equity Shares were allotted to Abarna Priyaa, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Kalsekar, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Hemanthkumar Das, 5 Equity Shares were allotted to Akhila Ummaleti, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sanjana Hemaraju, 1,863 Equity Shares were allotted to Sudipto Bhattacharya, 713 Equity Shares were allotted to Pawan Puthran, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sangeeta Jaiswal, 6,224 Equity Shares were allotted to Ajoy Singh, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Vivek Joon, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Pramod Kumar 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Vinay Palyekar, 310 Equity Shares were allotted Jatin Nath, and 463 Equity Shares were allotted Yuvaneet Bhaker					
May 3, 2024	250 Equity Shares were allotted to Suruchi Kothari	250	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
May 7, 2024	50 Equity Shares were allotted Varun Patwal, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Tejashree Kamthe, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Yash Raina, 5 Equity Shares were allotted to Aakash Bhardwaj, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhavana Raghav, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Kshitij Mahajan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Priyank Bansal, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Tiwari, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Nikhil Arora, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Chiraj Poladia 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Yashi Grover, 100 Equity	3,756	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Shares were allotted to Ankita Grover, 226 Equity Shares were allotted to Uday Ratilal Ashar, and 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Mayank Gautam					
May 14, 2024	5,000 Equity Shares were allotted Mrunali Nikunj Majmudar, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Vartika Soni, and 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Kapur.	6,750	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
May 14, 2024	7,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal, 1,443 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal, 2,263 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal, 14,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashwath Govind Bhat, 588 Equity Shares were allotted to Shankar Paswan, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Tiwari, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Stanley Fernandes, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Hakim Hinglawala, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Pooja Sathe, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Dipti Shirke, 175 Equity Shares were allotted to Pramod Krishnan, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Ruchika Shah, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shubham Yadav, 1,376 Equity Shares were allotted to Pratik Gujrathi 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Anshaj Upadhyay, 1,774 Equity Shares were allotted to Veena Bramhakal, and 420 Equity Shares were allotted to Vinay Nair	30,689	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019, ESOP - 2007 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash
May 14, 2024	1,440 and 1,700 Equity Shares were allotted to Vartika Soni	3,140	1	2,270.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash
August 23, 2024	3,800 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Sachar, 1,667 Equity Shares were allotted to Praneet Aneja, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Milind Jadhav, 400 Equity Shares were allotted to Shivam Goel, 688 Equity Shares were allotted to Flevina Almeida, 175 Equity Shares were allotted to Hakim Hinglawala, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Ekta Ramakant Gound, 625 Equity Shares were allotted to Goldie Gill, 43 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Gamare, 1,400 Equity Shares were allotted to Garima Beniwal, 700 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohammad Affan,	29,147	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	1,110 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Kapur, 300 Equity Shares were allotted to Vinay Nair, 1,443 Equity Shares were allotted to Mythreyi Mukund, 1,260 Equity Shares were allotted to Amruta Allundi, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhinav Tomar, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Kaushal Harish Sharma, 876 Equity Shares were allotted to Swarali Satish Thipsay, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Saloni Kewlani, 300 Equity Shares were allotted to Anmol Koul, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Shourya Hinger, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Kshitij Marwah, 626 Equity Shares were allotted to Komal Parakh, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Anji Babu Palla, 38 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Shukla, 788 Equity Shares were allotted to Harsh Bakhai, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Kritika Arora, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Mandakki, 20 Equity Shares were allotted to Yeshwanth Bathuloor, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Md Zeeshan Khan, 150 Equity Shares were allotted to Hashini Paramasivam, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Vineet Nandkishore, 80 Equity Shares were allotted to Susmita Roy, 580 Equity Shares were allotted to Milan Sahu, 208 Equity Shares were allotted to Snehotosh Banerjee, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Arpit Joshi, 20 Equity Shares were allotted to Josna Dsouza, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Madonna Thomas, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Mothi Prasad Kanoj, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Dimpal Jayani, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Sanchit Dwivedi, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shubham Kumar, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ajmal Rasheed, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ritika Tayal, 80 Equity Shares were allotted to Sai Madhavan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Papiya Bhattacharya, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashish Karda, 583 Equity Shares were allotted to Anindya Sengupta, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Sanjeev Kumar, 416 Equity Shares were allotted to Avijit Verma, 300 Equity Shares were allotted to					

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Abarna Priyaa, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Garg, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Kriti Mittal, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Ruchika Shah, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Tushar Verma, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Subham Mukhopadhyay, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Divyansh Gupta, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Rashmi Saxena, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Chinmay Rajan Paradkar, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to DL Chetas, 1,666 Equity Shares were allotted to Yash Verma, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Radhika Wadhawan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Vidhi Singhal, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Aditi Awasthi, 825 and 165 Equity Shares were allotted to Pramod Krishnan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Swadha K, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Umme Salma, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ruchita Kumari, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhinav Gupta, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhishek Bajpai, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Anan Ashraf, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashish Ranjan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shivam Mittal, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shubham Maurya, 39 Equity Shares were allotted to Sachin Krishna, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ayush Aggarwal, 20 Equity Shares were allotted to Nivedita M Nair, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Rajanidi Ganesh Phanindra, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Roshan JP, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Pavan Mundada, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhishek Prasad, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuj Sharma, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Nithin Upadhya B K, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Adarsh Kumar Agrawal, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Shukla, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Aditi Sonar, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Samy Arokia Dass, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Rohit Lalwani, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Hitesh Jain, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Aashay Chaturvedi, 50 Equity Shares					

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	were allotted to Soumyajit Sur, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Subhash Khanal, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Nirmal Tushar Kothari, 990 Equity Shares were allotted to Rishi Seth, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Kunal Jagtap, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Bhavesh Solanki, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Chirag Thakkar, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Apeksha Sharma, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Hina Kausar Khan, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sushant Magoo, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Praveen Gupta, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sharanya Shetty, and 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Tanushree NA					
August 23, 2024	775 Equity Shares were allotted to Ritesh Thakur, 1,534 Equity Shares were allotted to Raj Kapoor Nigam, 1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Sandeep Bhogaraju, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohammad Affan, 440 Equity Shares were allotted to Vishranth Chandrashekar, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhinav Tomar, 1,700 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhaskar Roy, 5 Equity Shares were allotted to Prajakta Jadhav, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Kishor Kukreja	6,705	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP-2007	Cash
August 23, 2024	3,001 Equity Shares were allotted to Suraj Amonkar, and 225 Equity Shares were allotted to Ritesh Thakur	3,226	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP-2007	Cash
August 23, 2024	5,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sandeep Dutta	5,000	1	595.26	Allotment under the ESOP-2007	Cash
August 23, 2024	2,200 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhaskar Roy	2,200	1	610.00	Allotment under the ESOP-2007	
September 13, 2024	1,667 Equity Shares were allotted to Praneet Aneja, 350 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashish Tyagi, 450 Equity Shares were allotted to Shivam Goel, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Jitendra Jambhale, 826 Equity Shares were allotted to Pinki Kadyan, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Ganesh More, 1,050 Equity Shares were allotted to Gunjan Taneja, 1,110 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Kapur, 1,443 Equity Shares were allotted to Mythreyi Mukund, 388 Equity Shares were allotted to Brinetta Thomas D'Mello, 488 Equity Shares were allotted to Sejal Gandhi, 720	28,186	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP-2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Equity Shares were allotted to Chandramauli Chaudhuri, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Dipesh Nair, 650 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohsin Shaikh, 325 Equity Shares were allotted to Onishkushlanand Chamoli, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shalika Gupta, 626 Equity Shares were allotted to John Deric, 777 Equity Shares were allotted to Shipra Sooden, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Akash Gupta, 78 Equity Shares were allotted to Md Zeeshan Khan, 360 Equity Shares were allotted to Nilesh Pandey, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Gagandeep Singh, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Ninad Dholakia, 226 Equity Shares were allotted to Prince Arora, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Vaibhav Tiwari, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Aditya Roshan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Rishiraj Borah, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Anindya Sengupta, 12,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashwath Govind Bhat, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Naveen Saini, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Vasudha Mahajan, 38 Equity Shares were allotted to Rohit Gupta, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Navya Gaur, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Rishabh Tripathi, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Prithivi Shenoy, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Ujjwal Manoj Yadav, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Pramod Kumar, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Vinay Gupta, 165 Equity Shares were allotted to Subhadip Banerjee, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Prateek Nigam, 49 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhavesh Solanki, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Namita Haibat, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Umesh Devadiga, 1,650 Equity Shares were allotted to Seema Agarwal, 263 Equity Shares were allotted to Rushikesh Omprakash Tapdiya, 526 Equity Shares were allotted to Ankesh Prasad					
September 13, 2024	275 Equity Shares were allotted to Akbar Mohamed.	275	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
September 13, 2024	2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Arjun Sivasundar, 1,260 Equity Shares were allotted to	8,610	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Nitin Nair, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Raj Kapoor Nigam, 450 Equity Shares were allotted to Prajakta Jadhav, 4,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohit Agarwal, and 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Akshatha Chandrashekar Lekshman					
September 13, 2024	1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Desai	1,000	1	279.81	Allotment under the ESOP- 2007	Cash
September 13, 2024	2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sandeep Dutta	2,000	1	595.26	Allotment under the ESOP- 2007	Cash
September 20, 2024	625 Equity Shares were allotted to Goldie Gill, 300 Equity Shares were allotted to Pinki Kadyan, 1,050 Equity Shares were allotted to Akashdeep Sah, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Vaishnavi G, 12,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohit Agarwal, 876 Equity Shares were allotted to Dinesh Rohra, 80 Equity Shares were allotted to Zaeem Mohammed Shuaeb Ansari, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Dichwalkar, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Shalika Gupta, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Yugesh B, 1,803 Equity Shares were allotted to Periakaruppan Palaniappan, 688 Equity Shares were allotted to Dora Peris, 85 Equity Shares were allotted to Vidhu Vaibhav, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Shreya Neogy, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Manand Bhide, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Sujit Shahir, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Himanshu Manohargarle, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ekta Pawar, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Anshul Arora, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Rohit Shah, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Saikumar Sirigiri, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Kaustubh Pawar, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Kartik Chauhan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sonam Kala, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Vineeta Gupta, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Borle	20,958	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007, ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash
September 20, 2024	7,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sankaranaryanan B	7,500	1	40.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
September 20 2024	1,150 Equity Shares were allotted to Raj Kapoor Nigam, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Rashid Khan, 100 Equity Shares were allotted Akshatha	5,499	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Chandrashekar Lekshman, 499 Equity Shares were allotted to Kishor Kukreja, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Cindy Arsenaul, and 1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Perakaruppan Palaniapan					
September 20, 2024	526 Equity Shares were allotted to Cindy Arsenault and 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Sachin Sogani	726	1	2,270.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019	Cash
September 20, 2024	5,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sankaranarayanan B	5,000	1	1.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
October 30, 2024	1,176 Equity Shares were allotted to Pradnesh Suresh Nandivadekar, 926 Equity Shares were allotted to Mangesh Bedarkar, 300 Equity Shares were allotted to Stebin Mathew, 5,552 Equity Shares were allotted to Ajoy Singh, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Milind Jadhav, 713 Equity Shares were allotted to Pawan Puthran, 312 Equity Shares were allotted to Shankar Paswan, 1,775 Equity Shares were allotted to Sourabh Kumar Agrawal, 1,443 Equity Shares were allotted to Sandeep Bhogaraju, 588 Equity Shares were allotted to Amol Chaudhari, 330 Equity Shares were allotted to Vinay Nair, 876 Equity Shares were allotted to Shubhangi Shailesh Govardhane, 388 Equity Shares were allotted to Vividha Ravindra Vartak, 160 Equity Shares were allotted to Sejal Gandhi, 886 Equity Shares were allotted to Divya Khan, 926 Equity Shares were allotted to Samip Saraiya, 324 Equity Shares were allotted to Shourya Hinger, 640 Equity Shares were allotted to Dipesh Nair, 2 Equity Shares were allotted to Aniket Tukaram Jadhav, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Vinay Palyekar, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Tejashree Kamthe, 30 Equity Shares were allotted to Yeshwanth Bathulor, 688 Equity Shares were allotted to Dora Peris, 10,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Biju Joseph Dominic, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Pooja Sathe, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Gagandeep Singh, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Uday Ratilal Ashar, 155 Equity Shares were allotted to Pratik Sawerdekar, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Ramnath Raghuvier, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Siddhesh Bhurke, 50 Equity Shares were	33,293	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2007, ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	allotted to Rachit Goyal, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Dhokare Saurabh Parshuram, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Rohit Pawar, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Jyotica Singh, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shikha Kanakia, 1,876 Equity Shares were allotted to Prateek Sharma, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhishek Gajji, 603 Equity Shares were allotted to Abarna Priyaa, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sreyoshi Saha, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Prabal Modi, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Nivi Dubey, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Dhruthi S, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohit Jain, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ayush Kumar Shah, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Vasu Bhasin, 49 Equity Shares were allotted to Karthick K, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Nabyendu Ghosh, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sukriti Saxena, 7 Equity Shares were allotted to Harish G, 50 Equity Shares were allotted Sakshi Kedia, 165 Equity Shares were allotted to Subhadip Banerjee, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ayisha Shahul, 53 Equity Shares were allotted to Vamsi Manyam, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Vignesh Muralidharan, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Vineeta Gupta, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Vipul Khandeparkar.					
October 30, 2024	250 Equity Shares were allotted to Anvi Vora, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha, 1,300 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Singh, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Sovijot Singh Behl, 3,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Divya Khan, 100 Equity Shares were allotted Akshatha Chandrashekar Lekshman, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Riya Dutta, and 1 Equity Share was allotted to Kishor Kukreja.	7,901	1	640.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2007	Cash
October 30, 2024	3,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Sankaranaryanan B.	3,750	1	40.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
October 30, 2024	450 Equity Shares were allotted to Radhika Kapadia, 2,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Krishna Kishore Bharatula, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Takshila Sethi.	3,450	1	279.81	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
October 30, 2024	886 Equity Shares were allotted to Takshila Sethi	886	1	2,270.00	Time Based MIP - 2019	Cash
October 30, 2024	1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sandeep Dutta	1,000	1	595.26	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
December 4, 2024	500 Equity Shares were allotted to Samit Chakraborty, 150 Equity Shares were allotted to Mounika Gajavilli, 1 Equity Share was allotted to Abhishek Kapoor, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Aaruni Parimal, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to PSH Phanikumari, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Shashidhar Ramakrishnaiah, 830 Equity Shares were allotted to S Chandramowleswar Rao Nayudu, 113 Equity Shares were allotted to Haritha Sanugari, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Prashita Jain, 60 Equity Shares were allotted to Susmita Roy, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Kunal Khandelwal, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sindhura Ravindra, 300 Equity Shares were allotted to Pramod Krishnan, 225 Equity Shares were allotted to Nilesh Pandey, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Gagandeep Singh, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Jitendra Jambhale, 592 Equity Shares were allotted to Ramnath Raghuv eer, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Angad Toor, 330 Equity Shares were allotted to Sourabh Kumar, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shruti Das, 900 Equity Shares were allotted to Pooja Vilas Dali, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohit Patil, 80 Equity Shares were allotted to Sanket Suryakant Saple, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Yeshwanth Bathuloor, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Amol Chaudhari, 4 Equity Shares were allotted to Aniket Tukaram Jadhav, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ronak Gangwal, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Chugh, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Akbar Surani, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Aishwarya Nasa, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Srinath Narsimhan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shambhavi Tiwari, 876 Equity Shares were allotted to Binjal Salil Shah, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Snigdha Sharma, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to	43,974	1	846.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2007, the ESOP - 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Anji Babu Palla, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Muskan Gupta, 226 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhavani Bhasutkar, 526 Equity Shares were allotted to Aziz Dahodwala, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ankit Sharma, 30,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Biju Joseph Dominic, 700 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Singh, 150 Equity Shares were allotted to Prashant Ishwar Rajpal, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Nishan Nihar Ranjan Gantayat, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sreejith MT, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Pradeep Moturi, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Namdev Munde, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashwathy Chulliparambil, 2,886 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha Singh, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Chandan Mamtora, 600 Equity Shares were allotted to Vijaya Chandrakant Sakpal					
December 4, 2024	1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Rajat Bhadauria, and 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashish Kumar.	2,500	1	279.81	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
December 4, 2024	6,553 Equity Shares were allotted to Mrunali Majmudar, 1,176 Equity Shares were allotted to Jatin Agrawal, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Shikhar Hasija, 554 Equity Shares were allotted to Bruno Melone	9,283	1	2,270.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019 and Time Based MIP - 2019	Cash
December 4, 2024	795 Equity Shares were allotted to Prajakta Jadhav, and 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Akshata Chandrashekar Lekshmen	895	1	640.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
January 10, 2025	100 Equity Shares were allotted to Gyati Khanna, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sohail Khan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shashank Shekhar Raj, 80 Equity Shares were allotted to Maninder Singh, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shivam Singhal, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Gokulraj Subramanian, 4 Equity Shares were allotted to Aniket Tukaram Jadhav, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Pranjal Gharat, 537 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha Mitra, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shipra Sharan, 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Avinash Kumar, 300 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Shukla, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Suyash	32,150	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Shekhawat, 20,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashwath Govind Bhat, 53 Equity Shares were allotted Abarna Priyaa Muralidharan, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Anmol Koul, 400 Equity Shares were allotted Faraz Musaddiq Ismail, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Satbir Singh, 50 Equity Shares were allotted Nitin Bangera, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Manikandan Muralindharan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted Anji Babu Palla, 50 Equity Shares were allotted Preetika Tavargera, 50 Equity Shares were allotted Santsarad Singh, 7,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Tiwari, 876 Equity Shares were allotted Krittika Sharma, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Vijay Chidambaram, and 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Yeshwant Bathloor.					
January 10, 2025	875 Equity Shares were allotted to Vishal Rajpal	875	1	2,270.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019	Cash
January 10, 2025	750 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Mahajan, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Prateek Marwah, 220 Equity Shares were allotted to Prajakta Jadhav, and 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Anish Padinjaroot	3,970	1	640.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
January 10, 2025	138 Equity Shares were allotted to Ajay Tukral	138	1	40.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
January 29, 2025	1,250 Equity Shares were allotted Amarava Roy, 788 Equity Shares were allotted Sandep Bhayyar, 238 Equity Shares were allotted Kaushal Harish Sharma, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Chintan Salvi, 25 Equity Shares were allotted Sonali Parab, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashish Ranjan, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Himadri Pan, 463 Equity Shares were allotted Mangesh Bedarkar, 550 Equity Shares were allotted to Namdev Munde, 25 Equity Shares were allotted Rachit Goyal, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sanjana Hemaraju, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Yarragodula, 4 Equity Shares were allotted Aniket Tukaram Jadhav, 400 Equity Shares were allotted to Omkar S. Sohani, 220 Equity Shares were allotted Anji Babu Palla, 843 Equity Shares were allotted to Amit Gamare, 25 Equity	6,869	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Shares were allotted to Ashish Karda, 100 Equity Shares were allotted Keshav Nag, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Varun Bhargava, 50 Equity Shares were allotted Md Zeeshan Khan, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Rashmi Saxena, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sattwika Saha, 113 Equity Shares were allotted Zubin Choksi, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sudip Banerjee, 100 Equity Shares were allotted Kritika Arora, 150 Equity Shares were allotted to James Cherian, 150 Equity Shares were allotted to Ateet Tiwari, 75 Equity Shares were allotted Nikhil Prabhakar, 54 Equity Shares were allotted Pratik Sawerdekar, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Shamshuddin Shaikh, 338 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Shukla, 50 Equity Shares were allotted Christina Sebastian, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Mandakki, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Hashini Paramasivam, 8 Equity Shares were allotted to Sushil Kumar, 50 Equity Shares were allotted Saumya Pathak, and 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhijeet Kodarkar.					
January 29, 2025	250 Equity Shares were allotted Samarendra Sahoo, and 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashish Sinha.	300	1	2,270.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019	Cash
January 29, 2025	7,000 Equity Shares were allotted Amarava Roy.	7,000	1	280.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
January 29, 2025	150 Equity Shares were allotted Akshatha Chandrashekar Lekshman.	150	1	640.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
January 29, 2025	136 Equity Shares were allotted Ajay Tukral	136	1	40.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
January 31, 2025	200 Equity Shares were allotted Kaushal Harish Sharma, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Yashutosh Bansal, and 7,500 Equity Shares were allotted Ashwath Govind Bhat.	7,750	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP - 2019	Cash
January 31, 2025	1,440 Equity Shares were allotted Alok Gangaramany	1,440	1	2,270.00	Allotment under the Time Based MIP - 2019	Cash
February 19, 2025	330 Equity Shares were allotted to Nishant Mishra	330	1	2,270	Allotment under the Time Based MIP - 2019	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
February 19, 2025	2,276 Equity Shares were allotted to Prarthana Sanghi, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Papireddigari Sai Praneeth, 226 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhushan Kumar, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Pratyasha Rath, 839 Equity Shares were allotted to Pratik Sawerdekar, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Vaibhav Agarwal, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Gnanesh S, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Ankit Sharma, 150 Equity Shares were allotted to Vipin Kumar Mishra, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Kranti Mane, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Jayaselvan A K, 113 Equity Shares were allotted to Harshitha Parsi, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Garima Chawlani, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Suyash Bhutara, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Shivam Mittal, 438 Equity Shares were allotted to Shubhangi Shailesh Govardhane, 8,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashwath Govind Bhat, 588 Equity Shares were allotted to Pradnesh Suresh Nandivadekar, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Amol Chaudhari, 2 Equity Shares were allotted to Kshitij Marwah, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Rajashri Chakraborty, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Jitendra Dwivedi, 208 Equity Shares were allotted to Snehotosh Banerjee, 4 Equity Shares were allotted to Aniket Tukaram Jadhav, 120 Equity Shares were allotted to Kritika Arora, and 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Nikhil Arora	16,264	1	846.00	Allotment under the ESOP – 2019 and Time Based MIP - 2019, respectively	Cash
February 19, 2025	250 Equity Shares were allotted to Rupam Bhattacharjee, and 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Vaibhav Agarwal	2,250	1	640.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
February 19, 2025	500 Equity Shares were allotted to Jitendra Dwivedi	500	1	279.81	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
March 26, 2025	75 Equity Shares were allotted to Martin Perupunchail, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Ojasvi Bhardwaj, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Ketan Deshpande, 570 Equity Shares were allotted to Pranav Maru, 875 Equity Shares were allotted to Nalina Ranka, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Aarti Pagare, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashwini	35,099	1	846.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Mishra, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Faizan Ansari, 30 Equity Shares were allotted to Kritika Arora, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Shubham Maurya, 4,550 Equity Shares were allotted to Wazifa Majid Koltharkar (nominee of late Majid Ibrahim, an ex-employee of our Company), 225 Equity Shares were allotted to Suhani Mathur, 24,375 Equity Shares were allotted to Dipita Chakraborty, 99 Equity Shares were allotted to Kunal Jagtap, 1,200 Equity Shares were allotted to Stebin Mathew, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Shriya Bagga, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Rishiraj Borah, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Lakshay Chhabra, 150 Equity Shares were allotted to Basavaraj Gundlur, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Nachiket Sane, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Satbir Singh, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Reshma Takariya, 74 Equity Shares were allotted to Samsensurya S, 775 Equity Shares were allotted to Anushka Ashok, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Srikanth Vijaya Kumar Badampudi, 438 Equity Shares were allotted to Swarali Satish Thipsay, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Dipendra Tomar, and 463 Equity Shares were allotted to Aditya Sanjay Lahoti.					
March 26, 2025	250 Equity Shares were allotted to Kishan Pujara	250	1	3,218.00	Allotment ESOP - 2019	under Cash
March 26, 2025	425 Equity Shares were allotted to Vishranth Chandrashekar, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Wazifa Majid Koltharkar (nominee of late Majid Ibrahim, an ex-employee of our Company), 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Srivastava, 5 Equity Shares were allotted to Tomal T Biswas, and 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Krishna Kishore Bharatula	4,430	1	640.00	Allotment ESOP - 2007	under Cash
March 26, 2025	563 Equity Shares were allotted to Wazifa Majid Koltharkar (nominee of late Majid Ibrahim, an ex-employee of our Company)	563	1	279.81	Allotment ESOP - 2007	under Cash
March 26, 2025	5,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Dipita Chakraborty, and 1,225 Equity Shares were allotted to Anuja Ranjan	6,225	1	2,270.00	Allotment ESOP - 2019	under Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
April 2, 2025	150 Equity Shares were allotted to Nirav Desai, 4 Equity Shares were allotted to Aniket Tukaram Jadhav, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Kolluru Pavani, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Kartik Chauhan, 1,400 Equity Shares were allotted to Mohammad Affan, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Srikanth Vijaya Kumar Badampudi, 1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Mahajan, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Jitendra Jambhale, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Preetika Tavargera, 688 Equity Shares were allotted to Dora Peris, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Parth Shah, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Rishi Seth, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Hina Kausar Khan, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Harish V, and 720 Equity Shares were allotted to Anshu Aggarwal.	5,562	1	846.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019 and Time Based MIP-2019	Cash
April 2, 2025	4,374 Equity Shares were allotted to Dipita Chakraborty, 720 Equity Shares were allotted to Alok Gangaramany, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Takshila Sethi, and 875 Equity Shares were allotted to Arumugam Jayabalan.	7,969	1	2,270.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019 and Time Based MIP-2019	Cash
April 2, 2025	1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Takshila Sethi, and 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Vishal Shah	2,000	1	640.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
April 22, 2025	338 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Shukla, 30 Equity Shares were allotted to Shubham Ashish, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Arjun Sivasundar, 71 Equity Shares were allotted to Md Zeeshan Khan, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Aaruni Parimal, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Jyotica Singh, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Ritika Tayal, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Yeshwanth Bathuloor, 4 Equity Shares were allotted to Aniket Tukaram Jadhav, 225 Equity Shares were allotted to Karamjeet Rathee, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Arihant A, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Deepali Garg, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Virendrakumar Pandey, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Karthikeyan Viswanathan, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Gagandeep Singh, and 700 Equity Shares were allotted to Garima Beniwal.	3,118	1	846.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019 and Time Based MIP-2019	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
April 22, 2025	50 Equity Shares were allotted to Yash Mittal	50	1	3,218.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019	Cash
April 22, 2025	500 Equity Shares were allotted to Kavita Kulkarni	500	1	2,270.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019	Cash
April 23, 2025	60,280 Equity Shares were allotted to Pranay Agrawal	60,280	1	846.00	Allotment under Time Based MIP- 2019	Cash
May 26, 2025	150 Equity Shares were allotted to Monisha Sadhwani, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Hariharan Iyer, 1,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Neha Jain, 150 Equity Shares were allotted to Rohit Kumaran, 150 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhaskar Roy, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Sachin Kotian, 150 Equity Shares were allotted to Vineet Gupta, 35 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashutosh Tiwari, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhishek Bajpai, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Pallavi Sawant, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Mahesh Kembhavi, 3 Equity Shares were allotted to Kshitij Marwah, 70 Equity Shares were allotted to Aakash Bhardwaj, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Chetan Madhavi, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Sonam Kala, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Nachiket Sane, 30 Equity Shares were allotted to Yugesh B, 139 Equity Shares were allotted to Arihant A and 139 Equity Shares were allotted to Virendrakumar Pandey	3,141	1	846.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019 and Time Based MIP- 2019	Cash
May 26, 2025	500 Equity Shares were allotted to Ruchita Bhoy, and 8,300 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhaskar Roy	8,800	1	640.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
May 26, 2025	200 Equity Shares were allotted to Yash Mittal	200	1	3,218.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019	Cash
June 16, 2025	75 Equity Shares were allotted to Rutuja Gopal Bhagat, 5 Equity Shares were allotted to Kumar Sahil, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Shruti Gupta, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Nimisha Jain, 208 Equity Shares were allotted to Avijit Verma, 200 Equity Shares were allotted to Karan Khanna, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Omkar Vanjpe, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Pramod Kumar, 175 Equity Shares were allotted to Srikanth Vijaya Kumar Badampudi, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Harsha Singh, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Kriti Mittal,	302,579	1	846.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019 and Time Based MIP- 2019	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	250 Equity Shares were allotted to Mothi Prasad Kanoj, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Tanushree NA, 149 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhishek Kapoor, 1,110 Equity Shares were allotted to Milind Jadhav, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Pramod Krishnan, 330 Equity Shares were allotted to Sushil Kumar, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Chandan Mamtara, 2,510 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhaskar Roy, 1,650 Equity Shares were allotted to Mahesh Shetty, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Nitin Bangera, 1,400 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Sachar, 150 Equity Shares were allotted to Pooja Vasu, 1,234 Equity Shares were allotted to Sujit Shahir, 400 Equity Shares were allotted to Anindya Sengupta, 700 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhijeet Roy, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Neelima Naidu, 125 Equity Shares were allotted to Vivek Joon, 495 Equity Shares were allotted to Prosenjit Banerjee, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Md Zeeshan Khan, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Rishi Seth, 2,150 Equity Shares were allotted to Srinath Narasimhan, 1,863 Equity Shares were allotted to Jay Amin, 10,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Ashwath Govind Bhat, 181,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Pranay Agrawal, and 93,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Shailendra Singh					
June 16, 2025	495 Equity Shares were allotted to Rohit Saini	495	1	2,270.00	Allotment under Time Based MIP- 2019	Cash
June 16, 2025	3,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Sankaranarayanan B	3,750	1	40.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
June 16, 2025	75 Equity Shares were allotted to Yash Mittal	75	1	3,218.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019	Cash
June 25, 2025	20,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Pranay Agrawal	20,000	1	846.00	Allotment under Time Based MIP- 2019	Cash
June 25, 2025	12,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Satish Raman	12,500	1	2,270.00	Allotment under Time Based MIP- 2019	Cash
June 28, 2025	690 Equity Shares were allotted to Rohit Agarwal, 165 Equity Shares were allotted to Pranali Kadam, 375 Equity Shares were allotted to Pratik Sawerdekar, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Kailash Hudda, 238	76,402	1	846.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019 and Time Based MIP- 2019	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	Equity Shares were allotted to Uday Ratilal Ashar, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Aashay Chaturvedi, 165 Equity Shares were allotted to Sourabh Kumar, 700 Equity Shares were allotted to Jitendra Jambhale, 700 Equity Shares were allotted to Anmol Koul, 1,615 Equity Shares were allotted to Pramod Krishnan, 630 Equity Shares were allotted to Amruta Allundi, 1,464 Equity Shares were allotted to Karamjeet Rathee, 4,620 Equity Shares were allotted to Abhishek Rathi, 5,970 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal, 2,694 Equity Shares were allotted to Svetlana Joshi, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Vivek Suhandra, 1,444 Equity Shares were allotted to Mythreyi Mukund, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhargav Shailesh Upadhyay, 1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Anjali Garg, 1,330 Equity Shares were allotted to Ravitej Somayajula, 738 Equity Shares were allotted to Vijaya Chandrakant Sakpal, 975 Equity Shares were allotted to Bharatesh Annsaheb Bagane, 80 Equity Shares were allotted to Riya Swapnil Gandhi, 1,444 Equity Shares were allotted to Vikram Magon, 2,778 Equity Shares were allotted to Rasesh Shah, 100 Equity Shares were allotted to Anindya Sengupta, 10 Equity Shares were allotted to Sujit Shahir, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Somsankar Ghosh, 1,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Nalina Ranka, 880 Equity Shares were allotted to Priyamvada Vanamali, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Umang Kumar, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Aashika Jain, 525 Equity Shares were allotted to Bramhanand Kedia, 150 Equity Shares were allotted to Satnam Madan, 1,650 Equity Shares were allotted to Zubin Katrak, 3,726 Equity Shares were allotted to Sudipto Bhattacharya, 1,716 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Palav, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Bajpai, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Kshitij Mahajan, 275 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Acharekar, 400 Equity Shares were allotted to Samip Saraiya, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Hitesh Jain, 1,444 Equity Shares were					

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	allotted to Anuja Ranjan, 8 Equity Shares were allotted to Aniket Tukaram Jadhav, 1,666 Equity Shares were allotted to Praneet Aneja, 1,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Somya Agarwal, 554 Equity Shares were allotted to Somya Agarwal, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Aditya Naik, 600 Equity Shares were allotted to Vaibhav Agarwal, 150 Equity Shares were allotted to Vaibhav Jambhorkar, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Vartika Pathak, 153 Equity Shares were allotted to Homan Fouzdar, 25 Equity Shares were allotted to Sindhura Ravindra, 113 Equity Shares were allotted to Bhavani Bhasutkar, 75 Equity Shares were allotted to Prashant Ishwar Rajpal, 999 Equity Shares were allotted to Divya Agarwal, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Shivam Goel, 720 Equity Shares were allotted to Chandramauli Chaudhari, 1,110 Equity Shares were allotted to Rahul Kapur, 22,500 Equity Shares were allotted to Pavan Palety, 113 Equity Shares were allotted to Prince Arora, and 225 Equity Shares were allotted to Divya Garg					
June 28, 2025	250 Equity Shares were allotted to Pervez Sethna, 4,250 Equity Shares were allotted to Sumit Tayal, 5,400 Equity Shares were allotted to Sagar Shah, 4,700 Equity Shares were allotted to Saurabh Srivastava, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Anjali Garg, 250 Equity Shares were allotted to Avijit Verma, 875 Equity Shares were allotted to Nalina Ranka, 800 Equity Shares were allotted to Ekta Kapadia, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Shibani Katti, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Mrudulesh Parikh, 4,330 Equity Shares were allotted to Nishant Sinha, 700 Equity Shares were allotted to Hemant Shukla, 875 Equity Shares were allotted to Arumugam Jayabalan, 1,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Devendra Vanjara and 4,120 Equity Shares were allotted to Vartika Soni	29,300	1	2,270.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019 and Time Based MIP-2019	Cash
June 28, 2025	999 Equity Shares were allotted to Kishor Kukreja, 50 Equity Shares were allotted to Nabendu Karmakar, 500 Equity Shares were allotted to Ruchita Bhoy,	5,599	1	640.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash

Date of allotment of equity shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of equity shares allotted	Face value per equity share (in ₹)	Issue price per equity share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration
	2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Darshana V Shah, 900 Equity Shares were allotted to Anish Padinjarootte, 750 Equity Shares were allotted to Nishant Sinha, and 400 Equity Shares were allotted to Pradish Purushottaman					
June 28, 2025	375 Equity Shares were allotted to Gaurav Ghorpade	375	1	3,218.00	Allotment under ESOP - 2019	Cash
June 28, 2025	375 Equity Shares were allotted to Bramhanand Kedia, 563 Equity Shares were allotted to Manish Palav, 1,750 Equity Shares were allotted to Darshana V Shah, 2,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Onil Chavan, and 20,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Sankaranarayanan B	24,688	1	279.81	Allotment under ESOP - 2007	Cash
July 29, 2025	Allotment of 109,623,164 Equity Shares to such holders of Equity Shares of our Company, whose names appear in the register of members on the record date, i.e. July 28, 2025	109,623,164	1	N.A.	Bonus issue in the ratio 1:4	N.A.

*Consideration for such allotment of Equity Shares was paid at the time of allotment of cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value ₹2 each.

^Our Company was incorporated on March 28, 2000. The date of subscription to the Memorandum of Association is March 24, 2000 and the allotment of equity shares pursuant to such subscription was taken on record by our Board on March 30, 2000.

⁵ In relation to allotment of equity shares on December 11, 2009, the number of equity shares allotted were inadvertently recorded as 5,875 equity shares instead of 5,885 equity shares in the form filing. With respect to allotment of equity shares on April 16, 2010, the issued share capital of our Company was inadvertently recorded 1,399,049 equity shares instead of 1,399,059 equity shares in the form filing. For further details in relation to such inadvertent inaccuracies and intractability of certain historic regulatory filings, see "Risk Factors -There have been inadvertent inaccuracies in certain of our regulatory filings and we have either lost or been unable to locate certain of our historical regulatory filings and corporate records. We cannot assure you that no legal or regulatory actions will be initiated against us in the future in relation to any such discrepancies/ inconsistencies" on page 56.

@Such 664,858 equity shares bearing face value of ₹1 each allotted to Srikanth Velamakanni were partly paid-up. On application, ₹0.50 was paid towards share capital (face value) and ₹0.50 was paid towards share premium. The balance of ₹733.00 per equity share (i.e. face value of ₹0.50 and premium of ₹732.50 per equity share) was paid by Srikanth Velamakanni when called upon by our Board on June 16, 2025 and pursuant to resolution of our Board dated June 25, 2025, 664,858 Equity Shares held by Srikanth Velamakanni were converted from partly paid-up equity shares to fully paid-up equity shares.

(b) The history of the outstanding preference share capital of our Company is set forth below:

Date of allotment of preference shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of preference shares allotted	Face value per preference share (in ₹)	Issue price per preference share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration	Conversion ratio	Maximum number of Equity Shares to be allotted post conversion	Estimated price per Equity Share (based on the conversion ratio) (₹)
May 14, 2021	3,337,505 CCPS were allotted	3,337,505	1	916.10	Private	Cash	1:5	16,687,525	183.22

Date of allotment of preference shares	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Number of preference shares allotted	Face value per preference share (in ₹)	Issue price per preference share (in ₹)	Reason for/ nature of allotment	Nature of consideration	Conversion ratio	Maximum number of Equity Shares to be allotted post conversion	Estimated price per Equity Share (based on the conversion ratio) (₹)
March 29, 2022	to Quinag Bidco Limited 1,186,099 CCPS were allotted to TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	1,186,099	1	3,218.13	placement Private placement	Cash	1:5	5,930,495	643.63
TOTAL		4,523,604							

Terms of conversion of preference shares

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are 4,523,604 CCPS of face value of ₹ 1 each that are outstanding which will be converted to 22,618,020 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 1 each, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC in accordance with Regulation 5(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

(c) Details of secondary transactions involving the Promoters, Promoter Group and Selling Shareholders

Except as disclosed in “– Notes to the Capital Structure – History of build-up of Promoters’ shareholding and lock-in of Promoters’ shareholding – Build-up of Promoters’ shareholding in our Company” on page 145 and as set out below, there has been no acquisition of specified securities of our Company through secondary transactions by our Promoters, members of Promoter Group, and Selling Shareholders.

Sr. No.	Date of transfer	Name of transferee	Name of transferor	Number of equity shares	Face value (in ₹)	Transfer price per equity share (in ₹)
TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd. – Selling Shareholder						
1.	March 29, 2022	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Quinag Bidco Ltd	7,353,814	1	3,203.99
2.	September 8, 2023	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Pranay Agrawal	31,638	1	3,485.31
3.	September 8, 2023	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Rupa Krishnan Agrawal	31,638	1	3,485.31
4.	September 8, 2023	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Narendra Kumar Agrawal	31,613	1	3,485.31
5.	December 6, 2023	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Chetana Kumar	23,720	1	3,512.32
Quinag Bidco Ltd – Selling Shareholder						
1.	February 15, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	TA FVCI Investors Limited	3,242,601	1	854.42
2.	February 15, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Mostyn Investments (Mauritius) Limited	8,470,541	1	854.42
3.	February 15, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Gulu Lalchand Mirchandani	562,375	1	854.42
4.	February 15, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Aimia Proprietary Loyalty Singapore Pte. Ltd.	616,651	1	854.42
5.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Ajoy Singh	5,001	1	845.60
6.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Anand Jhaveri	15,000	1	845.60

Sr. No.	Date of transfer	Name of transferee	Name of transferor	Number of equity shares	Face value (in ₹)	Transfer price per equity share (in ₹)
7.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Sharmila Shah	8,875	1	845.60
8.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Siddharth Patel	2,900	1	845.60
9.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Nitin Jain	2,500	1	845.60
10.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Svetlana Joshi	8,750	1	845.60
11.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Tejas Sanghavi	22,500	1	845.60
12.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Inderpreet Singh	2,300	1	845.60
13.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Natwar Mall	86,429	1	845.60
14.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Sunil Kishinchandani	24,103	1	845.60
15.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Amit Khare	15,500	1	845.60
16.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Rahul Paharia	2,250	1	845.60
17.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Maheswari Venkat	800	1	845.60
18.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Vaswati Ghosh	3,000	1	845.60
19.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Murali Mamillapalli	1,500	1	845.60
20.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Rasesh Shah	9,357	1	845.60
21.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Pradnesh Nandivadekar	600	1	845.60
22.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Gaurav Sachar	2,500	1	845.60
23.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Meenakshi Iyengar	27,851	1	845.60
24.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Ketul Savla	1,250	1	845.60
25.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Anil Oruganty	1,000	1	845.60
26.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Abhishek Kothari	5,000	1	845.60
27.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Mohit Sharma	4,250	1	845.60
28.	May 2, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Shilpi Prasad	1,250	1	845.60
29.	May 13, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Lily Wong Ai Wah	1,900	1	850.94
30.	May 13, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala	107,000	1	850.94
31.	May 13, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Vikram Raj Magon	9,300	1	845.60
32.	May 13, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Sankaranarayanan Balasubramanian	25,000	1	845.60
33.	May 13, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Indranath Mukherjee	2,500	1	845.60
34.	May 13, 2019	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Vishwakant Malladi	1,100	1	845.60
GLM Family Trust – Selling Shareholder						
1.	January 24, 2024	GLM Family Trust	Gita Gulu Mirchandani	5,296,556	1	Not applicable
Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala – Selling Shareholder						
1.	March 25, 2004	Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala	Nilanjan Ray	1,719	10	10.00
AGI Trust – Promoter Group						
1.	July 2, 2025	AGI Trust	Srikanth Velamakanni	50,000	1	Not applicable
ASI Trust – Promoter Group						
1.	July 2, 2025	ASI Trust	Chetana Kumar	50,000	1	Not applicable

Sr. No.	Date of transfer	Name of transferee	Name of transferor	Number of equity shares	Face value (in ₹)	Transfer price per equity share (in ₹)
Agrawal Family Trust* – Promoter Group						
1.	May 14, 2025	Agrawal Family Trust	Pranay Agrawal	666,588	1	Not applicable

**Our Promoter, Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 Equity Shares (in dematerialized form) which constitutes 1.98% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis, with the beneficial owner being the Agrawal Family Trust. Pranay Agrawal will transfer the registered ownership of these Equity Shares to the Agrawal Family Trust, upon the said trust having opened a demat account in its name.*

There have been no secondary transactions of preference shares of our Company by the Promoters, members of Promoter Group and Selling Shareholders.

(d) Pledged Equity Shares

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, 3,150,915 Equity Shares constituting 1.87% of our pre-Offer Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis (“**Pledged Shares**”), held by Srikanth Velamakanni, one of our Promoters and also our Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman, are pledged in favour of 360 ONE Prime Limited, a lender pursuant to the unattested deed of pledge dated June 11, 2025 (“**Pledge Agreement**”) in connection with a loan take by him in his personal capacity. Pursuant to the Pledge Agreement, 360 ONE Prime Limited is required to release the Pledged Shares five business days prior to the filing of the Red Herring Prospectus, to enable the Pledged Shares of our Promoter to be put under lock-in as required under Regulation 16 (b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. However, in the event our Company does not file the Red Herring Prospectus within seven days from the date of release of the Pledged Shares, Srikanth Velamakanni will be required to re-pledge the Pledged Shares in favour of 360 ONE Prime Limited within eight days from the date of such release of the Pledged Shares. Further, in the event of failure or withdrawal of the Offer post release of such Pledged Shares, Srikanth Velamakanni is required to re-pledge the Pledged Shares within seven days from such failure or withdrawal of the Offer.

(ii) History of build-up of Promoters’ shareholding and lock-in of Promoters’ shareholding

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Promoters hold an aggregate of 28,695,195* Equity Shares, which constitutes 18.00%** of the issued, subscribed and paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company, on a fully diluted basis. All the Equity Shares held by our Promoters are held in dematerialized form.

**Of the 8,131,360 Equity Shares, Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 Equity Shares (in dematerialized form) which constitutes 1.98% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis, with the beneficial owner being the Agrawal Family Trust. Pranay Agrawal will transfer the registered ownership of these Equity Shares to the Agrawal Family Trust, upon the said trust having opened a demat account in its name.*

***Assuming conversion of the outstanding preference shares into Equity Shares and exercise of all vested options held by certain of our Promoters*

(a) Build-up of Promoters’ shareholding in our Company

Set forth below is the build-up of our Promoters’ equity shareholding since the incorporation of our Company:

1. **Srikanth Velamakanni**

Date of transfer	allotment/ Nature of transaction	No. of Equity Shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per Equity Share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per Equity Share (₹)	% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital	% of the pre-Offer Share capital on a fully-diluted basis [#]
March 30, 2000	Initial subscription to the Memorandum of Association [^]	1,000	Cash	10	10.00	0.01%	0.01%
April 15, 2000	Rights issue	14,000	Cash	10	10.00	0.10%	0.08%
October 24, 2000	Bonus issue	52,228	Not applicable	10	Not applicable	0.38%	0.31%
March 25, 2004	Transfer from Nilanjan Ray	5,171	Cash	10	10.00	0.04%	0.03%
February 16, 2007	Bonus issue	4,520	Not applicable	10	Not applicable	0.03%	0.03%
November 14, 2007	Transferred to Prashant Bhatt	(1)	Cash	10	10.00	Negligible	Negligible
November 14, 2007	Transferred to Amit Shah	(1)	Cash	10	10.00	Negligible	Negligible
November 14, 2007	Transferred to Chetana Kumar	(8)	Cash	10	10.00	Negligible	Negligible
April 16, 2010	Further issue	60,303	Cash	10	10.00	0.44%	0.36%
August 6, 2010	Transfer from Pradeep Suryanarayana	8,791	Cash	10	227.51	0.06%	0.05%
August 6, 2010	Transfer from Ramakrishna Reddy	8,791	Cash	10	227.51	0.06%	0.05%
November 1, 2010	Transfer from Ramakrishna Reddy	2,198	Cash	10	227.48	0.02%	0.01%
November 1, 2010	Transfer from Pradeep Suryanarayana	2,198	Cash	10	227.48	0.02%	0.01%
January 19, 2011	Transfer from Pradeep Suryanarayana	2,198	Cash	10	227.48	0.02%	0.01%
January 19, 2011	Transfer from Ramakrishna Reddy	2,198	Cash	10	227.48	0.02%	0.01%
April 19, 2011	Transfer from Ramakrishna Reddy	2,197	Cash	10	227.58	0.02%	0.01%
April 19, 2011	Transfer from Pradeep Suryanarayana	2,197	Cash	10	227.58	0.02%	0.01%
June 27, 2011	Further issue	18,270	Cash	10	10.00	0.13%	0.11%
Pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors dated September 7, 2011 and shareholders' resolution dated September 30, 2011, each equity share of the Company bearing face value of ₹10 was split into 10 Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each. Accordingly, 186,250 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each held by Srikanth Velamakanni were split into 1,862,500 Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each.							
December 26, 2012	Transferred from Amit Shah	10	Cash	1	1.00	Negligible	Negligible
December 26, 2012	Transferred from Prashant Bhatt	10	Cash	1	1.00	Negligible	Negligible
December 26, 2012	Gift to Binod Kumar	(1,000,000)	Not applicable	1	Not applicable	(0.73%)	(0.59%)
December 10, 2021	Private placement	664,858*	Cash	1	734.00	0.49%	0.39%
January 9, 2025	Transfer from Don Vadakan	1,740	Cash	1	2,270.00	Negligible	Negligible

Date of allotment/ transfer	Nature of transaction	No. of Equity Shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per Equity Share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per Equity Share (₹)	% of the pre- Offer Equity Share capital	% of the pre- Offer Share capital on a fully- diluted basis [#]
July 2, 2025	Gift to AGI Trust	(50,000)	Not applicable	1	Not applicable	(0.04%)	(0.03%)
July 29, 2025	Bonus issue	5,916,472	Not applicable	1	Not applicable	4.32%	3.51%
Total		7,395,590					

[#] Assuming conversion of the outstanding preference shares into Equity Shares and exercise of all vested options

[^]Our Company was incorporated on March 28, 2000. The date of subscription to the Memorandum of Association is March 24, 2000, and the allotment of equity shares pursuant to such subscription was taken on record by our Board on March 30, 2000.

*Such 664,858 equity shares bearing face value of ₹1 each allotted to Srikanth Velamakanni were partly paid-up. On application, ₹0.50 was paid towards share capital (face value) and ₹0.50 was paid towards share premium. The balance of ₹733.00 per equity share (i.e. face value of ₹0.50 and premium of ₹732.50 per equity share) was paid by Srikanth Velamakanni when called upon by our Board on June 16, 2025 and pursuant to resolution of our Board dated June 25, 2025, 664,858 Equity Shares held by Srikanth Velamakanni were converted from partly paid-up Equity Shares to fully paid-up equity shares.

2. **Pranay Agrawal**

Date of allotment/ transfer	Nature of transaction	No. of Equity Shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per Equity Share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per Equity Share (₹)	% of the pre- Offer Equity Share capital	% of the pre- Offer Share capital on a fully- diluted basis [#]
March 30, 2000	Initial subscription to the Memorandum of Association [^]	1,000	Cash	10	10.00	0.01%	0.01%
April 15, 2000	Rights issue	14,000	Cash	10	10.00	0.10%	0.08%
October 24, 2000	Bonus issue	52,228	Not applicable	10	Not applicable	0.38%	0.31%
March 25, 2004	Transfer from Nilanjan Ray	5,171	Cash	10	10.00	0.04%	0.03%
February 16, 2007	Bonus issue	4,520	Not applicable	10	Not applicable	0.03%	0.03%
September 4, 2008	Transfer from Vandana Gadre	2,046	Cash	10	195.50	0.01%	0.01%
April 16, 2010	Further issue	60,303	Cash	10	10.00	0.44%	0.36%
December 6, 2010	Transfer from Ramakrishna Reddy	2,198	Cash	10	227.48	0.02%	0.01%
December 6, 2010	Transfer from Pradeep Suryanarayana	2,198	Cash	10	227.48	0.02%	0.01%
January 19, 2011	Transfer from Pradeep Suryanarayana	2,198	Cash	10	227.48	0.02%	0.01%
January 19, 2011	Transfer from Pradeep Suryanarayana	8,791	Cash	10	227.51	0.06%	0.05%
January 19, 2011	Transfer from Ramakrishna Reddy	2,198	Cash	10	227.48	0.02%	0.01%
April 19, 2011	Transfer from Ramakrishna Reddy	2,197	Cash	10	227.58	0.02%	0.01%
April 19, 2011	Transfer from Pradeep Suryanarayana	2,197	Cash	10	227.58	0.02%	0.01%
June 27, 2011	Further issue	18,270	Cash	10	10.00	0.13%	0.11%
Pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors dated September 7, 2011 and shareholders' resolution dated September 30, 2011, each equity share of the Company bearing face value of ₹10 was split into 10 Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each. Accordingly, 179,515 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each held by Pranay Agrawal were split into 1,795,150 Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each							
February 29, 2012	Transfer from Nirmal Palaparathi	346,918	Cash	1	31.60	0.25%	0.21%
June 12, 2012	Transfer to Narendra Kumar Agrawal	(79,114)	Cash	1	31.60	(0.06%)	(0.05%)

Date of allotment/ transfer	Nature of transaction	No. of Equity Shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per Equity Share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per Equity Share (₹)	% of the pre- Offer Equity Share capital	% of the pre- Offer Share capital on a fully- diluted basis [#]
December 26, 2012	Gift to Narendra Kumar Agrawal	(1,000,000)	Not applicable	1	Not applicable	(0.73%)	(0.59%)
December 13, 2021	Private placement	664,858	Cash	1	734.00	0.49%	0.39%
September 8, 2023	Transfer to TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	(31,638)	Cash	1	3,485.31	(0.02%)	(0.02%)
January 9, 2025	Transfer from Don Vadakan	1,730	Cash	1	2,270.00	Negligible	Negligible
April 23, 2025	Allotment of Equity Shares	60,280	Cash	1	846.00	0.04%	0.04%
June 10, 2025	Gift to Narendra Kumar Agrawal	(333,412)	Not applicable	1	Not applicable	(0.24%)	(0.20%)
June 16, 2025	Allotment of Equity Shares	181,500	Cash	1	846.00	0.13%	0.11%
June 25, 2025	Allotment of Equity Shares	20,000	Cash	1	846.00	0.01%	0.01%
July 29, 2025	Bonus issue	6,505,088	Not applicable	1	Not applicable	4.75%	3.86%
Total		8,131,360**					

[#] Assuming conversion of the outstanding preference shares into Equity Shares and exercise of all vested options

[^]Our Company was incorporated on March 28, 2000. The date of subscription to the Memorandum of Association is March 24, 2000, and the allotment of equity shares pursuant to such subscription was taken on record by our Board on March 30, 2000.

^{**}Pursuant to gift deed dated May 14, 2025, Pranay Agrawal has transferred the beneficial ownership of 666,588 Equity Shares to Agrawal Family Trust. Therefore, of the 8,131,360 Equity Shares, Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 Equity Shares (in dematerialized form) which constitutes 1.98% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis, with the beneficial owner being the Agrawal Family Trust. Pranay Agrawal will transfer the registered ownership of these Equity Shares to the Agrawal Family Trust, upon the said trust having opened a demat account in its name.

3. Chetana Kumar

Date of allotment/ transfer	Nature of transaction	No. of Equity Shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per Equity Share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per Equity Share (₹)	% of the pre- Offer Equity Share capital	% of the pre- Offer Share capital on a fully- diluted basis [#]
November 14, 2007	Transfer from Srikanth Velamakanni	8	Cash	10	10.00	Negligible	Negligible
September 4, 2008	Transfer from Vandana Gadre	2,046	Cash	10	195.50	0.01%	0.01%
October 31, 2008	Rights issue	19,742	Cash	10	170.00	0.14%	0.12%
Pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors dated September 7, 2011 and shareholders' resolution dated September 30, 2011, each equity share of the Company bearing face value of ₹10 was split into 10 Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each. Accordingly, 21,796 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each held by Chetana Kumar were split into 217,960 Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each.							
February 29, 2012	Transfer from Nirmal Raja Palaparthi	184,182	Cash	1	31.60	0.13%	0.11%

Date of allotment/ transfer	Nature of transaction	No. of Equity Shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per Equity Share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per Equity Share (₹)	% of the pre- Offer Equity Share capital	% of the pre- Offer Share capital on a fully- diluted basis [#]
February 29, 2012	Transfer from Nirmal Raja Palaparathi as natural guardian of Mihika Palaparathi	162,736	Cash	1	31.60	0.12%	0.10%
June 21, 2013	Transfer to TA FVCI Investors Limited	(215,727)	Cash	1	261.91	(0.16%)	(0.13%)
August 9, 2018	Transfer from Binod Kumar by way of gift	1,000,000	Not applicable	1	Not applicable	0.73%	0.59%
December 6, 2023	Transfer to TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	(23,720)	Cash	1	3,512.32	(0.02%)	(0.01%)
July 2, 2025	Gift to ASI Trust	(50,000)	Not applicable	1	Not applicable	(0.04%)	(0.03%)
July 29, 2025	Bonus issue	5,101,724	Not applicable	1	Not applicable	3.72%	3.03%
Total		6,377,155					

[#] Assuming conversion of the outstanding preference shares into Equity Shares and exercise of all vested options

4. Rupa Krishnan Agrawal

Date of allotment/ transfer	Nature of transaction	No. of Equity Shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per Equity Share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per Equity Share (₹)	% of the pre- Offer Equity Share capital	% of the pre- Offer Share capital on a fully- diluted basis [#]
October 31, 2008	Rights Issue	19,742	Cash	10	170.00	0.14%	0.12%
Pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors dated September 7, 2011 and shareholders' resolution dated September 30, 2011, each equity share of the Company bearing face value of ₹10 was split into 10 Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each. Accordingly, 19,742 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each held by Rupa Krishnan Agrawal were split into 197,420 Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each.							
September 8, 2023	Transfer to TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	(31,638)	Cash	1	3,485.31	(0.02%)	(0.02%)
July 29, 2025	Bonus issue	663,128	Not applicable	1	Not applicable	0.48%	0.39%
Total		828,910					

[#] Assuming conversion of the outstanding preference shares into Equity Shares and exercise of all vested options

5. **Narendra Kumar Agrawal**

Date of transfer	Nature of transaction	No. of Equity Shares allotted/ transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per Equity Share (₹)	Issue/ acquisition/ transfer price per Equity Share (₹)	% of the pre- Offer Equity Share capital	% of the pre- Offer Share capital on a fully- diluted basis [#]
August 6, 2010	Transfer from Ramakrishna Reddy	2,725	Cash	10	227.52	0.02%	0.02%
Pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors dated September 7, 2011 and shareholders' resolution dated September 30, 2011, each equity share of the Company bearing face value of ₹10 was split into 10 Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each. Accordingly, 2,725 equity shares of face value of ₹10 each held by Narendra Kumar Agrawal were split into 27,250 Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each.							
June 12, 2012	Transfer from Pranay Agrawal	79,114	Cash	1	31.60	0.06%	0.05%
December 26, 2012	Transfer from Pranay Agrawal by way of gift	1,000,000	Not applicable	1	Not applicable	0.73%	0.59%
June 21, 2013	Transfer to TA FVCI Investors Limited	(215,727)	Cash	1	261.91	(0.16%)	(0.13%)
September 8, 2023	Transfer to TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	(31,613)	Cash	1	3,485.31	(0.02%)	(0.02%)
June 10, 2025	Gift from Pranay Agrawal	333,412	Not applicable	1	Not applicable	0.24%	0.20%
July 29, 2025	Bonus issue	4,769,744	Not applicable	1	Not applicable	3.48%	2.83%
Total		5,962,180					

[#] Assuming conversion of the outstanding preference shares into Equity Shares and exercise of all vested options

(b) Shareholding of our Promoters and the member of our Promoter Group

Except as disclosed below, our Promoters and the member of our Promoter Group do not hold any Equity Shares or Preference Shares in our Company:

Name of shareholder	Pre-Offer				Post-Offer [*]	
	No. of Equity Shares	% of pre-Offer Equity Share capital	No. of Preference Shares	No. of Equity Shares held on a fully diluted basis [#]	% of pre-Offer Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis (%) [#]	% of post-Offer Equity Share capital
Promoters						
Srikanth Velamakanni	7,395,590	5.40%	Nil	8,782,180	5.21%	[●]
Pranay Agrawal [^]	8,131,360	5.93%	Nil	8,209,050	4.87%	[●]
Chetana Kumar	6,377,155	4.65%	Nil	6,567,155	3.89%	[●]
Rupa Krishnan Agrawal	828,910	0.60%	Nil	828,910	0.49%	[●]
Narendra Kumar Agrawal	5,962,180	4.35%	Nil	5,962,180	3.54%	[●]
Total (A)	28,695,195	20.93%	Nil	30,349,475	18.00%	[●]
Promoter group						

Name of shareholder	Pre-Offer				Post-Offer*	
	No. of Equity Shares	% of pre-Offer Equity Share capital	No. of Preference Shares	No. of Equity Shares held on a fully diluted basis [#]	% of pre-Offer Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis (%) [#]	% of post-Offer Equity Share capital
AGI Trust	250,000	0.18%	Nil	250,000	0.15%	[●]
ASI Trust	250,000	0.18%	Nil	250,000	0.15%	[●]
Total (B)	500,000	0.36%	Nil	500,000	0.30%	[●]

* Subject to finalization of Basis of Allotment.

[#]Of the 8,131,360 Equity Shares, Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 Equity Shares (in dematerialized form) which constitutes 1.98% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis, with the beneficial owner being the Agrawal Family Trust. Pranay Agrawal will transfer the registered ownership of these Equity Shares to the Agrawal Family Trust, upon the said trust having opened a demat account in its name. For further details see, "Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – History of build-up of Promoters' shareholding and lock-in of Promoters' shareholding - Build-up of Promoters' shareholding in our Company – Pranay Agrawal" on page 147.

[#]The percentage of Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis, including those which will result upon conversion of Preference Shares and vested options under the ESOP Schemes. For details in relation to the conversion of the Preference Shares, including the conversion ratios and estimated price, see "Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure- Share capital history of our Company- (b) The history of the outstanding preference share capital of our Company is set forth below" on page 142.

(iii) **Equity Shares and preference shares issued for consideration other than cash (excluding bonus issuance)**

Except as disclosed below, our Company has not issued equity shares or preference shares for consideration other than cash, on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Date of allotment	Name(s) of allottee(s)	Reason / Nature of allotment	No. of Equity Shares allotted	Face value per Equity Share (₹)	Issue price per Equity Share (₹)	Nature of consideration	Benefits to our Company
December 20, 2011	10,000 Equity Shares were allotted to Shreekant Gupte	Preferential allotment	10,000	1	20.10	Other than cash	Consulting and coaching services provided to the management

(iv) **Equity Shares issued out of revaluation reserves**

Our Company has not issued any shares out of revaluation reserves since incorporation.

(v) **Issue of equity shares and preference shares pursuant to any scheme approved under Section 391 and 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 or Sections 230 to 234 of the Companies Act, 2013**

Our Company has not allotted any equity shares or preference shares pursuant to any scheme approved under Section 391 and 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 or Sections 230 to 234 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) **Issue of equity shares under employee stock option schemes**

For details of equity shares issued by our Company pursuant to the exercise of options which have been granted under the ESOP – 2007, ESOP - 2019 and the Time Based MIP - 2019, see “- *Notes to Capital Structure- Share capital history of our Company* ” on page 96.

(vii) **Specified securities issued in the preceding one year below the Offer Price**

Except as disclosed above under “ – *Notes to Capital Structure – Share capital history of our Company* ” on page 96, our Company has not issued any Equity Shares or CCPS at a price which may be lower than the Offer Price during a period of one year preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

(viii) **Shareholding Pattern of our Company**

The table below presents the equity shareholding pattern of our Company, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Category (I)	Category of shareholder (II)	Number of shareholders (III)	Number of fully paid up equity shares held (IV)	Number of Partly paid-up equity shares held (V)	Number of shares underlying Depository Receipts (VI)	Total number of shares held (VII) =(IV)+(V)+ (VI)	Shareholding as a % of total number of shares (calculated as per SCRR, 1957) (VIII) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Voting Rights held in each class of securities (IX)			Number of shares Underlying Outstanding convertible securities (including Warrants) (X)	Shareholding, as a % assuming full conversion of convertible securities (as a percentage of diluted share capital) (XI)= (VII)+(X) As a % of (A+B+C2)	Number of Locked in shares (XII)		Number of Shares pledged or otherwise encumbered (XIII)		Number of equity shares held in dematerialized form (XIV)	
								Class e.g.: Equity Shares	Class e.g.: Others	Total			Number (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)	Number (a)	As a % of total Shares held (b)		
(A)	Promoter and Promoter Group	7	29,195,195*	-	-	29,195,195*	21.31%	29,195,195	-	29,195,195	21.31%	1,654,280	18.29%	-	-	3,150,915**	10.79%	29,195,195
(B)	Public	854	107,833,760	-	-	107,833,760	78.69%	107,833,760	-	107,833,760	78.69%	29,955,495	81.71%	-	-	-	-	107,790,634
(C)	Non Promoter- Non Public	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
(C1)	Shares underlying depository receipts	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
(C2)	Shares held by employee trusts	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	861	137,028,955	-	-	137,028,955	100.00%	137,028,955	-	137,028,955	100.00%	31,609,775	100.00%	-	-	3,150,915	10.79%	136,985,829

* Of the 8,131,360 Equity Shares, Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 Equity Shares (in dematerialized form) which constitutes 1.98% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis, with the beneficial owner being the Agrawal Family Trust. Pranay will transfer the registered ownership of these Equity Shares to the Agrawal Family Trust, upon the said trust having opened a demat account in its name.

**As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, 3,150,915 Equity Shares constituting 1.87% of our pre-Offer Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis, held by Srikanth Velamakanni, one of our Promoters and also our Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman, are pledged in favour of 360 ONE Prime Limited, a lender pursuant to the unattested deed of pledge dated June 11, 2025 ("Pledge Agreement"). For more details, see above, " -Notes to Capital Structure- Share capital history of our Company -- Pledged Equity Shares "

(ix) **Details of equity shareholding of the major Shareholders of our Company:**

- Set forth below are details of Shareholders holding 1% or more of the paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company (comprising at least 80% of the paid-up Equity Share capital) as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares held	Percentage of the Equity Share capital (%)	Number of Equity Shares on a fully diluted basis*	Percentage of the Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis (%)*
1	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	37,362,115	27.27%	43,292,610	25.67%
2	GLM Family Trust	26,482,780	19.33%	26,482,780	15.70%
3	Quinag Bidco Ltd	14,978,685	10.93%	31,666,210	18.78%
4	Pranay Agrawal**	8,131,360	5.93%	8,209,050	4.87%
5	Srikanth Velamakanni	7,395,590	5.40%	8,782,180	5.21%
6	Chetana Kumar	6,377,155	4.65%	6,567,155	3.89%
7	Narendra Kumar Agrawal	5,962,180	4.35%	5,962,180	3.54%
8	Relativity Resilience Fund I	1,734,235	1.27%	1,734,235	1.03%
9	Gaja Capital India Fund 2020 LLP	1,541,615	1.13%	1,541,615	0.91%
10	Dovetail India Fund - Class 6 Shares	1,541,540	1.12%	1,541,540	0.91%
Total		111,507,255	81.37%	135,779,555	80.52%

*Assuming conversion of the outstanding 4,523,604 CCPS into 22,618,020 Equity Shares prior to the filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC and exercise of all options under the ESOP – 2007, ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP – 2019 that are vested as of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

**Of the 8,131,360 Equity Shares, Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 Equity Shares (in dematerialized form) which constitutes 1.98% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis, with the beneficial owner being the Agrawal Family Trust. Pranay Agrawal will transfer the registered ownership of these Equity Shares to the Agrawal Family Trust, upon the said trust having opened a demat account in its name. For further details see above, “ – Notes to Capital Structure – History of build-up of Promoters’ shareholding and lock-in of Promoters’ shareholding - Build-up of Promoters’ shareholding in our Company – Pranay Agrawal” on page 147.

- Set forth below are details of Shareholders holding 1% or more of the paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company (comprising at least 80% of the paid-up Equity Share capital) as of 10 days prior to the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares held	Percentage of the Equity Share capital (%)	Number of Equity Shares on a fully diluted basis*	Percentage of the Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis (%)*
1	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	37,362,115	27.27%	43,292,610	25.67%
2	GLM Family Trust	26,482,780	19.33%	26,482,780	15.70%
3	Quinag Bidco Ltd	14,978,685	10.93%	31,666,210	18.78%
4	Pranay Agrawal**	8,131,360	5.93%	8,209,050	4.87%
5	Srikanth Velamakanni	7,395,590	5.40%	8,782,180	5.21%
6	Chetana Kumar	6,377,155	4.65%	6,567,155	3.89%
7	Narendra Kumar Agrawal	5,962,180	4.35%	5,962,180	3.54%
8	Relativity Resilience Fund I	1,734,235	1.27%	1,734,235	1.03%
9	Gaja Capital India Fund 2020 LLP	1,541,615	1.13%	1,541,615	0.91%
10	Dovetail India Fund - Class 6 Shares	1,541,540	1.12%	1,541,540	0.91%
Total		111,507,255	81.37%	135,779,555	80.52%

*Assuming conversion of the outstanding 4,523,604 CCPS into 22,618,020 Equity Shares prior to the filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC and exercise of all options under the ESOP – 2007, ESOP – 2019 and the Time Based MIP – 2019 that are vested as of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

**Of the 8,131,360 Equity Shares, Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 Equity Shares (in dematerialized form) which constitutes 1.98% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis, with the beneficial owner being the Agrawal Family Trust. Pranay Agrawal will transfer the registered ownership of these Equity Shares to the Agrawal Family Trust, upon the said trust having opened a demat account in its name. For further details see above, “ – Notes to Capital Structure – History of build-up of Promoters’ shareholding and lock-in of Promoters’ shareholding - Build-up of Promoters’ shareholding in our Company – Pranay Agrawal” on page 147.

3. Set forth below are details of Shareholders holding 1% or more of the paid-up equity share capital of our Company (comprising at least 80% of the paid-up Equity Share capital) as of one year prior to the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares held	Percentage of the Equity Share capital (%)	Number of Equity Shares on a fully diluted basis*	Percentage of the equity share capital on a fully diluted basis (%)**
1	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	7,472,423	28.58%	8,658,522	26.29%
2	Quinag Bidco Ltd	5,939,620	22.72%	9,277,125	28.17%
3	GLM Family Trust	5,296,556	20.26%	5,296,556	16.08%
4	Pranay Agrawal	1,696,174	6.49%	1,881,052	5.71%
5	Chetana Kumar	1,325,431	5.07%	1,353,431	4.11%
6	Srikanth Velamakanni	1,527,378	4.57%**	1,712,256	5.20%
7	Narendra Kumar Agrawal	859,024	3.29%	859,024	2.61%
Total		24,116,606	90.97%	29,037,966	88.16%

*Assuming the partly paid equity shares held by Srikanth Velamakanni being made fully-paid up, conversion of the outstanding CCPS and exercise of all options that were vested as on that date under the ESOP Schemes.

**664,858 equity shares held by Srikanth Velamakanni were partly paid up to the extent of ₹0.50 per equity share

4. Set forth below are details of Shareholders holding 1% or more of the paid-up equity share capital of our Company (comprising at least 80% of the paid-up Equity Share capital) as of two years, prior to the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Sr. No.	Name of the Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares held	Percentage of the Equity Share capital (%)	Number of Equity Shares on a fully diluted basis*	Percentage of the equity share capital on a fully diluted basis (%)**
1	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	7,353,814	28.32%	8,539,913	26.52%
2	Quinag Bidco Ltd	5,939,620	22.88%	9,277,125	28.80%
3	Gita Gulu Mirchandani	3,131,260	12.06%	3,131,260	9.72%
4	Gulu Mirchandani	2,365,296	9.11%	2,365,296	7.34%
5	Pranay Agrawal	1,727,812	6.65%	1,820,251	5.65%
6	Chetana Kumar	1,349,151	5.20%	1,367,151	4.24%
7	Srikanth Velamakanni	1,527,378	4.60%**	1,619,817	5.03%
8	Narendra Kumar Agrawal	890,637	3.43%	890,637	2.77%
Total		24,284,968	92.26%	29,011,450	90.08%

*Assuming the partly paid equity shares held by Srikanth Velamakanni being made fully-paid up, conversion of the outstanding CCPS and exercise of all options that were vested as on that date under the ESOP Schemes.

**664,858 equity shares held by Srikanth Velamakanni were partly paid up to the extent of ₹0.50 per equity share.

(x) Details of Lock-In

Pursuant to Regulations 14 and 16 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, an aggregate of 20% of the fully diluted post- Offer Equity Share capital of our Company held by our Promoters (assuming full conversion of the outstanding Preference Shares into Equity Shares and exercise of all vested options) shall be considered as minimum promoters’ contribution and locked-in for a period of 18 months or any other period as may be prescribed under applicable law, from the date of Allotment (“**Minimum Promoters’ Contribution**”).

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus our Promoters hold in aggregate 28,695,195* Equity Shares which constitutes 18.00%** of the subscribed and paid-up share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis pre- Offer (including Equity Shares which will result upon conversion of Preference Shares). Since, post- Offer,

the shareholding of our Promoters will be less than 20% of the post-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company, which is less than the requisite shareholding required for complying with minimum promoters' contribution, therefore, in accordance with Regulation 14 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Shareholder of our Company, GLM Family Trust, has agreed to contribute towards the shortfall in the Minimum Promoters' Contribution by way of their consent letter in the following manner:

**Of the 8,131,360 Equity Shares, Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 Equity Shares (in dematerialized form) which constitutes 1.98% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis, with the beneficial owner being the Agrawal Family Trust. Pranay Agrawal will transfer the registered ownership of these Equity Shares to the Agrawal Family Trust, upon the said trust having opened a demat account in its name.*

***Assuming conversion of the outstanding preference shares into Equity Shares and exercise of all vested options held by certain of our Promoters*

Name of the Shareholder	Date of consent letter	Number of Equity Shares
GLM Family Trust	August 12, 2025	[●]*

Note: To be updated prior to filing of the Prospectus with the RoC.

* Subject to finalization of Basis of Allotment

The aforementioned Equity Shares are collectively referred to as the “**PC Shortfall Shares**”. (Numbers have been intentionally left blank and will be filled in once the Offer Price is finalized in the Prospectus to be filed with the RoC).

GLM Family Trust has agreed to contribute towards the shortfall in the Minimum Promoters' Contribution on the basis that, among others:

- the PC Shortfall Shares will be locked-in only for a period of 18 months from the date of Allotment; and
- more than 50% of the proceeds from Offer from the Fresh Issue in the Offer shall not be utilized by the Company for capital expenditure purposes, and in the event of any change in the objects of the Offer resulting in more than 50% of the proceeds from Offer from the Fresh Issue in the Offer being utilized by our Company for capital expenditure purposes, the Company shall obtain our prior written consent of GLM Family Trust.

The PC Shortfall Shares constitute [●]% of the subscribed and paid-up share capital of our Company, on a fully diluted basis post-Offer towards the shortfall in Minimum Promoters' Contribution subject to a maximum aggregate contribution of 10% of the post-Offer paid-up equity share capital of our Company. The Shareholder contributing towards the PC Shortfall Shares in compliance with Regulation 14 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, are not, and have not been at any time, identified as a Promoter of our Company. This Shareholder, i.e., GLM Family Trust, shall not be identified as our Promoters pursuant to their contribution towards the PC Shortfall Shares in the manner set above.

Our Promoters and our Shareholder, GLM Family Trust, have agreed not to sell, transfer, pledge, lien or otherwise encumber in any manner the Minimum Promoters' Contribution from the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, until the expiry of the lock-in period specified above, except as may be permitted, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

The details of Equity Shares held by our Promoters and GLM Family Trust, which will be locked-in for Minimum Promoters' Contribution, for a period of 18 months as prescribed under the SEBI ICDR Regulations from the date of Allotment as Minimum Promoters' Contribution are as provided below:

Name of the Promoter/ Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares locked- in*	Date of allotment/ transfer/ acquisition	Nature of transaction	Face value per Equity Share (₹)	Issue/ Acquisition price per Equity Share (₹)	Percentage of pre- Offer paid- up Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis [#]	Percentage of post-Offer paid-up Equity Share capital
Promoters							
[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

Name of the Promoter/ Shareholder	Number of Equity Shares locked- in*	Date of allotment/ transfer/ acquisition	Nature of transaction	Face value per Equity Share (₹)	Issue/ Acquisition price per Equity Share (₹)	Percentage of pre- Offer paid- up Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis [#]	Percentage of post-Offer paid-up Equity Share capital
[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]
Shareholder							
[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]	[•]

Note: To be updated prior to filing of the Prospectus with the RoC.

[#] The percentage of Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis, including those which will result upon conversion of Preference Shares and vested options under the ESOP Schemes.

* Subject to finalization of Basis of Allotment.

Our Company undertakes that the Equity Shares that are being locked-in are not ineligible for computation of Minimum Promoters' Contribution in terms of Regulation 15 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For details of the build-up of the share capital held by our Promoters, see “– Notes to the Capital Structure – History of build-up of Promoters' shareholding and lock-in of Promoters' shareholding – Build-up of Promoters' shareholding in our Company” on page 145.

In this connection, we confirm the following:

- (i) the Equity Shares offered for Minimum Promoters' Contribution do not include Equity Shares acquired in the three immediately preceding years: (a) for consideration other than cash and revaluation of assets or capitalization of intangible assets not involved in such transactions; or (b) resulting from bonus issue by utilization of revaluation reserves or unrealized profits of our Company or resulted from bonus issue against Equity Shares which are otherwise ineligible for computation of Minimum Promoters' Contribution;
- (ii) since the Equity Shares forming part of the Minimum Promoters' Contribution shall arise upon conversion of the Preference Shares, at a price not lower than the Offer Price, the Minimum Promoters' Contribution does not include any Equity Shares acquired during the immediately preceding year at a price lower than the price at which the Equity Shares are being offered to the public in the Offer;
- (iii) our Company has not been formed by the conversion of a partnership firm or a limited liability partnership firm into a company;
- (iv) the Equity Shares forming part of the Minimum Promoters' Contribution are not subject to any pledge with any creditor; and
- (v) all the Equity Shares held by our Promoters are held in dematerialized form.

(a) Details of Equity Shares locked-in for six months

In terms of Regulation 17 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, except for:

- (i) the Minimum Promoters' Contribution and any Equity Shares held by our Promoters and GLM Family Trust in excess of the Minimum Promoters' Contribution, which shall be locked-in as above;
- (ii) any Equity Shares allotted to employees, whether currently an employee or not, pursuant to any employee stock option schemes prior to the Offer;
- (iii) Equity Shares held by an employee stock option trust or transferred to the employees by an employee stock option trust pursuant to exercise of options by the employees, whether currently employees or not, in accordance with the employee stock option plan or employee stock purchase scheme; and
- (iv) Equity Shares held by a VCF or Category I AIF or Category II AIF or FVCI;

the entire pre-Offer equity share capital held by persons other than our Promoters, will be locked-in for a period of six months from the date of Allotment. In terms of Regulation 17(c) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Equity Shares held by a VCF or Category I AIF or Category II AIF or FVCI shall not be locked-in for a period of six

months from the date of Allotment, provided that such Equity Shares shall be locked-in for a period of at least six months from the date of purchase by such shareholders.

(b) Lock-in of Equity Shares Allotted to Anchor Investors

50% of the Equity Shares Allotted to Anchor Investors in the Anchor Investor Portion shall be locked-in for a period of 90 days from the date of Allotment and the remaining 50% of the Equity Shares Allotted to Anchor Investors in the Anchor Investor Portion shall be locked-in for a period of 30 days from the date of Allotment.

(c) Other requirements in respect of lock-in

As required under Regulation 20 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Company shall ensure that the details of the Equity Shares locked-in are recorded by the relevant Depository.

The Equity Shares held by our Promoters, which are locked-in, may be pledged only with scheduled commercial banks or public financial institutions or NBFC-SIs or housing finance companies, as collateral security for loans granted by such banks or public financial institutions or Systemically Important NBFCs or housing finance companies in terms of Regulation 21 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. In terms of Regulation 21(a) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Equity Shares held by our Promoters which are locked-in for a period of 18 months from the date of Allotment may be pledged only with the entities mentioned above, provided that such loans have been granted for the purpose of financing one or more of the objects of the Offer and pledge of the Equity Shares is a term of sanction of such loans. Further, pursuant to Regulation 21(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Equity Shares held by our Promoters, which are locked-in for a period of six months from the date of Allotment, may be pledged only with the entities mentioned above, provided that such pledge of the Equity Shares is one of the terms of the sanction of such loans. However, the relevant lock-in period shall continue post the invocation of the pledge referenced above, and the relevant transferee shall not be eligible to transfer the Equity Shares till the relevant lock-in period has expired in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

In terms of Regulation 22 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, Equity Shares held by our Promoters which are locked-in for a period of six months may be transferred amongst our Promoters or any member of the Promoter Group or to any new promoter, subject to continuation of lock-in in the hands of the transferees for the remaining period and in compliance with the provisions of the Takeover Regulations, as applicable and such transferee shall not be eligible to transfer them till the lock-in period stipulated in SEBI ICDR Regulations has expired. The Equity Shares held by persons other than our Promoters prior to the Offer and locked-in for a period of six months may be transferred to any other person holding Equity Shares which are locked-in along with the Equity Shares proposed to be transferred, subject to the continuation of the applicable lock-in and the transferee being ineligible to transfer such Equity Shares until expiry of the lock-in period, and in compliance with the provisions of the Takeover Regulations.

- (xi) As on the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has 861 Shareholders.
- (xii) Except for the transactions disclosed below, our Directors, or any of their relatives have not purchased or sold any securities of our Company during the period of six months immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Date of transfer	Name of the transferor	Name of the transferee	Number of Equity Shares transferred	Nature of consideration	Face value per Equity Share (₹)	Sale/ purchase price per Equity Share (₹)
May 14, 2025	Pranay Agrawal	Agrawal Family Trust	666,588*	Gift	1	Nil
June 10, 2025	Pranay Agrawal	Narendra Kumar Agrawal	333,412	Gift	1	Nil
July 2, 2025	Srikanth Velamakanni	AGI Trust	50,000	Gift	1	Nil
July 2, 2025	Chetana Kumar	ASI Trust	50,000	Gift	1	Nil
July 10, 2025	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Neelam Dhawan	1,351	Cash	1	5,550
July 14, 2025	Quinag Bidco Ltd	Janaki Akella	1,541	Cash	1	5,550

*Pursuant to gift deed dated May 14, 2025, Pranay Agrawal has transferred the beneficial ownership of 666,588 Equity Shares to Agrawal Family Trust. Therefore, of the 8,131,360 Equity Shares, Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 Equity Shares (in

dematerialized form) which constitutes 1.98% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis, with the beneficial owner being the Agrawal Family Trust. Pranay Agrawal will transfer the registered ownership of these Equity Shares to the Agrawal Family Trust, upon the said trust having opened a demat account in its name.

- (xiii) Except for the (i) allotment of Equity Shares pursuant to the Fresh Issue; and (ii) issuance of Equity Shares pursuant to exercise of options granted under the ESOP – 2007, ESOP - 2019, Time Based MIP - 2019 and Performance Based MIP - 2019, our Company presently does not intend or propose and is not under negotiations or considerations to alter its capital structure for a period of six months from the Bid/Offer Opening Date, by way of split or consolidation of the denomination of Equity Shares or further issue of Equity Shares (including issue of securities convertible into or exchangeable, directly or indirectly for Equity Shares) whether on a preferential basis or by way of issue of bonus shares or on a rights basis or by way of further public issue of Equity Shares or otherwise.
- (xiv) Our Company shall ensure that transactions in Equity Shares by our Promoters and the member of our Promoter Group during the period between the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and the date of closure of the Offer shall be reported to the Stock Exchanges within 24 hours of such transaction.
- (xv) There have been no financing arrangements whereby our Promoters, member of our Promoter Group, our Directors or any of their relatives have financed the purchase by any other person of securities of our Company other than in the normal course of business of the financing entity during the period of six months immediately preceding the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
- (xvi) All equity shares and Preference Shares issued by our Company from the date of incorporation of our Company till the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus have been made in compliance with Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956, as applicable.
- (xvii) Our Company, our Directors and the Book Running Lead Managers have not entered into any buy-back arrangements for purchase of Equity Shares from any person.
- (xviii) As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, the Book Running Lead Managers and their respective associates (as defined under the SEBI Merchant Bankers Regulations) do not hold any Equity Shares.
- (xix) Except as disclosed under “*Our Management - Shareholding of Directors in our Company*” on page 356 and “*Our Management - Shareholding of the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management*” on page 367, none of our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management hold any Equity Shares.
- (xx) All Equity Shares issued pursuant to the Offer shall be fully paid-up at the time of Allotment and there are no partly paid-up Equity Shares as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
- (xxi) Except for the options granted pursuant to the ESOP - 2007, ESOP – 2019, Time Based MIP - 2019 and Performance Based MIP - 2019 and the Preference Shares, there are no outstanding warrants, options to be issued or rights to convert debentures, loans or other convertible instruments of our Company into, or which would entitle any person any option to receive, Equity Shares as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
- (xxii) The allottees of Equity Shares pursuant to ESOP - 2007, ESOP – 2019, and Time Based MIP - 2019 were either employees of the Company or its Subsidiaries, as of the date of the grant of their respective options under ESOP - 2007, ESOP – 2019, Time Based MIP - 2019. All grant of options under the ESOP - 2007, ESOP – 2019, Time Based MIP - 2019 and Performance Based MIP - 2019 are in compliance with Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act 1956, as applicable.
- (xxiii) There shall be no further issue of Equity Shares whether by way of issue of bonus shares, preferential allotment, rights issue or in any other manner during the period commencing from filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus with the SEBI until the Equity Shares have been listed on the Stock Exchanges, or all application monies have been refunded, as the case may be, other than in connection with the (i) Fresh Issue; (ii) Pre-IPO Placement; (iii) conversion of the outstanding Preference Shares; and (iv) issuance of Equity Shares pursuant to exercise of options granted under the ESOP Schemes.

- (xxiv) No person connected with the Offer, including, but not limited to, our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the members of the Syndicate, our Promoters, member of our Promoter Group or our Directors, shall offer any incentive, whether direct or indirect, in any manner, whether in cash or kind or services or otherwise to any Bidder for making a Bid, except for fees or commission for services rendered in relation to the Offer.

(xxv) **Employee stock options plans of our Company**

Our Company has four employee stock options plans, namely, 2007 Fractal Employees Stock Option Plan (“**ESOP – 2007**”), 2019 Fractal Employees Stock Option Plan (“**ESOP – 2019**”), Fractal Analytics Limited Time Based Key Employee Stock Incentive Plan 2019 (“**Time Based MIP - 2019**”) and Fractal Analytics Limited Performance Based Key Employee Stock Incentive Plan 2019 (“**Performance Based MIP - 2019**”) and collectively, the “**ESOP Schemes**”).

Certain of our Promoters, Srikanth Velamakanni, Pranay Agrawal and Chetana Kumar, were granted stock options by our Company under the ESOP Schemes, between 2020 and 2022, solely in their capacity as employees of our Company and Fractal USA, as applicable, as of those dates, which they would continue to hold and/ or exercise in accordance with the terms of such grants.

ESOP – 2007

Our Company instituted the ESOP - 2007 pursuant to the resolution passed by our Board in its meeting held on May 21, 2007 and our Shareholders at their meeting held on February 11, 2008, which was last amended by way of the resolutions passed by our Board and Shareholders on August 1, 2025 and August 8, 2025, respectively. As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, no further grant of options are proposed to be undertaken under the ESOP – 2007. The ESOP - 2007 is in compliance with the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations.

Details of the ESOP - 2007 are disclosed below:

Particulars	Total
Total options granted	30,948,830
Exercise price of the options in (as on the date of grant)	Between ₹ 0.20 to ₹169
Total options vested (including options that have been exercised)	12,971,538
Total options exercised	11,150,228
Total number of Equity Shares that would arise as a result of full exercise of options granted (net of forfeited/ lapsed/ cancelled options)	12,971,538
Total options forfeited/lapsed/cancelled	18,012,293
Total number of options outstanding in force	1,821,310
Total Equity Shares issued	11,150,228

The following table sets forth the particulars of the ESOP - 2007, including options granted during the last three Fiscals, and as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Particulars	From April 1, 2025 to date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
Options granted	-	-	-	-
Exercise Price (in ₹)	-	-	-	-
Options vested (including options that have been exercised)	-	202,500	221,250	953,750
Options exercised	222,185	825,865	515,960	938,625
The total number of Equity Shares arising as a result of exercise of options	222,185	825,865	515,960	938,625
Options	27,500	92,500	143,315	28,250

Particulars	From April 1, 2025 to date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
forfeited/lapsed/cancelled				
Variation of terms of options	No variation	No variation	No variation	No variation
Money realized by exercise of options	17,297,309	100,652,847	60,012,138	79,534,222
Total number of options in force	1,821,310	2,050,995	2,969,360	3,628,635
Employee-wise detail of options granted to:				
i. Key managerial personnel	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii Senior managerial personnel	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii. Any other employee who received a grant in any one year of options amounting to 5% or more of the options granted during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv. Identified employees who were granted options, during any one year equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of our Company at the time of grant	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fully diluted EPS on a pre-Offer basis pursuant to the issue of equity shares on exercise of options calculated in accordance with the accounting standard Ind AS 33 for 'Earnings per Share'	NA	13.36	(3.12)	12.42
Lock-in	NA	NA	NA	NA
Difference, if any, between employee compensation cost calculated using the intrinsic value of stock options and the employee compensation cost calculated on the basis of fair value of stock options and its impact on profits and on the Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹ 1 Equity Share)	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options
Description of the pricing formula method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair values of options, including weighted-average information, namely, risk-free interest rate, expected life, expected volatility, expected dividends and the price of the underlying share in market at the time of grant of the option	Black & Scholes Model Risk Free rate: 5.45% to 9.19% Option Life: 5.5 to 14 years Expected Volatility: 9.76% to 63.91% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%	Black & Scholes Model Risk Free rate: 5.45% to 9.19% Option Life: 5.5 to 14 years Expected Volatility: 9.76% to 63.91% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%	Black & Scholes Model Risk Free rate: 5.45% to 9.19% Option Life: 5.5 to 14 years Expected Volatility: 9.76% to 63.91% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%	Black & Scholes Model Risk Free rate: 5.45% to 9.19% Option Life: 5.5 to 14 years Expected Volatility: 9.76% to 63.91% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%
Impact on profit and earnings per Equity Share (face value of ₹ 1 Equity Share) of the last three years if the accounting policies prescribed in the SEBI	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as

Particulars	From April 1, 2025 to date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
SBEBSE Regulations had been followed in respect of options granted in the last three years	mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations	mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations	mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations	mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations
Intention of the key managerial personnel, senior management and whole-time directors who are holders of Equity Shares allotted on exercise of options granted under an employee stock option scheme or allotted under an employee stock purchase scheme, to sell their Equity Shares within three months after the date of listing of the Equity Shares in the initial public offer, if any	Refer note 1			
Intention to sell Equity Shares arising out of an employee stock option scheme within three months after the listing of Equity Shares, by Directors, senior management personnel and employees having Equity Shares arising out of an employee stock option scheme, amounting to more than 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Following are the details of the Equity Shares of face value ₹1 each issued under the ESOP - 2007 on a quarterly basis, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Quarter ended	Aggregate number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each issued pursuant to exercise of vested employee stock options granted under the ESOP - 2007	Price at which each Equity Share of ₹1 each was issued (in ₹) range between
Q1 FY 2023	606,000	0.20 - 128
Q2 FY 2023	233,375	8 - 128
Q3 FY 2023	42,500	56 - 128
Q4 FY 2023	56,750	56 - 128
Q1 FY 2024	446,250	0.20 - 128
Q2 FY 2024	32,330	56 - 128
Q3 FY 2024	10,125	8 - 128
Q4 FY 2024	27,255	8 - 128
Q1 FY 2025	135,125	8 - 169
Q2 FY 2025	297,575	0.20 - 169
Q3 FY 2025	297,480	8 to 169
Q4 FY 2025	95,685	8 to 128
Q1 FY 2026 (Until this Draft Red Prospectus)	222,185	8 - 128
Total	2,502,635	

ESOP – 2019

Our Company instituted the ESOP - 2019 pursuant to the resolution passed by our Board in its meeting held on December 21, 2020 and our Shareholders at their meeting held on December 30, 2020, which was last amended by way of the resolutions passed by our Board and Shareholders on August 1, 2025 and August 8, 2025, respectively. Our Company may grant a maximum of 14,194,955 options under the

ESOP - 2019. In accordance with the terms of the ESOP - 2019, upon exercise of the options, the option holder will be entitled to be allotted one Equity Share for each option. Therefore, the number of Equity Shares that may be issued under the ESOP - 2019 shall not exceed 14,194,955 Equity Shares. Further, the options that have been granted under the ESOP – 2007, Time Based MIP -2019 and Performance Based MIP - 2019 that may expire or lapse for any reason shall again be available for the grant under the ESOP – 2019. The ESOP - 2019 is in compliance with the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations.

Details of the ESOP - 2019 are disclosed below:

Particulars	Details
Total options granted	19,165,585
Exercise price of the options in (as on the date of grant)	Between ₹ 169 to ₹ 1,075
Total options vested (including options that have been exercised)	6,967,190
Total options exercised	2,578,015
Total number of Equity Shares that would arise as a result of full exercise of options granted (net of forfeited/ lapsed/ cancelled options)	15,638,895
Total options forfeited/lapsed/cancelled	3,534,070
Total number of options outstanding in force	13,060,880
Total Equity Shares issued	2,578,015

The following table sets forth the particulars of the ESOP - 2019, including options granted during the last three Fiscals, and as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Particulars	From April 1, 2025 to date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
Options granted	4,016,675	2,726,500	1,103,250	1,307,030
Exercise Price (in ₹)	Between ₹ 169 to ₹ 1,075	Between ₹ 169 to ₹ 454	454	Between ₹ 169 to ₹ 644
Options vested (including options that have been exercised)	540,440	2,543,150	2,234,345	2,180,986
Options exercised	1,012,740	1,257,275	82,345	225,655
The total number of Equity Shares arising as a result of exercise of options	1,012,740	1,257,275	82,345	225,655
Options forfeited/lapsed/cancelled	375,255	555,700	867,880	1,424,485
Variation of terms of options	No variation	No variation	No variation	No variation
Money realized by exercise of options	202,813,208	236,609,178	14,288,774	38,180,826
Total number of options in force	13,060,880	10,427,445	9,511,295	9,358,270
Employee-wise detail of options granted to:				
i. Key managerial personnel	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii Senior managerial personnel	a. Dylan Dias – 100,000 b. Satish Avadhanam Raman – 50,000	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii. Any other employee who received a grant in any one year of options amounting to 5% or more of the options granted during the year	Nil	a. Satish Avadhanam Raman - 225,000 b. Sankaranarayanan Balasubramanian – 175,000 c. Sandeep Dutta – 150,000	a. Ashwath Bhat – 125,000 b. Suraj Amonkar – 100,000 c. Mrunali Nikunj Majmudar – 100,000 d. Dipita Chakraborty –	John LaRocca – 83,350

Particulars	From April 1, 2025 to date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
		d. Natwar Mall – 150,000 e. Rohini Singh - 150,000	100,000 e. Shashidhar Ramakrishnaiah – 100,000	
iv. Identified employees who were granted options during any one year equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of our Company at the time of grant	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fully diluted EPS on a pre-Offer basis pursuant to the issue of equity shares on exercise of options calculated in accordance with the accounting standard Ind AS 33 for 'Earnings per Share'	NA	13.36	(3.12)	12.42
Lock-in	NA	NA	NA	NA
Difference, if any, between employee compensation cost calculated using the intrinsic value of stock options and the employee compensation cost calculated on the basis of fair value of stock options and its impact on profits and on the Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹ 10 Equity Share)	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options
Description of the pricing formula method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair values of options, including weighted-average information, namely, risk-free interest rate, expected life, expected volatility, expected dividends and the price of the underlying share in market at the time of grant of the option	Black & Scholes Model Risk Free rate: 5.53% to 7.40% Option Life: 5 to 7 years Expected Volatility: 18.63% to 55.38% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%	Black & Scholes Model Risk Free rate: 5.53% to 7.40% Option Life: 5 to 7 years Expected Volatility: 18.63% to 55.38% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%	Black & Scholes Model Risk Free rate: 5.53% to 7.40% Option Life: 5 to 7 years Expected Volatility: 18.63% to 55.38% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%	Black & Scholes Model Risk Free rate: 5.53% to 7.40% Option Life: 5 to 7 years Expected Volatility: 18.63% to 55.38% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%
Impact on profit and earnings per Equity Share (face value of ₹ 1 Equity Share) of the last three years if the accounting policies prescribed in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations had been followed in respect of options granted in the last three years	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations
Intention of the KMPs/SMPs and whole time directors who are holders of Equity Shares allotted on exercise of options granted to sell their equity shares within three months after the date of listing of Equity Shares pursuant to the Offer	Refer note 1.			
Intention to sell Equity Shares arising out of an employee stock	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Particulars	From April 1, 2025 to date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
option scheme within three months after the listing of Equity Shares, by Directors, senior management personnel and employees having Equity Shares arising out of an employee stock option scheme, amounting to more than 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions)				

Following are the details of the Equity Shares of face value ₹1 each issued under the ESOP - 2019 on a quarterly basis, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Quarter ended	Aggregate number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each issued pursuant to exercise of vested employee stock options granted under the ESOP-2019	Price at which each Equity Share of ₹1 each was issued (in ₹) range between
Q1 FY 2023	206,135	169
Q2 FY 2023	-	-
Q3 FY 2023	-	-
Q4 FY 2023	19,520	169
Q1 FY 2024	32,125	169
Q2 FY 2024	23,195	169
Q3 FY 2024	1,555	169
Q4 FY 2024	25,470	169 - 454
Q1 FY 2025	360,060	169 - 454
Q2 FY 2025	240,090	169 - 454
Q3 FY 2025	136,755	169 - 454
Q4 FY 2025	520,370	169 - 644
Q1 FY 2026 (Until this Draft Red Prospectus)	1,012,740	169 - 644
Total	2,578,015	

Time Based MIP – 2019

Our Company instituted the Time Based MIP - 2019 pursuant to the resolution passed by our Board in its meeting held on September 1, 2021 and our Shareholders at their meeting held on September 15, 2021 and is effective from February 15, 2019. The Time Based MIP - 2019 was last amended by way of the resolutions passed by our Board and Shareholders on August 1, 2025 and August 8, 2025, respectively. In accordance with the terms of the Time Based MIP – 2019, upon exercise of the options, the option holder will be entitled to be allotted one Equity Share for each option. As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, no further grant of options are proposed to be undertaken under the Time Based MIP – 2019. The Time Based MIP - 2019 is in compliance with the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations.

Details of the Time Based MIP - 2019 are disclosed below:

Particulars	Details
Total options granted	5,546,660
Exercise price of the options in (as on the date of grant)	Between ₹ 169 to ₹ 454
Total options vested (including options that have been exercised)	4,944,585
Total options exercised	2,163,315
Total number of Equity Shares that would arise as a result of full exercise of options granted (net of forfeited/ lapsed/ cancelled options)	5,038,165
Total options forfeited/lapsed/cancelled	508,495
Total number of options outstanding in force	2,874,850

Particulars	Details
Total Equity Shares issued	2,163,315

The following table sets forth the particulars of the Time Based MIP - 2019, including options granted during the last three Fiscals, and as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Particulars	From April 1, 2025 to date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
Options granted	-	-	-	265,080
Exercise Price (in ₹)	-	-	-	Between ₹169 to ₹ 454
Options vested (including options that have been exercised)	36,570	1,610,384	1,688,814	1,705,988
Options exercised	1,601,990	519,955	41,370	-
The total number of Equity Shares arising as a result of exercise of options	1,601,990	519,955	41,370	-
Options forfeited/lapsed/cancelled	9,285	30,315	225,245	237,850
Variation of terms of options	No variation	No variation	No variation	No variation
Money realized by exercise of options	313,547,444	109,625,458	7,284,604	-
Total number of options in force	2,874,850	4,486,125	5,036,395	5,303,010
Employee-wise detail of options granted to:				
i. Key managerial personnel	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii Senior managerial Personnel	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii. Any other employee who received a grant in any one year of options amounting to 5% or more of the options granted during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	1. Prithwish Dev-40,000 2.Gavin Patterson-52,000 3.Ann Hintzman-58,300
iv. Identified employees who were granted options during any one year equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of our Company at the time of grant	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fully diluted EPS on a pre-Offer basis pursuant to the issue of equity shares on exercise of options	NA	13.36	(3.12)	12.42

Particulars	From April 1, 2025 to date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
calculated in accordance with the accounting standard Ind AS 33 for 'Earnings per Share'				
Lock-in	NA	NA	NA	NA
Difference, if any, between employee compensation cost calculated using the intrinsic value of stock options and the employee compensation cost calculated on the basis of fair value of stock options and its impact on profits and on the Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹ 1 Equity Share)	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options
Description of the pricing formula method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair values of options, including weighted-average information, namely, risk-free interest rate, expected life, expected volatility, expected dividends and the price of the underlying share in market at the time of grant of the option	Binomial Model Risk Free rate: 5.75% to 7.13% Option Life: 5 years Expected Volatility: 19.98% to 39.76% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%	Binomial Model Risk Free rate: 5.75% to 7.13% Option Life: 5 years Expected Volatility: 19.98% to 39.76% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%	Binomial Model Risk Free rate: 5.75% to 7.13% Option Life: 5 years Expected Volatility: 19.98% to 39.76% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%	Binomial Model Risk Free rate: 5.75% to 7.13% Option Life: 5 years Expected Volatility: 19.98% to 39.76% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%
Particulars	From April 1, 2025 to date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
Impact on profit and earnings per Equity Share (face value of ₹1 Equity Share) of the last three years if the accounting policies prescribed in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations had been followed in respect of options granted in the last three years	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations
Intention of the KMPs and whole		Refer note 1		

Particulars	From April 1, 2025 to date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
time directors who are holders of Equity Shares allotted on exercise of options granted to sell their equity shares within three months after the date of listing of Equity Shares pursuant to the Offer				
Intention to sell Equity Shares arising out of an employee stock option scheme within three months after the listing of Equity Shares, by Directors, senior management personnel and employees having Equity Shares arising out of an employee stock option scheme, amounting to more than 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Following are the details of the Equity Shares of face value ₹1 each issued under the Time Based MIP - 2019 on a quarterly basis, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Quarter ended	Aggregate number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each issued pursuant to exercise of vested employee stock options granted under the Time Based MIP - 2019	Price at which each Equity Share of ₹1 each was issued (in ₹) range between
Q1 FY 2023	-	-
Q2 FY 2023	-	-
Q3 FY 2023	-	-
Q4 FY 2023	-	-
Q1 FY 2024	-	-
Q2 FY 2024	10,565	169 - 454
Q3 FY 2024	825	169
Q4 FY 2024	29,980	169
Q1 FY 2025	309,645	169 - 454
Q2 FY 2025	92,495	169
Q3 FY 2025	100,425	169 - 454
Q4 FY 2025	17,390	169 - 454
Q1 FY 2026 (Until this Draft Red Prospectus)	1,601,990	169 - 454
Total	2,163,315	

Performance Based MIP – 2019

Our Company instituted the Performance Based MIP - 2019, pursuant to the resolution passed by our Board in its meeting held on September 1, 2021 and our Shareholders at their meeting held on September

15, 2021 and is effective from February 15, 2019. The Performance Based MIP – 2019 was last amended by way of the resolutions passed by our Board and Shareholders on August 1, 2025 and August 8, 2025, respectively. In accordance with the terms of the Performance Based MIP - 2019, upon exercise of the options, the option holder will be entitled to be allotted one Equity Share for each option. As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, no further grant of options are proposed to be undertaken under the Performance Based MIP – 2019. The Performance Based MIP - 2019 is in compliance with the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations.

Details of the Performance Based MIP - 2019 are disclosed below:

Particulars	Details
Total options granted	11,221,060
Exercise price of the options in (as on the date of grant)	Between ₹ 169 to ₹ 454
Total options vested (including options that have been exercised)	-
Total options exercised	-
Total number of Equity Shares that would arise as a result of full exercise of options granted (net of forfeited/ lapsed/ cancelled options)	9,983,140
Total options forfeited/lapsed/cancelled	1,237,920
Total number of options outstanding in force	9,983,140
Total Equity Shares issued	-

The following table sets forth the particulars of the Performance Based MIP - 2019, including options granted during the last three Fiscals, and as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Particulars	From April 1, 2025 to date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
Options granted	-	-	-	530,920
Exercise Price (in ₹)	-	-	-	Between ₹ 169 to ₹ 454
Options vested (including options that have been exercised)	-	-	-	-
Options exercised	-	-	-	-
The total number of Equity Shares arising as a result of exercise of options	-	-	-	-
Options forfeited/lapsed/ cancelled	103,400	60,150	502,170	560,500
Variation of terms of options	No variation	No variation	No variation	No variation
Money realized by exercise of options	-	-	-	-
Total number of options in force	9,983,140	10,086,540	10,146,690	10,648,860
Employee-wise detail of options granted to:				
i. Key managerial personnel	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
ii Senior managerial personnel	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
iii. Any other employee who received a grant in any one year of options amounting to 5%	Nil	Nil	Nil	1. Prithwish Dev- 80,000 2. Gavin Patterson- 104,000 3. Ann Hintzman- 116,700

Particulars	From April 1, 2025 to date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
or more of the options granted during the year				
iv. Identified employees who were granted options during any one year equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of our Company at the time of grant	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fully diluted EPS on a pre-Offer basis pursuant to the issue of equity shares on exercise of options calculated in accordance with the accounting standard Ind AS 33 for 'Earnings per Share'	NA	13.36	(3.12)	12.42
Lock-in	NA	NA	NA	NA
Difference, if any, between employee compensation cost calculated using the intrinsic value of stock options and the employee compensation cost calculated on the basis of fair value of stock options and its impact on profits and on the Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹10 Equity Share)	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options	Not Applicable, since the employee compensation cost has been computed based on Fair value of options
Description of the pricing formula and method and significant assumptions used during the year to estimate the fair values of options, including weighted- average information, namely, risk-free interest rate, expected life, expected volatility, expected dividends and the price of the underlying share in market at the time of grant of the option	Binomial Model Risk Free rate: 5.75% to 7.13% Option Life: 5 years Expected Volatility: 19.98% to 39.76% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%	Binomial Model Risk Free rate: 5.75% to 7.13% Option Life: 5 years Expected Volatility: 19.98% to 39.76% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%	Binomial Model Risk Free rate: 5.75% to 7.13% Option Life: 5 years Expected Volatility: 19.98% to 39.76% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%	Binomial Model Risk Free rate: 5.75% to 7.13% Option Life: 5 years Expected Volatility: 19.98% to 39.76% Expected Growth in Dividend: 0%

Particulars	From April 1, 2025 to date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
Impact on profit and earnings per Equity Share (face value of ₹ 10 Equity Share) of the last three years if the accounting policies prescribed in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations had been followed in respect of options granted in the last three years	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations	Not applicable since company has followed similar accounting policies as mentioned in the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations
Intention of the KMPs and whole time directors who are holders of Equity Shares allotted on exercise of options granted to sell their equity shares within three months after the date of listing of Equity Shares pursuant to the Offer	Refer note 1.			
Intention to sell Equity Shares arising out of an employee stock option scheme within three months after the listing of Equity Shares, by Directors, senior management personnel and employees having Equity Shares arising out of an employee stock option scheme, amounting to more than 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Following are the details of the Equity Shares of face value ₹1 each issued under the Performance Based MIP - 2019 on a quarterly basis, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Quarter ended	Aggregate number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each issued pursuant to exercise of vested employee stock options granted under the Performance Based MIP - 2019	Price at which each Equity Share of ₹1 each was issued (in ₹)
Q1 FY 2023	-	-
Q2 FY 2023	-	-
Q3 FY 2023	-	-
Q4 FY 2023	-	-
Q1 FY 2024	-	-
Q2 FY 2024	-	-

Quarter ended	Aggregate number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each issued pursuant to exercise of vested employee stock options granted under the Performance Based MIP - 2019	Price at which each Equity Share of ₹1 each was issued (in ₹)
Q3 FY 2024	-	-
Q4 FY 2024	-	-
Q1 FY 2025	-	-
Q2 FY 2025	-	-
Q3 FY 2025	-	-
Q4 FY 2025	-	-
Q1 FY 2026 (Until the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus)	-	-

Pursuant to the ESOP Schemes, our Company has issued 15,891,558 Equity Shares to 887 employees of our Company, as of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

S. No	ESOP Scheme details	No. of Equity Shares – Allotted	No. of employees	No. of Equity Shares – Allotment is under process	No. of employees
1.	ESOP - 2007	11,150,228	258	-	-
2.	ESOP - 2019	2,578,015	565	-	-
3.	Time Based MIP – 2019	2,163,315	64	-	-
4.	Performance Based MIP – 2019	-	-	-	-
	Total	15,891,558	887	-	-

Note 1:

Name of Employee	No. of equity shares – Intention to sell
Ashwath Bhat	85,000
Somya Agarwal	42,050
Ajoy Singh	227,760
Manish Tiwari	112,500
Mrunali Nikunj Majmudar	100,000
Natwar Mall	300,000
Raja Rajeswari Aradhyula	227,760
Rasesh Dharendra Shah	121,650
Sandeep Dutta	25,000
Sankaranarayanan Balasubramanian	40,000
Biju Joseph Dominic	40,000

OBJECTS OF THE OFFER

The Offer comprises a Fresh Issue of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each, aggregating up to ₹12,793 million by our Company and an Offer for Sale of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each, aggregating up to ₹36,207 million by the Selling Shareholders. For details of the Selling Shareholders and its portion of the Offered Shares, see “Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Authority for the Offer” on page 502.

Offer for Sale

The object of the Offer for Sale is to allow the Selling Shareholders to sell [●] Equity Shares held by them aggregating up to ₹36,207 million. The Selling Shareholders have, severally and not jointly, specifically confirmed and authorised the transfer and Allotment of its portion of the Offered Shares pursuant to the Offer for Sale, as set out below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Selling Shareholder	Date of resolution by trustee, board or committee of directors, as applicable	Date of consent letter	Maximum quantum to be offered in Offer for Sale
1.	Quinag Bidco Ltd	July 31, 2025	August 12, 2025	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹14,626 million*
2.	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	July 22, 2025	August 12, 2025	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹19,996 million*
3.	Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala	Not applicable	August 12, 2025	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹295 million
4.	GLM Family Trust	August 1, 2025	August 12, 2025	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹1,290 million

*Assuming conversion of CCPS into Equity Shares, which shall happen prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with RoC, as a result of which 4,523,604 outstanding CCPS will be converted into 22,618,020 Equity Shares prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with RoC in accordance with Regulation 5(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Each Selling Shareholder will be entitled to its share of the proceeds of the Offer for Sale after deducting its proportion of the Offer related expenses and relevant taxes thereon. Our Company will not receive any proceeds from the Offer for Sale by the Selling Shareholders and the proceeds received from the Offer for Sale will not form part of the Net Proceeds. For further details, see “- Offer related expenses” on page 185 below.

Fresh Issue

The details of the proceeds from the Fresh Issue are set forth in the table below:

Particulars	(in ₹ million)
Gross Proceeds from the Fresh Issue	Up to 12,793
(Less) Estimated Offer expenses in relation to the Fresh Issue ⁽¹⁾	[●]
Net Proceeds⁽²⁾	[●]

(1) Includes the proceeds, if any, received pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement. Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of specified securities aggregating up to ₹2,558 million, as may be permitted under applicable law, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the amount raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, shall not exceed 20% of the size of the Fresh Issue. The utilization of the proceeds raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be done towards the Objects in compliance with applicable law. Prior to the completion of the Offer, our Company shall appropriately intimate the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement, prior to allotment pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, that there is no guarantee that our Company may proceed with the Offer or the Offer may be successful and will result into listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Further, relevant disclosures in relation to such intimation to the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement (if undertaken) shall be appropriately made in the relevant sections of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus and intimate the Stock Exchanges, in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations.

(2) To be determined upon finalization of the Offer Price and updated in the Prospectus prior to filing with the RoC

Requirement of funds

We propose to utilise the Net Proceeds towards funding the following objects:

1. Investment in one of our Subsidiaries, Fractal USA, for pre-payment and/ or scheduled repayment, in full or in part, of its borrowings;
2. Purchase of laptops;
3. Setting-up new office premises in India;
4. Investment in (a) research and development; and (b) sales and marketing under Fractal Alpha; and
5. Funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and other strategic initiatives, and general corporate purposes

(collectively, the “Objects”).

The main objects and objects incidental and ancillary to the main objects set out in the Memorandum of Association enable us to undertake our existing business activities and other activities set out therein. Further, the activities proposed to be funded from the Net Proceeds would be as permitted under the main objects set out in the Memorandum of Association.

In addition to the Objects, our Company expects to receive the benefits of listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges, enhancement of our Company’s visibility and brand name and creation of a public market for our Equity Shares in India.

Utilisation of Net Proceeds

The proposed utilisation of the Net Proceeds is set forth in the table below:

Particulars	Estimated amount to be funded from Net Proceeds (in ₹ million)
Investment in one of our Subsidiaries, Fractal USA, for pre-payment and/ or scheduled repayment, in full or in part, of its borrowings	2,649
Purchase of laptops	571
Setting-up new office premises in India	1,211
Investment in (a) research and development; and (b) sales and marketing under Fractal Alpha	3,551
Funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and other strategic initiatives, and general corporate purposes ^{(1) (2)}	[●]
Net Proceeds⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	[●]

(1) The cumulative amount to be utilized towards funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and other strategic initiatives and general corporate purposes shall not exceed 35% of the Gross Proceeds. Further, the amount to be utilised for each of: (a) funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions; and (b) general corporate purposes, shall not exceed 25% of the Gross Proceeds.

(2) To be determined upon finalisation of the Offer Price and updated in the Prospectus prior to filing with the RoC.

(3) Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of specified securities aggregating up to ₹2,558 million, as may be permitted under applicable law, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the amount raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, shall not exceed 20% of the size of the Fresh Issue. The utilisation of the proceeds raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be done towards the objects in compliance with applicable law. Prior to the completion of the Offer, our Company shall appropriately intimate the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement, prior to allotment pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, that there is no guarantee that our Company may proceed with the Offer or the Offer may be successful and will result into listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Further, relevant disclosures in relation to such intimation to the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement (if undertaken) shall be appropriately made in the relevant sections of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus and intimate the Stock Exchanges, in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Proposed schedule of implementation and deployment of Net Proceeds

Our Company proposes to deploy the Net Proceeds for the Objects in accordance with the schedule of deployment of funds set forth in the table below:

Particulars	Estimated amount to be funded from Net Proceeds ⁽³⁾	Amount to be deployed from the Net Proceeds in (in ₹ million)		
		Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2027	Fiscal 2028
Investment in one of our Subsidiaries, Fractal USA, for pre-	2,649	26	2,623	-

Particulars	Estimated amount to be funded from Net Proceeds ⁽³⁾	Amount to be deployed from the Net Proceeds in		
		Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2027	Fiscal 2028
payment and/ or scheduled repayment, in full or in part, of its borrowings				
Purchase of laptops	571	-	261	310
Setting-up new office premises in India	1,211	-	585	626
Investment in (a) research and development; and (b) sales and marketing under Fractal Alpha	3,551	-	1,545	2,006
Funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and other strategic initiatives, and general corporate purposes ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

(1) The cumulative amount to be utilized towards funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and other strategic initiatives and general corporate purposes shall not exceed 35% of the Gross Proceeds. Further, the amount to be utilised for each of: (a) funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions; and (b) general corporate purposes, shall not exceed 25% of the Gross Proceeds.

(2) To be determined upon finalisation of the Offer Price and updated in the Prospectus prior to filing with the RoC.

(3) Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of specified securities aggregating up to ₹2,558 million, as may be permitted under the applicable law, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the amount raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, shall not exceed 20% of the size of the Fresh Issue. The utilisation of the proceeds raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be done towards the objects in compliance with applicable law. Prior to the completion of the Offer, our Company shall appropriately intimate the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement, prior to allotment pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, that there is no guarantee that our Company may proceed with the Offer or the Offer may be successful and will result into listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Further, relevant disclosures in relation to such intimation to the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement (if undertaken) shall be appropriately made in the relevant sections of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus intimate the Stock Exchanges, in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Pursuant to a resolution dated August 8, 2025 passed by our Board, our Company has approved the utilisation of the Net Proceeds for the Objects, in accordance with the aforementioned schedule of implementation and deployment.

The fund requirements and actual deployment of funds will depend on a number of factors, including prevailing market conditions, exchange rate fluctuations, our Board's analysis of economic trends and business requirements, competitive and regulatory landscape, current business plan, internal management estimates, current and valid quotations from the vendors which are subject to change in the future, certain other commercial and technical factors, prevailing interest rates, costs and other charges, financing and other agreements entered into by our Company and respective Subsidiaries, and also our ability to identify and consummate new business initiatives, inorganic and geographic expansion opportunities, as well as general factors affecting our results of operations, financial condition, access to capital, business and strategy.

Our fund requirements are based on internal management estimates, current circumstances of our business plan and the prevailing market conditions, which may be subject to change. Our fund requirements described herein have not been appraised by any bank or financial institution or other independent agency. For further details, please see "Risk Factors – Our funding requirements and proposed deployment of the Net Proceeds of the Offer have not been appraised by a bank or a financial institution and if there are any delays or cost overruns, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected. Additionally, any variation in the utilisation of the Net Proceeds would be subject to certain compliance requirements, including prior shareholders' approval" on page 75. These are subject to revisions on account of changes in costs, financial and market conditions, our management's analysis of economic trends and our business requirements, negotiation with vendors, ability to identify and consummate new business initiatives, our strategy or other external circumstances which may not be within the control of our management. This may entail rescheduling and revising the planned funding requirement for a particular Object or increasing or decreasing the amounts earmarked towards any of the aforementioned Objects at the discretion of our management, subject to compliance with applicable law.

In case of any surplus amount after utilization of the Net Proceeds towards any of the aforementioned Objects (other than general corporate purposes), we may use such surplus amount towards other Objects as set out above, subject to (i) the cumulative amount to be utilized towards funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and other strategic initiatives and general corporate purposes not exceeding 35% of the Gross

Proceeds; and (ii) the amount to be utilised for each of (a) funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions; and (b) general corporate purposes, not exceeding 25% of the Gross Proceeds. Further, in case of a shortfall in meeting the aforementioned Objects, we may explore a range of alternate funding options including utilizing our internal accruals and availing future debt from lenders. For further details, see “*Risk Factors – In the event that our Net Proceeds to be utilised towards inorganic growth initiatives are insufficient for the cost of our proposed inorganic acquisition, we may have to seek alternative forms of funding*” on page 75.

In the event the Net Proceeds are not utilized (in full or in part) for the Objects during the period stated above due to factors such as (i) the timing of completion of the Offer; (ii) market conditions outside the control of our Company; and (iii) any other economic, business and commercial considerations, the remaining Net Proceeds shall be utilized in Fiscal 2029 or during subsequent periods as may be determined by our Company, in accordance with applicable laws. For further details, please see “- *Variation in the Objects*” on page 188.

Means of finance

The entire requirement of funds towards the Objects will be met from the Net Proceeds and our internal accruals. Accordingly, we confirm that there is no requirement for us to make firm arrangements of finance under Regulation 7(1)(e) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, through verifiable means towards at least 75% of the stated means of finance, excluding the amount to be raised from the Net Proceeds or through existing identifiable internal accruals. In case of a shortfall in the Net Proceeds or any increase in the actual utilisation of funds earmarked for the Objects, our Company may explore a range of options including utilizing its internal accruals.

Details of the Objects

(1) *Investment in one of our Subsidiaries, Fractal USA, for pre-payment and/ or scheduled repayment in full or, in part of its borrowings*

Our wholly-owned subsidiary, Fractal USA is engaged in the business of providing services with respect to advanced analytics, including as a solution provider, and providing management and consulting services in the artificial intelligence space. Fractal USA’s total income for Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023 and its contribution to the total income of our Company are as follows:

Particulars	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023
Revenue from operations of Fractal USA (in ₹ million)	21,542	17,188	14,213
Contribution to the revenue from operations of our Company	77.9%	78.3%	71.6%

Fractal USA has availed a term loan of USD 32 million (equivalent to ₹2,675 million) by way of an agreement dated September 26, 2024, to refinance its outstanding indebtedness availed under the credit agreement dated as of December 21, 2021 (the “**Term Loan**”). Our Company proposes to utilize an estimated amount of ₹2,649 million from the Net Proceeds, as below, towards pre-payment and/ or scheduled repayment in full or, in part of the amount outstanding under the Term Loan.

Our Company proposes to infuse funds received from the Net Proceeds into the wholly-owned Subsidiary, Fractal USA through equity.

The prepayment/ repayment of the Term Loan availed by Fractal USA will help reduce the outstanding indebtedness of Fractal USA and our Company (at a consolidated level), reduce debt servicing costs, improve our debt-to-equity ratio, and enable utilization of our accruals for further investment in our business growth and expansion. In addition, we believe that since our debt-equity ratio will improve, it may enable us to raise further resources at competitive rates and additional funds/ capital in the future to fund potential business development opportunities.

Further, Fractal USA may prepay the Term Loan or replace the Term Loan with loan(s) from one or more financial institutions in the ordinary course of business prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus. Given the nature of the Term Loan and the terms of scheduled repayment/ prepayment, the aggregate outstanding borrowing amounts may vary from time to time.

The following table sets forth the details of the Term Loan drawn down by Fractal USA that is proposed to be prepaid/ repaid from the Net Proceeds:

Name of the lenders	Nature of borrowing	Date of loan agreement	Date of disbursement	Purpose of borrowing under the loan documentation (Also refer Note 1)*	Principal loan amount sanctioned (in ₹ million)	Principal loan amount disbursed (Gross) (in ₹ million)	Amount of loan utilised (Gross) (in ₹ million)	Outstanding amount (Gross) as per unaudited books of account as at July 31, 2025 (in ₹ million) (Refer Note 2)	Purpose for which loan utilised	Repayment Schedule	Interest rate	Pre-payment penalty
Citibank, N.A; and HSBC Bank USA, N.A.	Term loan	September 26, 2024	September 27, 2024	To refinance all outstanding indebtedness under credit agreement dated as of December 21, 2021 by and among Fractal USA, our Company, Acquiom Agency Services LLC, and the financial institutions party thereto as lenders and to pay transaction expenses.	2,675	2,675 (Refer Note 2)	2,675 (Refer Note 2)	2,767	Refinance all outstanding indebtedness under credit agreement dated as of December 21, 2021 by and among Fractal Analytics Inc., our Company, Acquiom Agency Services LLC, and the financial institutions party thereto as lenders and pay transaction expenses	The term loan is required to be repaid in nine quarterly instalments till the maturity date, i.e., December 15, 2026.	Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) + 150 Basis Point (BPS)	None

* Our Statutory Auditor by way of their certificate dated August 11, 2025, have confirmed that the utilization of the facility above is as per the Loan Agreement entered into with the lenders.

- (1) The purpose of borrowing under credit agreement dated as of December 21, 2021 inter-alia was for (a) permitted acquisitions and other investments permitted under the loan documents and (b) any fees, costs, and expenses incurred in connection therewith.
- (2) The term loan was obtained in USD and the amount outstanding as at July 31, 2025 is USD 31.60 million. Principal loan amount sanctioned was USD 32.00 million. The amount disbursed and utilized was USD 31.94 million which is net of upfront fees and term fees amounting to USD 0.06 million.

(2) Purchase of laptops

We aim to purchase laptops to aid in the running of our business. We have in the past invested, and continue to invest, in our information technology equipment and infrastructure in order to improve our efficiency and meet changing customer requirements and expectations. We propose to purchase laptops from a portion of the Net Proceeds aggregating to ₹571 million.

Our capital expenditure on purchasing laptops for Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023, along with percentages of such expenses against the total expenses during the respective periods are as follows:

Particulars	Fiscal 2025		Fiscals 2024		Fiscals 2023	
	Amount (in ₹ million)	% of total expenses	Amount (in ₹ million)	% of total expenses	Amount (in ₹ million)	% of total expenses
Laptops	149	Negligible*	41	Negligible*	140	Negligible*

* Less than 1%

While our Company intends to utilise ₹571 million from the Net Proceeds to purchase laptops as set out below, based on our current estimates and business requirements, the specific number and configuration of such laptops may change depending on our future business requirements and technological advancements.

Name of the supplier / vendor	Date of quotation		Period of validity		Description of the product	Expected year of purchase	Quantity	Cost per unit (in ₹)*	Total price (in ₹ million) *
COMnet Solutions Private Limited	May 27, 2025		March 31, 2028	Laptops -	Fiscal 2027	2,904	90,000	261	
				HP ZBook	Fiscal 2028	3,444	90,000	310	
				Firefly 14 inch G11					
Total									571

* Exclusive of taxes, duties, and local levies.

The quotations received from the vendor mentioned above are valid as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. However, since we have not entered into any definitive agreement / raised purchase orders with the vendor, there can be no assurance that the same vendor would be engaged to eventually supply laptops of the same configuration or at the same costs. Further, the Company may purchase laptops of different configuration, make and model depending upon its requirements. If there is any increase in the costs of the laptops, the additional costs shall be paid by our Company from its internal accruals. For details, please see “Risk Factors – We intend to utilise a portion of the Net Proceeds for funding our capital expenditure requirements for purchase of laptops” on page 62.

Our Company does not intend to purchase any second-hand laptops as part of the above stated spend on capital expenditure. Further, we are yet to place orders for any of the laptops proposed to be purchased through the Net Proceeds.

(3) Setting-up new office premises in India

We utilise office premises held by us on a leasehold basis or managed offices space or co-working spaces in various cities in India and across the globe, including Mumbai, Bengaluru, Gurugram, Chennai, Pune, Noida, Indore, New York, Bellevue, Palo Alto, London, Sydney, Eindhoven, Kyiv, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Toronto and Singapore. As on March 31, 2025, we operated from 27 offices comprising 10 offices on a leasehold basis, two managed offices spaces and 15 offices set up at co-working spaces across 19 cities in India and abroad.

Our Company proposes to utilise a portion of the Net Proceeds, i.e., ₹1,211 million, towards setting up four new office premises on a leasehold basis in India in Bengaluru, Gurugram, Pune and Noida in Fiscals 2027 and 2028. We believe this will improve our operational efficiency and increase our outreach to our existing clients and help us acquire new clients by expanding our workforce and operations in these cities.

We have appointed an architect, Mridusmita Mondal (holding an architect certificate bearing number CA/2016/77190) (the “**Architect**”), to undertake an assessment for setting up of offices on leasehold basis in (a) Bengaluru, India; (b) Gurugram, India; (c) Pune, India; and (d) Noida, India. The Architect’s report dated July 29, 2025 (“**Report**”) was taken on record by our Board in its meeting held on August 8, 2025.

In connection with our requirements as laid out above, the Report includes details regarding an estimated cost for setting up of offices on leasehold basis in (a) Bengaluru, India; (b) Gurugram, India; (c) Pune, India; and (d) Noida, India and the details are set forth below:

City	Expected year for commencement of operation			Estimated area required (in sq. ft.)	Capital expenditure* (Refer note 1) (in ₹ million)	Estimated total leasing cost (Refer note 2) (in ₹ million)			Total* (in ₹ million)
						Fiscal 2027	Fiscal 2028	Total	
Bengaluru, India	Fiscal H2&&	2028	–	100,000	400	-	77	77 ^(a)	477
Gurugram, India	Fiscal H2&&	2027	–	55,000	231	44	89	133 ^(b)	364
Pune, India	Fiscal H2&&	2027	–	30,000	126	16	32	48 ^(c)	174
Noida, India	Fiscal H2&&	2027	–	30,000	154	14	28	43 ^(d)	197
Total					911	74	226	300	1,211

* Exclusive of taxes, duties, and local levies.

&&Second half of the financial year

(a) For the six-month period from October 2027 to March 2028.

(b) For the (i) six-month period from October 2026 to March 2027; and (ii) Financial Year ended March 31, 2028.

(c) For the (i) six-month period from October 2026 to March 2027; and (ii) Financial Year ended March 31, 2028.

(d) For the (i) six-month period from October 2026 to March 2027; and (ii) Financial Year ended March 31, 2028.

Note 1: The capital expenditure primarily comprises the following heads:

Quotation details	Major head	Inclusions	Amount to be incurred towards capital expenditure (in ₹ million)*			
			Bengaluru, India	Gurugram, India	Pune, India	Noida, India
Quotation issued by vendor/contractor Space Matrix Design Consultants Private Limited on July 23, 2025 which is valid till March 31, 2028.	Civil and interior	Interiors work, furniture including chairs, loose furniture, phone booths, carpets, partitions, etc.	270	156	85	104
	Mechanical, electrical and plumbing	Electrical and low side work, uninterrupted power supply (UPS), heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC), fire alarm (FA), public address (PA), rodent, water leak detection (WLD), intrusion and fault monitoring system for server, extinguishers, signages, etc.	100	58	32	39
	Safety and security system	Access control and closed circuit television (CCTV)	10	6	3	4
	IT passive Infrastructure	Network works	10	6	3	4
	Design cost	Design fee	10	6	3	4
Total			400	231	126	154
			911			

* Exclusive of taxes, duties, and local levies.

The exact amount and cost break-up for capital expenditure is dependent on the fit-out specifications, layout, building efficiency, area and floor plate.

Note 2: The estimated total leasing cost for an office in a particular city is computed based on the average of the total estimated leasing costs of commercial premises (which is computed based on the warm-shell rental range) per month in the following key locations in each such city, multiplied by the number of months:

Key locations ^(a)	Warm-shell rental range per month per sq. ft. (in ₹) ^(b)	Quoted warm-shell average rent per month per sq. ft. ^(c) (in ₹)	Leasing cost per month (in ₹ million) ^(d)	Total leasing cost ^(e) for Fiscal 2027 (in ₹ million)	Total leasing cost ^(e) for Fiscal 2028 (in ₹ million)
Bengaluru, India^(f)					
Outer Ring Road	105-130	118	12	-	71
North Bangalore	95-120	108	11	-	65
Extended Business District	120-200	160	16	-	96
Average				-	77
Gurugram, India ^(g)					
Cybercity	120-130	125	7	41	83
Golf Course Road	80-210	145	8	48	96
NH-8	80-185	133	7	44	87
Average				44	89
Pune, India ^(h)					
SBD East	55-108	82	2	15	29
SBD West	55-111	83	2	15	30
CBD	68-135	102	3	18	37
Average				16	32
Noida, India ⁽ⁱ⁾					
Sector 62	50-65	58	2	10	21
Sector 16, 16A, 16B and 18	75-125	100	3	18	36
Average				14	28

(a) The key locations within the cities have been selected as these are locations with a significant concentration of IT/ITES offices.

(b) The estimated warm shell rental ranges have been derived based on market data published by third-party real estate services and investment company.

(c) Quoted warm shell average rent per month per sq. ft. is an average of warm shell rental range per month per sq.ft

(d) Leasing cost per month = Estimated area required (in sq. ft.) X quoted warm shell average rent per month per sq. ft.

(e) Total leasing cost = Leasing cost per month X Number of months

(f) For the six-month period from October 2027 to March 2028.

(g) For the (i) six-month period from October 2026 to March 2027; and (ii) Financial Year ended March 31, 2028.

(h) For the (i) six-month period from October 2026 to March 2027; and (ii) Financial Year ended March 31, 2028.

(i) For the (i) six-month period from October 2026 to March 2027; and (ii) Financial Year ended March 31, 2028

Note 3: The above estimates are valid until March 31, 2028. However, the estimates may vary as applicable at the time of option selection and commercial negotiations per prevalent market conditions. The quantity of equipment/ fit-outs to be purchased is based on the present estimates of our management. Further, while we currently propose to purchase equipment / fit outs for the aforementioned new offices proposed to be set-up with Net Proceeds, our management may consider a different location in the above-mentioned cities or a different city and size of the office based on future business requirements and business dynamics. Our Company shall have the flexibility to deploy such equipment/ fit-outs according to the business requirements.

The proposed capital expenditure for the setting up of new offices has been approved by our Board through its resolution dated August 8, 2025.

The assessment received from the Architect and the quotations from Space Matrix Design Consultants Private Limited mentioned above are valid as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Our Company has not entered into any definitive agreements with any office owners/contractors/vendors for the purpose of setting up of the office premises. If there is an increase in the costs set out above, the additional costs shall be paid by our Company from its internal accruals. Further, our Company does not intend to purchase any second-hand equipment as part of the above stated spend on capital expenditure. As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, we have not placed any orders towards the purchase of any equipment in connection with the setting up of these offices.

Government Approvals

Our Company is not required to obtain any material approvals in respect of these offices as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and will apply for the relevant approvals as and when applicable and in accordance with applicable laws. We shall, in due course, obtain the material registrations/ licenses required to be obtained by us under the respective shops and establishments legislations, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act,

1970 and fire safety NOC from the relevant government authority, as applicable, at the time of setting up these offices.

(4) Investment in (a) research and development; and (b) sales and marketing under Fractal Alpha

Research and development, and technological modernisations are at the core of our operations. We have consistently invested in AI research and development, exploring the latest AI methodologies and technologies in areas like advancements in quantum computing, computational neuroscience and Generative AI (knowledge systems, foundation models, reasoning models and agentic platforms and products i.e. Cogentiq platform and products). We also work on introducing new algorithms and frameworks that can be applied to real world problems, thereby enabling us to expedite results for our clients while demonstrating our AI expertise.

We have demonstrated a track record of innovation, including identifying emerging trends in AI, developing new AI solutions, and acquiring businesses to expand our capabilities, which is evidenced by investments in R&D. We consistently innovate and invest to stay at the forefront of technologies that solve our clients' most important business challenges. Our research and development investments leverage our domain expertise and global talent base with an aim to address challenges efficiently. For more details, see “Our Business – Research and Development” and “Our Business – Our Strengths - Track record of inventing and investing to benefit clients” on pages 299 and 276, respectively.

Our AI solutions are operated under two segments,

- i. *Fractal.ai segment:* Through AI services and AI products we build customized AI solutions for the client's specific use case. Our AI products are designed for industry specific as well as cross-industry use cases.
- ii. *Fractal Alpha segment:* Fractal Alpha enables incubation of new businesses and integration of acquired businesses. Ideas are sourced from both internal teams as well as from external sources. After reaching a certain maturity, these ideas undergo a secondary assessment. Ideas with a strong platform play and/or reliance on services are absorbed into Fractal.ai. Market-validated and scalable ideas are developed as independent AI businesses within the Fractal Alpha ecosystem. These businesses target Fractal.ai's core MWCs and broader markets and new geographies, with each business under separate management.

Our Company proposes to utilise a portion of the Net Proceeds i.e., ₹3,551 million, towards investment in (i) research and development; and (ii) sales and marketing under Fractal Alpha segment. For further details regarding Fractal.ai and Fractal Alpha, please refer “Our Business – Our AI solutions – Fractal.ai segment” and “Our Business – Our AI Solutions – Fractal Alpha segment” on pages 285 and 294.

We incur several manpower and non-manpower costs, as part of our costs for research and development and sales and marketing. The manpower costs include remuneration for engineers, AI scientists, designers, data scientists product managers and other employees. The non-manpower costs include hosting costs for creating and hosting websites, costs for training, hosting and inferencing our foundation models on cloud, costs for inferencing via third party Gen AI APIs and costs to maintain our computer assets including GPUs (Graphics Processing Units) on premise on which we train, host and inference our foundation models. Further, there are costs associated with trademarking and copyrighting our proprietary research and products including those for filing patents. We also incur costs associated to data procurement for training our foundation models.

Our investment in such products is contingent on various factors including applicable regulatory requirements governing investment and will be either in the form of equity or debt or a combination of both or in any other manner into our Subsidiaries that fall under the Fractal.ai and Fractal Alpha segments, which will be determined by our Company, and details of which will be provided in the Red Herring Prospectus. Further, all such investments by us will be subject to compliance with the provisions of applicable law in India and of the respective geographies.

(a) Research and Development

We have a suite of AI products hosted on Cogentiq, which are built for industry-specific as well as cross-industry use cases, as of March 31, 2025. We have a structured R&D approach, where we carefully evaluate potential investments and their viability. Our R&D investments are classified based on two key factors, (i) breadth of the problem to be solved, and (ii) revenue generating visibility. This two-tier approach helps us invest effectively in near-term and long-term technological advancements.

We established our “Fractal Sciences” program in 2012 to strengthen our R&D creation and to cater AI demand. We incubated various AI solutions under Fractal Sciences such as Concordia, Trial Run and Customer Genomics (now Cogentiq Campaign Assist and Cogentiq Sales Assist) to address problems frequently faced by enterprises. In addition, we built our own foundation models –Vaidya.ai (medical multi-modal foundation model ecosystem consisting of LLMs, VLMs and medical reasoning systems) and Fathom-R1-14B (open source large reasoning foundation model). We are investing further in developing reasoning capabilities in foundation models by (a) creating Project Ramanujan, initiative for creating reasoning models as a part of which we created a mathematical large reasoning model; and (b) we are also advancing multi-agentic digital organization like ‘Pioneer’ to streamline and enhance the software development life cycle (SDLC) and for autonomous data science problem solving.

We developed our own Gen AI stack in Fiscal 2023 and introduced new Gen AI solutions as well as incorporated Gen AI into several of our other existing AI products including Cogentiq Business Insights (formerly known as Crux Intelligence) and Cogentiq Campaign Assist and Cogentiq Sales Assist (formerly a part of Customer Genomics). Based on our R&D efforts we launched consumer-facing Gen AI products which are accessible by the public on the eponymous webpages MarshallGoldsmith.ai, Kalaido.ai, our Gen AI powered text-to-image generator that operates across multiple Indian languages, and Vaidya.ai, our Gen AI powered publicly accessible medical assist multi-modal model ecosystem to showcase AI’s potential in real-world scenarios.

Additionally, we aim to build premium AI products for MWCs by continuing to invest in Cogentiq, Fractal’s agentic AI platform that helps product owners accelerate building and upgrading AI products through a pre-built suite of agents, tools, connectors with in-built low-code, security, governance, auditability and inter-operability features. We plan to port pre-existing AI products onto the Cogentiq platform to make them more agentic and enterprise ready.

Some of our AI products include Cogentiq Business Insights (formerly known as Crux Intelligence), Cogentiq Campaign Assist and Cogentiq Sales Assist (formerly a part of Customer Genomics), Cogentiq Digital Commerce (formerly known as eHub),Vaidya.ai, Cogentiq Data Foundation (formerly known as Quark), Trial Run and Cogentiq CX (formerly known as Senseforth.ai). For further details of these products, please see “*Our Business – Our AI Solutions – Fractal.ai segment*” on page 285.

‘Fractal Alpha’ is one of our business segments, and plays a vital role in our research and product development efforts. Fractal Alpha comprises our AI product businesses. For further details of the AI products under Fractal Alpha, please see “*Our Business – Our AI Solutions – Fractal Alpha segment*” on page 295.

We also invest in building software solutions and AI products for application in industry specific use cases by leveraging our extensive experience of solving a range of problems across multiple industries.

Under our product development initiatives, we focus on fostering capabilities and techniques beneficial to our AI product businesses. We intend to introduce new features and make enhancements to our products housed under Fractal Alpha. For instance, we introduced demand planning module in Asper.ai which integrates internal data with external factors like weather and holidays to help clients anticipate risks and recover potential revenue. Asper.ai provides AI recommendations, nudges and decision automation to maximize value opportunity and reduce dependence on manual effort and expertise.

The table below sets out our investments during the Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023, pertaining to research and development, and its percentage of our revenue from operations for the periods indicated.

Particulars	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Research and Development			
Manpower costs (in ₹ million)	1,106	1,180	976
Non-manpower costs (in ₹ million)	330	242	182
Total research and development investments (in ₹ million)	1,436	1,422	1,158
Research and development investments as a percentage of revenue from operations	5.2%	6.5%	5.8%

Sales and Marketing under Fractal Alpha segment

Our Fractal Alpha businesses address problems that are different from our Fractal.ai segment. They also serve clients which may be outside Fractal.ai’s target client set. Therefore, these AI businesses have dedicated sales and

marketing teams, that help scale these businesses. Our marketing and promotional activities have focused on digital media, print media, networking at industry body events.

In order to improve the overall effectiveness and presence of our AI businesses, we intend to undertake, among others, brand awareness campaigns, product launch campaigns, digital marketing campaigns and social media, marketing and sales lead generation through emails and phone calls, client nurturing and education campaigns via emails and webinars, train our sales team on our AI product features and benefits and participate in trade conferences/ events and sponsor conferences.

The table below sets out our expenses during the Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023, regarding Fractal Alpha's sales marketing and its percentage of our revenue from operations for the periods indicated.

Particulars	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Sales and Marketing			
Manpower costs (in ₹ million)	227	155	53
Non-manpower costs (in ₹ million)	54	56	147
Total sales and marketing expenses (in ₹ million)	281	211	200
Sales and marketing expenses as a percentage of our revenue from operations	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%

(5) Funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and other strategic initiatives, and general corporate purposes

(a) Funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisition and other strategic initiatives

Our Company proposes to deploy up to ₹[●] million towards funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisition and other strategic initiatives, subject to (i) the cumulative amount to be utilized towards funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions and other strategic initiatives and general corporate purposes not exceeding 35% of the Gross Proceeds; and (ii) the amount to be utilised for each of (a) funding inorganic growth through unidentified acquisitions; and (b) general corporate purposes, not exceeding 25% of the Gross Proceeds.

We intend to undertake inorganic initiatives to increase our client centricity, enhance our capabilities, build and enhance operational, functional and domain expertise. We have demonstrated a track record of successfully identifying, acquiring and integrating complimentary businesses and plan to selectively pursue acquisition and strategic investments to accelerate our growth strategy.

We have benefited significantly from the acquisitions and investments undertaken by us in the past. The table below summarizes the key acquisitions that we have undertaken or made in the last 10 Fiscals.

Sr. No.	Acquisition	Calendar year of acquisition	Percentage of shareholding of our Company (fully diluted) as on date (%)	Reason for acquisition	Benefit of acquisition	Consideration (₹ in million) (Excludes contingent or deal linked payouts)
1.	Samya. AI (now known as Asper. AI Inc.)	2021	89.63	To create a one-stop end-to-end strategic revenue growth management AI platform to enable real-time decision making	Strengthens our Company's revenue growth management capabilities and expands our reach across industries and non-"Must Win Clients".	418
2.	Neal Analytics (now merged into Fractal USA)	2021	100.00	To strengthen data engineering capabilities and cloud-first offerings on a leading hyperscaler's multi cloud ecosystem	Deepens our Company's capability to scale AI on a leading hyperscaler's multi cloud ecosystem for its Fortune 500® clients and further expand our	2,984

Sr. No.	Acquisition	Calendar year of acquisition	Percentage of shareholding of our Company (fully diluted) as on date (%)	Reason for acquisition	Benefit of acquisition	Consideration (₹ in million) (Excludes contingent or deal linked payouts)
					Company's presence in North America	
3.	Analytics Vidhya	2021	52.59	To assist in building talent supply chain in AI, engineering, data science, and analytics across all levels	Delivers industry focused training programs to individuals and corporations, and enriches talent pipeline in AI, engineering, data science & analytics which also extends to our clients.	408
4.	Senseforth	2021	100.00	To strengthen conversational AI offerings and natural language processing (NLP) capabilities	Bolsters our capabilities in natural language processing (NLP), Gen AI and is a key contributor to the development of the Cogentiq platform	478
5.	Final Mile	2018	100.00	To bring data science and behavioural science together to drive better decision making and outcomes for our clients	Applies behavioural science and design thinking to explore the nuances of human behavior and decision-making across industries and non-profit sectors.	259
6.	4i Consulting (now merged into Fractal USA)	2017	100.00	To strengthen our forecasting, and commercial capabilities in the consumer packaged goods industry	Expands our consulting capabilities and deepens our presence in the consumer-packaged goods industry	234

For further details, see “History and Certain Corporate Matters - Details regarding material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years” on page 318.

Rationale for future inorganic initiatives

The actual deployment of funds will depend on a number of factors, including but not limited to the timing, nature, size and number of initiatives undertaken, as well as general factors affecting our results of operation, financial condition and access to capital. We continue to selectively pursue acquisitions and investments of various types and scale with the aim of advancing our strategic, operational, or financial objectives. These may include increasing our client centricity, enhancing our capabilities, building operational, functional and domain expertise across industries we currently operate in or may look to operate in. We may identify and evaluate potential targets for strategic investments, based on factors, like (a) strategic fit with our existing businesses or potential extensions, (b) incremental/new capabilities to serve clients, (c) expertise in the geographies, domain and markets we operate in or wish to expand into; and (d) strengthening our team, talent and capabilities.

Acquisition Process

The typical framework and process followed by us for acquisitions involves identifying the strategic acquisitions based on the criteria set out above, entering into requisite non-disclosure agreements and conducting diligence of

the target. On satisfactory conclusion of the diligence exercise, we enter into definitive agreements to acquire stake or invest in the target based on the approval of our Board and the Shareholders, as may be required.

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, however, we have not entered into any definitive agreements towards any future acquisitions or strategic initiatives for this Object. The proposed inorganic investments or acquisitions shall be undertaken either by the Company directly or through any of its subsidiaries in accordance with the applicable laws, including the Companies Act, FEMA and the regulations notified thereunder, as the case may be. In the event that any such acquisition is undertaken through a subsidiary, the Company will infuse funds into the relevant subsidiary in a manner that will be determined at the time of such investment and in accordance with applicable law.

The amount of Net Proceeds to be used for each individual acquisition and/ or investments will be based on our management's decision and may not be the total value or cost of any such investment but is expected to provide us with sufficient financial leverage to pursue such investments. The actual deployment of funds will also depend on a number of factors, including the timing, nature, size and number of acquisitions undertaken in a particular period, as well as general factors affecting our results of operation, financial condition and access to capital. These factors will also determine the form of investment for these potential acquisitions, i.e., whether they will be in the form of equity, debt or any other instrument or combination thereof, or whether these will be in the nature of asset or technology acquisitions or joint ventures. Acquisitions and inorganic growth initiatives may be undertaken as share-based transactions, including share swaps, or a combination thereof, or be undertaken as cash transactions. At this stage, our Company cannot identify any acquisition targets and whether the form of investment will be through equity, debt or any other instrument or combinations thereof.

(b) General corporate purposes

The Net Proceeds will first be utilised for the Objects as set out above. Subject to this, our Company intends to deploy the balance Net Proceeds towards general corporate purposes and the business requirements of our Company, as approved by the Board, from time to time, provided that (i) such utilisation for general corporate purposes not exceeding 25% of the amount being raised in the Offer; and (ii) the cumulative amount to be utilized towards general corporate purposes and funding inorganic growth through acquisitions and other strategic initiatives shall not exceed 35% of the amount being raised in the Offer, in compliance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

The general corporate purposes for which our Company proposes to utilise the Net Proceeds include, without limitation, (i) meeting ongoing general corporate contingencies and exigencies and business requirements of our Company, (ii) expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business; (iii) employee and other personnel expenses; (iv) brand building and other marketing expenses; (v) working capital of our Company or our Subsidiaries; and (v) any other purpose, as may be approved by our Board or a duly constituted committee thereof from time to time, subject to compliance with applicable law, including provisions of the Companies Act.

The allocation or quantum of utilisation of funds towards the specific purposes described above will be determined by the Board, based on our business requirements and other relevant considerations (including applicable law), from time to time. Our management, in accordance with the policies of the Board, shall have the flexibility in utilising surplus amounts, if any.

Offer related expenses

The total expenses in relation to the Offer are estimated to be approximately ₹[•] million. The expenses in relation to the Offer include, among others, listing fees, underwriting commission, selling commission, fees payable to the BRLMs, fees payable to legal counsel, fees payable to the Registrar to the Offer, Banker(s) to the Offer, processing fee to the SCSBs for processing ASBA Forms, brokerage and selling commission payable to Registered Brokers, RTAs and CDPs, printing and stationery expenses, advertising and marketing expenses and all other incidental and miscellaneous expenses for listing the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges.

All charges, fees and expenses associated with and incurred in connection with the Offer, except listing fees which shall be borne by our Company and fees and expenses in relation to the legal or accounting fees of the independent advisors of the Selling Shareholders, which will be borne by the respective Selling Shareholders, shall be paid by our Company in the first instance.

Upon the successful completion of the Offer, each Selling Shareholder will reimburse our Company, in proportion to its portion of the Equity Shares in the Offer, for expenses, as agreed upon between our Company and the

respective Selling Shareholders, that have been incurred by our Company, on behalf such Selling Shareholder, in accordance with Section 28 of the Companies Act, 2013. However, in the event any Selling Shareholder withdraws, abandons or terminates its participation in the Offer for Sale at any stage prior to the completion of Offer, it will reimburse to our Company all costs, charges, fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Offer on a pro-rata basis, up to the date of such withdrawal, abandonment or termination with respect to such Selling Shareholder in a reasonable manner as may be mutually agreed between our Company and the Selling Shareholder. Additionally, in the event that the Offer is postponed or withdrawn or abandoned for any reason or is not successfully completed, our Company and the Selling Shareholders will on a *pro-rata* basis be liable for the expenses incurred in relation to the Offer.

The break-down of the estimated Offer expenses is disclosed below:

Sr. No	Activity	Estimated amount ⁽¹⁾ (in ₹ million)	As a % of total estimated offer expenses ⁽¹⁾	As a % of Offer Size ⁽¹⁾
1.	BRLMs' fees and commissions (including underwriting commission)	[•]	[•]	[•]
2.	Commission/processing fee for SCSBs, Sponsor Banks and Bankers to the Offer. Brokerage, underwriting commission and selling commission for Syndicate Member and bidding charges for Members of the Syndicate, Registered Brokers, RTAs and CDPs. ^{(2)(3)(4) (5)(6)(7)}	[•]	[•]	[•]
3.	Fees payable to the Registrar to the Offer	[•]	[•]	[•]
4.	Fees payable to auditors, legal counsel, consultants, market research firm, monitoring agency and other parties to the Offer			
5.	Other expenses:			
	(i) Listing fees, SEBI filing fees, upload fees, BSE and NSE processing fees, book building software fees and other regulatory expenses	[•]	[•]	[•]
	(ii) Printing and stationery expenses	[•]	[•]	[•]
	(iii) Advertising and marketing expenses	[•]	[•]	[•]
	(iv) Miscellaneous	[•]	[•]	[•]
	Total estimated Offer Expenses	[•]	[•]	[•]

⁽¹⁾ Amounts will be finalised and incorporated in the Prospectus on determination of Offer Price. Offer expenses include applicable taxes, where applicable. Offer expenses are estimates and are subject to change.

⁽²⁾ Selling commission payable to the SCSBs on the portion for Retail Individual Investors, Eligible Employees and Non-Institutional Investors, which are directly procured by the SCSBs, would be as follows

Portion for Retail Individual Investors*	[•]% of the Amount Allotted* (plus applicable taxes)
Portion for the Eligible Employees*	[•]% of the Amount Allotted* (plus applicable taxes)
Portion for Non-Institutional Investors*	[•]% of the Amount Allotted* (plus applicable taxes)

*Amount allotted is the product of the number of Equity Shares Allotted and the Offer Price. The selling commission payable to the SCSBs will be determined on the basis of the bidding terminal ID as captured in the Bid Book of BSE or NSE

⁽³⁾ No uploading/processing fees shall be payable by our Company and the Selling Shareholders to the SCSBs on the applications directly procured by them Processing fees payable to the SCSBs on the portion for Retail Individual Investors, Eligible Employees and Non-Institutional Investors which are procured by the members of the Syndicate/sub-Syndicate/Registered Broker/RTAs/ CDPs and submitted to SCSB for blocking, would be as follows:

Portion for Retail Individual Investors	₹[•] per valid Bid cum Application Form (plus applicable taxes)
Portion for Non-Institutional Investors	₹[•] per valid Bid cum Application Form (plus applicable taxes)
Portion for Eligible Employees	₹[•] per valid Bid cum Application Form (plus applicable taxes)

⁽⁴⁾ The processing fees for applications made by UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism would be as follows:

Sponsor Bank(s)	₹[•] per valid Bid cum Application Form* (plus applicable taxes) The Sponsor Bank(s) shall be responsible for making payments to the third parties such as remitter bank, NPCI and such other parties as required in connection with the performance of its duties under the SEBI circulars, the Syndicate Agreement and other applicable laws.

*For each valid application

⁽⁵⁾ Selling commission on the portion for UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism, Eligible Employees and Non-Institutional Investors which are procured by members of the Syndicate (including their sub-Syndicate Members), Registered Brokers, RTAs and CDPs or for using 3-in-1 type accounts- linked online trading, demat and bank account provided by some of the Registered Brokers which are Members of the Syndicate (including their Sub-Syndicate Members) would be as follows:

Portion for Retail Individual Investors	[•]% of the Amount Allotted* (plus applicable taxes)
Portion for Non-Institutional Investors	[•]% of the Amount Allotted* (plus applicable taxes)
Portion for the Eligible Employees*	[•]% of the Amount Allotted* (plus applicable taxes)

*Amount Allotted is the product of the number of Equity Shares Allotted and the Offer Price

Uploading charges payable to Members of the Syndicate (including their sub-Syndicate Members), RTAs and CDPs on the applications made by UPI Bidders procured through the UPI Mechanism, Eligible Employees and Non-Institutional Investors which are procured

by them and submitted to SCSB for blocking or using 3-in-1 accounts, would be as follows: ₹[•] plus applicable taxes, per valid application bid by the Syndicate (including their sub-Syndicate Members), RTAs and CDPs.

- (6) The Selling Commission payable to the Syndicate / Sub-Syndicate Members will be determined on the basis of the application form number / series, provided that the application is also bid by the respective Syndicate / Sub-Syndicate Member. For clarification, if a Syndicate ASBA application on the application form number / series of a Syndicate / Sub-Syndicate Member, is bid by an SCSB, the Selling Commission will be payable to the SCSB and not the Syndicate / Sub-Syndicate Member.

- (7) Bidding Charges payable to members of the Syndicate (including their sub-Syndicate Members), RTAs and CDPs on the portion for RIIs and Non-Institutional Investors which are procured by them and submitted to SCSB for blocking, would be as follows: ₹[•] plus applicable taxes, per valid application bid by the Syndicate (including their sub-Syndicate Members), RTAs and CDPs.

The selling commission and bidding charges payable to Registered Brokers the RTAs and CDPs will be determined on the basis of the bidding terminal id as captured in the Bid Book of BSE or NSE.

Bidding charges payable to the Registered Brokers, RTAs/CDPs on the portion for UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism, Eligible Employees and Non-Institutional Investors which are directly procured by the Registered Broker or RTAs or CDPs and submitted to SCSB for processing, would be as follows:

Portion for Retail Individual Investors*	₹[•] per valid application (plus applicable taxes)
Portion for Non-Institutional Investors*	₹[•] per valid application (plus applicable taxes)
Portion for Eligible Employees*	[•]% of the Amount Allotted (plus applicable taxes)

* Based on valid applications

All such commissions and processing fees set out above shall be paid as per the timelines in terms of the Syndicate Agreement and Cash Escrow and Sponsor Bank Agreement. The processing fees for applications made by UPI Bidders may be released to the remitter banks (SCSBs) only after such banks provide a written confirmation and make such payment in compliance with SEBI ICDR Master Circular, the SEBI RTA Master Circular (to the extent it pertains to the UPI Mechanism) and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/P/CIR/2021/570 dated June 2, 2021 read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2021/2480/1/M dated March 16, 2021 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2022/51 dated April 20, 2022 (each to the extent not rescinded by the SEBI ICDR Master Circular and the SEBI RTA Master Circular).

Interim use of Gross Proceeds

The Gross Proceeds shall be retained in the Public Offer Account until receipt of the listing and trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges by our Company. Pending utilisation of the Net Proceeds towards the Objects described above, our Company will temporarily invest the Net Proceeds in deposits in one or more scheduled commercial banks included in the Second Schedule of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as may be approved by the Board. In accordance with Section 27 of the Companies Act, 2013, our Company confirms that it shall not use the Gross Proceeds for buying, trading or otherwise dealing in shares of any other listed company or for any investment in the equity markets.

Bridge financing facilities

Our Company has not raised any bridge loans from any bank or financial institution as at the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, which are proposed to be repaid from the Net Proceeds.

Monitoring utilisation of funds

Our Company has appointed [•] as the monitoring agency in accordance with Regulation 41 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Our Audit Committee and the Monitoring Agency will monitor the utilization of the Gross Proceeds and the Monitoring Agency shall submit the report required under Regulation 41(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, on a quarterly basis, until such time as the Gross Proceeds have been utilized in full. Our Company undertakes to place the report(s) of the Monitoring Agency on receipt before the Audit Committee without any delay.

Our Company will disclose and continue to disclose the utilization of the Gross Proceeds, including interim use under a separate head in our balance sheet for such fiscal periods as required under the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the SEBI Listing Regulations and any other applicable law, clearly specifying the purposes for which the Gross Proceeds have been utilized, until the time any part of the Fresh Issue proceeds remains unutilized. Our Company will also, in its balance sheet for the applicable fiscal periods, provide details, if any, in relation to all such Gross Proceeds that have not been utilized, if any, of such currently unutilized Gross Proceeds. Further, our Company, on a quarterly basis, shall include the deployment of Net Proceeds under various heads, as applicable, in the notes to our consolidated financial results. Such heads will include an item by item description for all the expense heads and sub-heads disclosed under each of the objects of the Offer, as set out in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Pursuant to Regulation 18(3), Regulation 32(3) and Part C of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations, our Company shall, on a quarterly basis, disclose to the Audit Committee the uses and applications of the Net Proceeds. The Audit Committee shall make recommendations to our Board for further action, if appropriate. On

an annual basis, our Company shall prepare a statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and place it before the Audit Committee and make other disclosures as may be required until such time as the Gross Proceeds remain unutilized in compliance with Regulation 32(5) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. Such disclosure shall be made only until such time that all the Gross Proceeds have been utilized in full. Further, since our Company intends to utilize a portion of the Gross Proceeds towards certain inorganic growth through acquisition and other strategic initiatives, details pertaining to such acquisitions, as and when undertaken, will be published on the website of our Company and will be disclosed to the Stock Exchanges in accordance with Regulation 30 and Part A of Schedule III, of the SEBI Listing Regulations. Furthermore, in accordance with Regulation 32(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, our Company shall furnish to the Stock Exchanges on a quarterly basis, a statement indicating (i) deviations, if any, in the actual utilization of the proceeds of the Fresh Issue from the Objects; and (ii) details of category wise variations in the actual utilization of the proceeds of the Fresh Issue from the Objects.

Variation in the Objects

In accordance with Section 13(8) and Section 27 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Regulation 59 and Schedule XX of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and applicable rules, our Company shall not vary the Objects without our Company being authorised to do so by the Shareholders by way of a special resolution. In addition, the notice issued to the Shareholders in relation to the passing of such special resolution (“**Notice**”) shall specify the prescribed details, including justification for such variation and be published and placed on website of our Company, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 read with applicable rules. The Notice shall simultaneously be published in the newspapers, one in English and one in Marathi, being the vernacular language of the jurisdiction where the Registered and Corporate Office is situated. Pursuant to Section 13(8) of the Companies Act, 2013, the controlling Shareholders will be required to provide an exit opportunity to such Shareholders who do not agree to the proposal to vary the Objects, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with such terms and conditions, including in respect of pricing of the Equity Shares, in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Appraising agency

None of the Objects for which the Net Proceeds will be utilised has been appraised by any bank or financial institution or any other independent agency.

Other confirmations

Except to the extent of the proceeds received from the Offer for Sale, no part of the proceeds from the Offer will be paid by our Company to our Promoters, Promoter Group, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management, and Group Companies. Further, there are no existing or anticipated transactions in relation to utilization of Net Proceeds by our Company with our Promoters, Promoter Group, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management or the Group Companies.

BASIS FOR OFFER PRICE

The Price Band and Offer Price will be determined by our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, on the basis of assessment of market demand for the Equity Shares offered through the Book Building Process and the quantitative and qualitative factors as described below. The face value of the Equity Shares is ₹1 each and the Offer Price is [●] times the Floor Price and [●] times the Cap Price. Investors should refer to “*Risk Factors*”, “*Our Business*”, “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information*” and “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” on pages 36, 267, 375 and 463, respectively, to have an informed view before making an investment decision.

Qualitative factors

Some of the qualitative factors which form the basis for computing the Offer Price are:

1. ***Leading Player in a large and growing AI market***

- We are India’s leading pure-play enterprise AI company, recognized globally, with capabilities across the DAAI value chain (*source: Everest Report*). Our revenue from operations grew at a CAGR of 18.0% over Fiscals 2023 to 2025, compared to the DAAI global third-party market’s CAGR of 11.0% (*source: Everest Report*). While we are incorporated in India, we cater to a global clientele, with 91.6% of our revenue in Fiscal 2025 from clients located outside of India.

2. ***Long-standing and growing relationships with marquee, global clients contributing to a diversified revenue base***

- We work with marquee clients across our focus industries of CPGR, TMT, HLS and BFSI. Our clients include Citibank, N.A (“**Citi**”), Costco, Franklin Templeton, Mars, Mondelez, Nationwide, Nestle, Philips, among others.
- Our revenue base is diversified both across, and within, our focus industries. As of March 31, 2025, we worked with 10 of the 20 largest CPG companies, eight of the 20 largest TMT companies, three of the 20 largest BFSI companies, 10 of the 20 largest HLS companies and five of the 20 largest retail companies, based on Fiscal 2025 revenue (*source: Everest Report*). Our revenues from our focus industries grew at a CAGR of 16.8% from Fiscal 2023 to Fiscal 2025. Increased Gen AI adoption is likely to drive the CAGRs for BFSI (16.7%), HLS (18.2%), retail and distribution as well as CPG (15.0%), and TMT (15.7%) over Fiscal 2025 to Fiscal 2030 (*source: Everest Report*).

3. ***Deep and integrated technical, domain, and functional expertise***

- We design, build and deliver end-to-end AI solutions for our clients across industries leveraging our technical, domain and functional capabilities and expertise built over our operating history of over 25 years.
- We attribute our growth to our understanding of our clients’ enterprise contexts including enterprise data, different technology stacks, multiple software systems, as well as specific preferences such as data hosting choices, data privacy considerations and security protocols. Our ability to build end-to-end solutions with responsible AI considerations and ability to drive adoption of our AI solutions enables us to address AI implementation challenges faced by clients and provide seamless interoperability for scaling enterprise-wide AI solutions.

4. ***Track record of inventing and investing to benefit clients***

- We have demonstrated a track record of inventing, by identifying emerging trends in AI, developing new AI solutions, which is evidenced by investments in R&D, and acquiring businesses to expand our capabilities. As of August 11, 2025, we had 24 patents and 41 patent applications. Our commitment to technological research and development is aligned with our belief that the technology landscape is ever evolving, and it is critical for enterprises to be well-prepared to incorporate the latest techniques and technologies to drive competitive differentiation.

5. Experienced founders-led management team focused on building Fractal for the long term

- Our founders have been leading the business for over 25 years since our inception and have been instrumental in our AI vision and thought leadership. Our co-founder, Srikanth Velamakanni, brings extensive expertise in AI – he was appointed as Nasscom’s vice-chairperson in September 2024, and has, since 2014, actively served Nasscom in various other capacities, showcasing his long-standing commitment to the industry. Srikanth was presented the IIT Delhi Alumni Award in 2025.
- Our co-founder, Pranay Agrawal has been recognized as one of Analytics India Magazine’s Top 20 CEOs of Data Science Service Providers, 2023. In 2019, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad awarded Srikanth and Pranay the Young Alumni Achiever’s Award in the field of Entrepreneurship.
- Our leadership team has a combined average tenure of over 12 years with our Company.
- Our directors have diverse business experience in areas including technology, investment, marketing and consulting and many of them have held senior leadership positions in well-known organizations. We have appointed certain advisors, comprising of industry veterans who bring their experience from several of our focused industries and across a broad spectrum of areas including IT, consulting, and finance. They support and guide us in areas such as business strategy, go to market, and CFO advisory services, amongst others.

For further details, see “Risk Factors” and “Our Business” on pages 36 and 267, respectively.

Quantitative factors

Some of the information presented below relating to our Company is based on the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. For details, see “Restated Consolidated Financial Information” on page 375.

Some of the quantitative factors which may form the basis for calculating the Offer Price are as follows:

1. Basic and diluted Earnings per Share (“EPS”) at face value of ₹1 each:

As per Restated Consolidated Financial Information:

Year ended	Basic EPS (₹)	Diluted EPS (₹)	Weight
March 31, 2025	14.49	13.36	3
March 31, 2024	(3.12)	(3.12)	2
March 31, 2023	13.39	12.42	1
Weighted Average	8.44	7.71	

Notes:

1. Weighted average = Aggregate of year-wise weighted EPS divided by the aggregate of weights i.e. (EPS x weight) for each year divided by the total of weights.
2. The figures disclosed above are based on the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
3. The face value of each Equity Share is ₹1.
4. The above statement should be read with material accounting policies and the notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2025, the Parent Company issued bonus shares in accordance with Section 63 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the ratio of 1:4 (for every one equity share four bonus shares were issued) to all equity shareholders with equity shares on July 29, 2025 as approved by shareholders. Consequently, assuming conversion of CCPS into Equity Shares, 4,523,604 outstanding CCPS will be converted into 22,618,020 Equity Shares in accordance with the terms of the shareholder agreement. The weighted average number of shares for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 have been adjusted to reflect the impact of the above as per Ind AS 33.

2. Price/Earning (“P/E”) ratio in relation to Price Band of ₹[•] to ₹[•] per Equity Share:

Particulars	P/E at the Floor Price (no. of times)*	P/E at the Cap Price (no. of times)*
Based on basic EPS for Fiscal 2025 on Restated Consolidated Financial Information	[•]	[•]
Based on diluted EPS for Fiscal 2025 on Restated Consolidated Financial Information	[•]	[•]

* To be updated upon finalisation of the Offer Price

3. Industry Peer Group P/E ratio

There are no listed companies in India or globally which operate in a similar business model as ours.

4. Average Return on Net Worth (“RoNW”)

Year ended	RoNW (%)	Weight
March 31, 2025	12.6%	3
March 31, 2024	(3.9)%	2
March 31, 2023	14.5%	1
Weighted Average	7.4%	

Notes:

1. Return on Net Worth (%) = Return on Net Worth is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year divided by Net Worth at the end of the year. For a reconciliation of Return on Net Worth, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478
2. As per Regulation 2(1)(hh) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations Net Worth means the aggregate value of the paid-up share capital and all reserves created out of the profits and securities premium account and debit or credit balance of profit and loss account, after deducting the aggregate value of the accumulated losses, deferred expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure not written off, as per the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities, but does not include reserves created out of revaluation of assets, write-back of depreciation and amalgamation. Further, Net Worth is calculated by deducting the Remeasurement of defined benefit plans, Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation and Effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge (net) from the equity attributable to owners of the Company. Equity attributable to owners of the Company comprises of equity share capital and other equity. For a reconciliation of Net Worth, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478

5. NAV per Equity Share (Face value of ₹1 each), as adjusted for change in capital

NAV	(₹)
As on March 31, 2025	104
After the Offer	
- At the Floor Price	[●]
- At the Cap Price	[●]
- At Offer Price	[●]

Notes:

1. Net Asset Value per equity share is Net Worth at the end of the year divided by number of shares outstanding at the end of the year. Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year is an aggregate of number of equity shares, compulsory convertible preference shares (basis as is converted basis) and options exercisable at the end of the year. For a reconciliation of NAV per equity share, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.

Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2025, the Parent Company issued bonus shares in accordance with Section 63 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the ratio of 1:4 (for every one equity share four bonus shares were issued) to all equity shareholders with equity shares on July 29, 2025 as approved by shareholders. Consequently, assuming conversion of CCPS into Equity Shares, 4,523,604 outstanding CCPS will be converted into 22,618,020 Equity Shares in accordance with the terms of the shareholder agreement. The weighted average number of shares for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 have been adjusted to reflect the impact of the above.

6. Comparison of accounting ratios with listed industry peers

There are no listed companies in India or globally which operate in a similar business model as ours. Our Company is a leading pure-play enterprise data, analytics, and AI company, recognized globally, with capabilities across the DAAI value chain. It is placed uniquely among the other industry players, with active investments in expanding its AI and Gen AI software portfolio and R&D capabilities.

Our Company occupies a distinctive competitive position and differentiates itself from the other Industry players across segments as follows:

When compared to the industry players providing diversified IT services:

- These industry players offer a broader suite of services beyond DAAI, including IT, cloud, cybersecurity, and ERP services, among others.
- While some diversified IT service providers have built strong DAAI services capabilities and have invested in AI and Gen AI software, they hold relatively fewer patents per 1,000 employees and have not reported any Gen AI foundation model development.

When compared to the industry players providing pure-play DAAI services:

- These industry players primarily operate as services firms, delivering bespoke DAAI services and solutions. Many such entities show strong DAAI services maturity in a few specialized functions or industries but may lag in others.
- Across the industry players set as above, there is limited presence of Gen AI-specific software and foundation models. Further, DAAI-specific patent filings are minimal compared to our Company.

When compared to specific product-focused industry players:

- These industry players derive a significant portion of their revenue from licensed AI software with services primarily tied to these offerings. In contrast, our Company complements its product portfolio with standalone DAAI services.
- Two industry players have reported a high number of patents per 1,000 employees and significant R&D spending. However, our Company has differentiated itself by developing four Gen AI foundation models – a capability not reported by any other Industry player in the group.

7. Key Performance Indicators

The KPIs disclosed below have been used historically by our Company to understand and analyze our business performance, which in result, help us in analyzing the growth of business. The table below sets forth the details of KPIs that our Company considers have a bearing for arriving at the basis for Offer Price. The Bidders can refer to the below-mentioned KPIs, being a combination of financial and operational key financial and operational KPIs, to make an assessment of our Company's performance in various business verticals and make an informed decision. The key financial and operational metrics set forth below, have been approved and verified by the Audit Committee pursuant to its resolution dated August 11, 2025 and August 12, 2025 (copy made available under "*Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection*" on page 583). Further, the Audit Committee has on August 12, 2025 taken on record that other than the key financial and operational metrics set out below and certified by our Chief Financial Officer on behalf of the management of our Company by way of certificate dated August 12, 2025, our Company has not disclosed any other key performance indicators at any point of time during the three years preceding this Draft Red Herring Prospectus to its investors. The management and the members of our Audit Committee have confirmed that the KPIs disclosed below have been identified and disclosed in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, SEBI circular with bearing number SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2025/28 dated February 28, 2025 and the Industry Standards on Key Performance Indicators Disclosures in the Draft Offer Document and Offer Document ("**KPI Standards**"). Additionally, the KPIs have been certified by way of certificate dated August 12, 2025 issued by Nikunj Raichura & Associates, Chartered Accountants, who hold a valid certificate issued by the peer review board of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. and has been included in '*Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection – Material Documents*' on page 583.

For details of our other operating metrics disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus, see "*Our Business*", and "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations*" on pages 267 and 463, respectively.

Subject to applicable law, our Company confirms that it shall continue to disclose all the key performance indicators included in this "**Basis for Offer Price**" section on a periodic basis, at least once a year (or for any lesser period as determined by the Board of our Company), for a duration that is at least the later of (i) one year after the date of listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges; or (ii) until the utilization of the Net Proceeds.

The list of our KPIs along with brief explanation of the relevance of the KPI for our business operations are set forth below. In addition, the definition of our KPIs has also been disclosed in "*Definitions and Abbreviations – Key Performance Indicators*" on page 13.

Description on the historic use of the KPIs by our Company to analyze, track or monitor the operational and/or financial performance of our Company

In evaluating our business, we consider and use certain KPIs, as presented below, as a supplemental measure to review and assess our financial and operating performance. The presentation of these KPIs is

not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. Some of these KPIs are not defined under Ind AS and are not presented in accordance with Ind AS. These KPIs have limitations as analytical tools. Therefore, these KPIs should not be considered in isolation or construed as an alternative to Ind AS financial statements or as an indicator of our operating performance, liquidity, profitability or results of operation. Although these KPIs are not a measure of performance calculated in accordance with applicable accounting standards, our Company's management believes that it provides an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating our operating results and trends and in comparing our financial results with other companies in our industry. Investors are encouraged to review the Ind AS financial measures and to not rely on any single financial or operational metric to evaluate our business.

Details of our KPIs as of and for Financial Years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2023, is set out below:

S. No.	Particulars	As of and for the financial year ended March 31,				
		Note	Unit	2025	2024	2023
	Financial Measures					
	Our Group					
1.	Revenue from operations	1	₹million	27,654	21,963	19,854
2.	Growth in revenue from operations from previous Fiscal	2	%	25.9%	10.6%	N/A*
3.	Cash flow from operations	3	₹million	3,970	1,595	(306)
4.	Profit/ (Loss) for the year	4	₹million	2,206	(547)	1,944
5.	PAT Margin	5	%	8.0%	(2.5)%	9.8%
6.	Adjusted PAT	6	₹million	3,478	(45)	540
7.	Adjusted PAT Margin	7	%	12.6%	(0.2)%	2.7%
8.	EBITDA	8	₹million	3,980	972	4,368
9.	EBITDA Margin	9	%	14.4%	4.4%	22.0%
10.	Adjusted EBITDA	10	₹million	4,821	2,321	1,343
11.	Adjusted EBITDA Margin	11	%	17.4%	10.6%	6.8%
	Fractal.ai segment					
12.	Revenue from operations	1	₹million	27,037	21,615	19,691
13.	Growth in revenue from operations from previous Fiscal	2	%	25.1%	9.8%	N/A*
14.	Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by industry	14				
	CPGR (Consumer Packaged Goods and Retail)		₹million	10,615	9,038	8,047
	TMT (Technology, Media, & Telecom)		₹million	8,087	5,867	5,563
	HLS (Healthcare and Life Sciences)		₹million	3,745	3,013	2,188
	BFSI (Banking, Financial Services and Insurance)		₹million	2,980	2,325	2,842
	Others	13	₹million	1,610	1,372	1,051
15.	Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by industry, as a % of revenue from Fractal.ai segment	14				
	CPGR (Consumer Packaged Goods and Retail)		%	39.3%	41.9%	40.9%
	TMT (Technology, Media, & Telecom)		%	29.9%	27.1%	28.3%
	HLS (Healthcare and Life Sciences)		%	13.8%	13.9%	11.1%
	BFSI (Banking, Financial Services and Insurance)		%	11.0%	10.8%	14.4%
	Others	13	%	6.0%	6.3%	5.3%
16.	Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by geography	15				
	Americas		₹million	17,988	13,791	13,221
	Europe		₹million	4,792	4,291	3,333
	APAC and others		₹million	4,257	3,533	3,137
17.	Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by geography, as a % of revenue from Fractal.ai segment	15				
	Americas		%	66.5%	63.8%	67.2%
	Europe		%	17.7%	19.9%	16.9%
	APAC and others		%	15.8%	16.3%	15.9%
18.	Segment results – Fractal.ai segment	16	₹million	3,788	1,233	(315)

S. No.	Particulars	As of and for the financial year ended March 31,				
		Note	Unit	2025	2024	2023
19.	Segment results – Fractal.ai segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal.ai segment	17	%	14.0%	5.7%	(1.6)%
20.	Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment	18	₹million	5,084	2,769	2,115
21.	Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal.ai segment	19	%	18.8%	12.8%	10.7%
Fractal Alpha segment						
22.	Revenue from operations	1	₹million	644	365	190
23.	Growth in revenue from operations from previous Fiscal	2	%	76.4%	92.1%	N/A*
24.	Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment	24	₹million	(283)	(494)	(616)
25.	Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal Alpha segment	25	%	(43.9)%	(135.3)%	(324.2)%
26.	Adjusted segment results – Fractal Alpha segment	26	₹million	(257)	(443)	(539)
27.	Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal Alpha segment	27	%	(39.9)%	(121.4)%	(283.7)%
Operational KPI						
Our Group						
28.	Total Employees	12	Number	5,254	4,639	4,221
Fractal.ai segment						
29.	Net Revenue Retention	20	%	121.3%	110.2%	151.0%
30.	Clients by annual revenue contribution	21				
	>US\$20 million		Number	5	2	1
	>US\$10 million		Number	6	5	5
	>US\$5 million		Number	15	11	10
	>US\$1 million		Number	53	48	45
31.	Client concentration	22				
	Top 10		₹million	14,537	11,809	10,064
	Top 10		%	53.8%	54.6%	51.1%
	Top 20		₹million	18,831	15,114	13,194
	Top 20		%	69.6%	69.9%	67.0%
32.	Net Promoter Score	23	Score	77	77	73

*Not applicable, as revenue from operations from Fiscal 2022 has not been included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Notes:

- Revenue from operations is stated as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information
- Growth in revenue from operations from previous Fiscal is defined as Year on year growth of revenue from operations
- Cash flow from operations is net cash flow generated from / (used in) operating activities
- Profit/ Loss for the year is stated as per Restated Consolidated Financial Information
- PAT Margin is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of PAT Margin, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- Adjusted PAT is calculated as profit / (loss) for the year plus (i) employee stock option expense; (ii) ESOP cash bonus; (iii) Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition; and less (iv) exceptional items gain/(loss), (v) the tax effect of the aforesaid adjustments; less (vi) share of (loss) of an associate. For a reconciliation of Adjusted PAT, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- Adjusted PAT margin is calculated as Adjusted PAT for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of Adjusted PAT Margin, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- EBITDA is calculated as profit / (loss) for the year plus (i) total tax expense, (ii) depreciation and amortisation expense and (iii) finance costs. For a reconciliation of EBITDA, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- EBITDA Margin is calculated as EBITDA for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of EBITDA Margin, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as EBITDA plus (i) employee stock option expense; (ii) ESOP cash bonus; (iii) retention bonus pursuant to acquisition; less (iv) other income; (v) exceptional items gain / (loss); (vi) share of (loss) of an associate. For a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA Margin, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- Total Employees refers to total full-time employees in our Company and our Subsidiaries
- Others comprises primarily energy, travel and industrials.

14. Revenue by Industry is revenue from operations split based on the industry in which the client operates
15. Revenue by Geography is revenue from operations split by client billing location
16. Segment results – Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Fractal.ai revenue from operations for the year less (i) employee related expenses and (ii) other expenses for Fractal.ai segment.
17. Segment results – Fractal.ai segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Segment results – Fractal.ai segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal.ai revenue from operations for the year.
18. Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Segment results – Fractal.ai segment plus (i) employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus) and (ii) Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition. For a reconciliation of Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment in our Fractal.ai segment, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
19. Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal.ai revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal.ai segment, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
20. Net Revenue Retention in our Fractal.ai segment measures how effectively we retain and expand revenue from our existing clients over a defined period and is calculated by comparing the current period’s revenue from the clients who existed at the start of the period, with their revenue in the previous period — including the effects of upsells, cross-sells and contractions
21. Clients by annual revenue contribution refers to count of clients with annual revenue of more than US\$1million, US\$5 million, US\$10 million and US\$20 million
22. Client concentration refers to Share of revenue out of Fractal.ai segment revenue from operations for top 10 and top 20 clients
23. Net Promoter Score is used in Fractal.ai segment to gauge client satisfaction and advocacy. Clients rate us on a 10-point scale on their willingness to recommend Fractal, and NPS is calculated as the percentage of promoters (scores of 9-10) minus the percentage of detractors (scores of 6 and below) (Source: 1Lattice Report)
24. Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Fractal Alpha revenue from operations for the year less (i) employee related expenses and (ii) other expenses for Fractal Alpha segment.
25. Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal Alpha revenue from operations for the year.
26. Adjusted segment results - Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Segment results - Fractal Alpha segment; plus (i) Employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus); and (ii) Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition. For a reconciliation of Adjusted segment results – Fractal Alpha segment in our Fractal Alpha segment, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
27. Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Adjusted segment results - Fractal Alpha segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal Alpha revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal Alpha segment, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.

Explanation for the KPI metrics

Set out below is the explanation of the KPIs:

S. No.	KPI	Explanation for the KPI
1.	Revenue from operations	Revenue from operations is the income generated from the core business activities making it a key indicator of our company’s performance in its primary business activities
2.	Revenue by Segment	Revenue by segment is revenue from operations split by business segments
3.	Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by industry	We track our revenues by the industries in which our clients operate such as CPGR, TMT, BFSI, HLS and others. Others comprise primarily energy, travel and industrials
4.	Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by geography	We track our revenues based on our clients’ billing location such as Americas, Europe and APAC and others
5.	Growth in revenue from operations from previous Fiscal (%)	Year on year growth of revenue from operations helps us in tracking our business and financial performance of our company
6.	Cash flow from Operations	Cash flow from operations serves as a crucial indicator of our Company’s ability to efficiently manage core business activities and offers critical insight into the strength and consistency of our operational performance and efficiency.
7.	Profit/(Loss) for the year	Profit / (loss) for the year enables us to monitor the overall results of operations and financial performance of our Company.
8.	PAT Margin	PAT Margin is calculated as profit / (loss) for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year
9.	Adjusted PAT	Adjusted PAT is calculated as profit / (loss) for the year plus (i) employee stock option expense; (ii) ESOP cash bonus; (iii) Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition; and less (iv) exceptional items gain/(loss), (v) the tax effect of the aforesaid adjustments; less (vi) share of (loss) of an associate.
10.	Adjusted PAT Margin	Adjusted profit / (loss) margin is calculated as Adjusted PAT as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year.

S. No.	KPI	Explanation for the KPI
11.	Adjusted EBITDA	Adjusted EBITDA provides information of our normalized operating results and is useful in the understanding of the operational and financial performance
12.	Adjusted EBITDA Margin	Adjusted EBITDA Margin for a year equals Adjusted EBITDA for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year. Adjusted EBITDA % helps us evaluate our Company's operational and financial performance
13.	EBITDA	EBITDA gives an overview of our Company's profitability from its core operations and helps us evaluate the operating performance
14.	EBITDA Margin	EBITDA Margin gives an overview of our Company's profitability from its core operations and helps us evaluate the operating performance
15.	Adjusted segment results - Fractal.ai segment	Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai provides information of our normalized operating results and is useful in the understanding of the operational and financial performance of the Fractal.ai segment
16.	Adjusted segment results margin - Fractal.ai segment	Adjusted segment results margin- Fractal.ai helps us evaluate Fractal.ai segment's operational and financial performance
17.	Segment results - Fractal.ai segment	Segment results- Fractal.ai gives an overview of the Fractal.ai segment's profitability from its core operations and helps us evaluate the operating performance
18.	Segment results – Fractal.ai segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal.ai segment	Segment results – Fractal.ai segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal.ai segment gives an overview of the Fractal.ai segment's profitability from its core operations and helps us evaluate the operating performance
19.	Adjusted segment results - Fractal Alpha segment	Adjusted segment results – Fractal Alpha provides information of our normalized operating results and is useful in the understanding of the operational and financial performance of the Fractal Alpha segment
20.	Adjusted segment results margin- Fractal Alpha segment	Adjusted segment results margin- Fractal Alpha helps us evaluate Fractal Alpha segment's operational and financial performance
21.	Segment results - Fractal Alpha segment	Segment results- Fractal Alpha gives an overview of the Fractal Alpha segment's profitability from its core operations and helps us evaluate the operating performance
22.	Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal Alpha segment	Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal Alpha segment gives an overview of the Fractal Alpha segment's profitability from its core operations and helps us evaluate the operating performance
23.	Net Revenue Retention	Net Revenue Retention in our Fractal.ai segment measures how effectively we retain and expand revenue from our existing clients over a defined period and is calculated by comparing the current period's revenue from the same set of clients who existed at the start of the period, with their revenue in the previous period — including the effects of upsells, cross-sells and contractions.
24.	Clients by annual revenue contribution	Count of clients with annual revenue of more than US\$1 million, US\$5 million, US\$10 million and US\$20 million indicates how effectively we are scaling revenues from our clients over a period and is a key performance indicator of the operational performance
25.	Client concentration	Revenue earned from our top 10 and top 20 clients as a percentage of total revenue from operations of the Fractal.ai segment. This helps us analyze the revenue concentration of our top clients
26.	Net Promoter Score	Net Promoter Score is a key indicator of our performance as it reflects our clients' satisfaction and is calculated as the percentage of promoters i.e. respondents with a score of at least 9/10, less the percentage of detractors i.e. respondents with a score of 6 and below
27.	Total employees	Total full-time employees in our Company and our Subsidiaries

8. Comparison of KPIs based on additions or dispositions to our business

The impact of all material acquisitions or dispositions of assets or business undertaken by our Company during the periods covered by the KPIs, i.e., Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023, is reflected in the KPIs disclosed in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. For further details, see “*History and Certain Corporate Matters - Details regarding material acquisitions or divestments of business/ undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years*” on page 318.

9. Weighted average cost of acquisition, Floor Price and Cap Price

A. The price per share of our Company based on the primary/ new issue of shares (equity/ convertible securities)

Details of the Equity Shares or convertible securities issued during the 18 months preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, excluding shares issued under the ESOP – 2007 and ESOP – 2019 and issuance of bonus shares, where such issuance is equal to or more than 5% of the fully diluted paid-up share capital of our Company (calculated based on the pre-Offer capital before such transaction(s) and excluding ESOPs granted but not vested), in a single transaction or multiple transactions combined together over a span of rolling 30 days (“**Primary Issuance**”) are as follows:

Nil

B. The price per share of our Company based on secondary sale/ acquisitions of shares (equity / convertible securities)

Details of secondary sales / acquisitions of Equity Shares or any convertible securities (“**Security(ies)**”), where the Promoters, members of the Promoter Group, Selling Shareholders or Shareholder(s) having the right to nominate director(s) on the board of directors of our Company are a party to the transaction (excluding gifts), during the 18 months preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, where either acquisition or sale is equal to or more than 5% of the fully diluted paid up share capital of our Company (calculated based on the pre-Offer capital before such transaction/s and excluding employee stock options granted but not vested), in a single transaction or multiple transactions combined together over a span of rolling 30 days are as follows.

Nil

C. Since there were no primary or secondary transactions of shares(equity / convertible securities) during the 18 months to report under (A) and (B) above, the information has been disclosed for price per share based on the last five primary or secondary transactions (secondary transactions where Promoters, members of the Promoter Group, Selling Shareholders or Shareholder(s) having the right to nominate director(s) on our Board, are a party to the transaction), not older than three years prior to the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus irrespective of the size of the transaction, is as below:

Primary transactions in last three years

Nature of transaction	Nature of consideration (Cash/ other than cash)	Date of acquisition/ allotment / transfer	Face Value (₹)	No. of shares acquired/ allotted	Cumulative number of Equity Shares	Acquisition price per share (including securities premium) (₹)	Total Cost (₹)	Weighted Average Cost (WAC)	Cumulative amount paid for the Equity Shares
				A	B	C=A*B			
Allotment of shares	Cash	August 19, 2022	1	2,350	2,350	3,234.83	7,601,851	3,235	7,601,851
Allotment of shares	N.A.	July 29, 2025	1	9,400	11,750	-	-	647	7,601,851
Total				11,750			7,601,851		

Secondary transactions in last three years

Nature of transaction	Nature of consideration (Cash/ other than cash)	Date of acquisition/ allotment / transfer	Face Value (₹)	No. of shares acquired/ allotted	Cumulative number of Equity Shares	Acquisition price per share (including securities premium) (₹)	Total Cost (₹)	Weighted Average Cost (WAC)	Cumulative amount paid for the Equity Shares
				A	B	C=A*B			
Secondary acquisition	Cash	January 9, 2025	1	1,740	1,740	2,270.00	3,949,800	2,270	3,949,800
Secondary acquisition	Cash	January 9, 2025	1	1,730	3,470	2,270.00	3,927,100	2,270	7,876,900
Secondary acquisition	Cash	December 6, 2023	1	23,720	27,190	3,512.32	83,312,159	3,354	91,189,059
Secondary acquisition	Cash	September 8, 2023	1	31,638	58,828	3,485.31	110,268,175	3,425	201,457,234
Secondary acquisition	Cash	September 8, 2023	1	31,613	90,441	3,485.31	110,181,042	3,446	311,638,276
Total				90,441			311,638,276		

10. Weighted average cost of acquisition, floor price and cap price

Type of transactions	WACA** (in ₹)	Floor Price (₹[●])*	Cap Price (₹[●])*
Weighted average cost of acquisition for last 18 months preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus for primary / new issue of shares (equity/ convertible securities), excluding shares issued under the ESOP – 2007 and ESOP – 2019 and issuance of bonus shares, where such issuance is equal to or more than five per cent of the fully diluted paid-up share capital of our Company (calculated based on the pre-issue capital before such transaction/s and excluding employee stock options granted but not vested), in a single transaction or multiple transactions combined together over a span of rolling 30 days	647	[●]	[●]
Weighted average cost of acquisition for last 18 months preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus for secondary sale / acquisition of shares equity/convertible securities), where our Promoters or members of the Promoter, Selling Shareholders or Shareholder(s) having the right to nominate director(s) in our Board are a party to the transaction (excluding gifts), where either acquisition or sale is equal to or more than five per cent of the fully diluted paid-up share capital of our Company (calculated based on the pre-Offer capital before such transaction/s and excluding employee stock options granted but not vested), in a single transaction or multiple transactions combined together over a span of rolling 30 days	3,446	[●]	[●]

[^]As certified by Nikunj Raichura & Associates, Chartered Accountants, by way of their certificate dated August 12, 2025.

* To be updated at Prospectus stage after finalization of the Price Band.

** Our Company had no qualifying primary issuances meeting the 5% threshold in the last 18 months, the weighted average price has been determined based on the last five primary transactions undertaken in the past three years.

11. Detailed explanation for Offer Price/Cap Price being [·] price of weighted average cost of acquisition of primary issuance price/secondary transaction price of Equity Shares (set out in point 11 above) along with our Company's key financial and operational metrics and financial ratios for Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023.

[●]*

**Note: This will be included on finalisation of Price Band*

12. Explanation for Offer Price/Cap Price being [·] price of weighted average cost of acquisition of primary issuance price/secondary transaction price of Equity Shares (set out in point 9 above) in view of the external factors which may have influenced the pricing of the Offer.

[●]*

**Note: This will be included on finalisation of Price Band*

The trading price of the Equity Shares could decline due to the factors mentioned in the section 'Risk Factors' on page 36 and any other factors that may arise in the future and you may lose all or part of your investments.

Investors should read the above mentioned information along with "Risk Factors", "Our Business" and "Restated Consolidated Financial Information" on pages 36, 267 and 375, respectively, to have a more informed view. The trading price of the Equity Shares of our Company could decline due to the factors mentioned in "Risk Factors" on page 36 and you may lose all or part of your investments.

STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS

REPORT ON STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS

The Board of Directors
Fractal Analytics Limited
Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park,
Oberoi Garden City,
Off Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East),
Mumbai - 400 063.

Date: 11 August 2025

Subject: Statement of possible special tax benefits (“the Statement”) available to Fractal Analytics Limited (“the Company”) and its shareholders prepared in accordance with the requirement under Schedule VI – Part A - Clause (9) (L) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (“the ICDR Regulations”)

This report is issued in accordance with the Engagement Letter dated 1 August 2025.

We hereby report that the enclosed Annexure I prepared by the Company, initialed by us for identification purpose, states the possible special tax benefits available to the Company and its shareholders, under direct and indirect taxes (together “**the Tax Laws**”), presently in force in India as on the signing date, which are defined in Annexure II (**List of Direct and Indirect Tax Laws (“Tax Laws”)**) prepared by the Company, initialed by us for identification purpose. These possible special tax benefits are dependent on the Company and its shareholders, fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Tax Laws. Hence, the ability of the Company and its shareholders to derive these possible special tax benefits is dependent upon their fulfilling such conditions, which is based on business imperatives the Company may face in the future and accordingly, the Company and its shareholders may or may not choose to fulfill.

The benefits discussed in the enclosed Annexure I cover the possible special tax benefits available to the Company and its shareholders and do not cover any general tax benefits available to the Company and its shareholders. Further, the preparation of the enclosed Annexure I and its contents is the responsibility of the management of the Company. We were informed that the Statement is only intended to provide general information to the investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing Tax Laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the proposed initial public offering of equity shares of the Company (the “**Proposed Offer**”) particularly in view of the fact that certain recently enacted legislation may not have a direct legal precedent or may have a different interpretation on the possible special tax benefits, which an investor can avail. Neither we are suggesting nor advising the investors to invest money based on the Statement.

We conducted our examination in accordance with the “Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016)” (“**Guidance Note**”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Our scope of work did not involve performance of any audit test in this context of our examination. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:

- i. the Company and its shareholders will continue to obtain these possible special tax benefits in future; or
- ii. the conditions prescribed for availing the possible special tax benefits where applicable, have been/would be met with.

The contents of the enclosed Annexures are based on the information, explanation and representations obtained from the Company, and on the basis of our understanding of the business activities and operations of the Company.

Our views expressed herein are based on the facts and assumptions indicated to us. No assurance is given that the revenue authorities/ courts will concur with the views expressed herein. Our views are based on the existing provisions of the Tax Laws and its interpretation, which are subject to change from time to time. We do not assume responsibility to update the views consequent to such changes. We shall not be liable to the Company for any claims, liabilities or expenses relating to this assignment except to the extent of fees relating to this assignment, as finally judicially determined to have resulted primarily from bad faith or intentional misconduct. We will not be liable to the Company and any other person in respect of this report , except as per applicable law.

We hereby give consent to include this report in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus and in any other material used in connection with the Proposed Offer, and it is not to be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose without our prior written consent.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Rajesh Mehra
Partner
Membership No.: 103145
UDIN: 25103145BMOVSZ5512

Place: Mumbai
Date: 11 August 2025

ANNEXURE I

STATEMENT OF POSSIBLE SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO FRACTAL ANALYTICS LIMITED (“THE COMPANY”) AND ITS SHAREHOLDERS UNDER THE APPLICABLE DIRECT AND INDIRECT TAXES (“TAX LAWS”)

Outlined below are the Possible Special Tax Benefits available to the Company and its shareholders under the Tax Laws. These Possible Special Tax Benefits are dependent on the Company and its shareholders fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the Tax Laws. Hence, the ability of the Company and its shareholders to derive the Possible Special Tax Benefits is dependent upon fulfilling such conditions, which are based on business imperatives it faces in the future, it may or may not choose to fulfill.

UNDER THE TAX LAWS

1. *Special tax benefits available to the Company*

i) Direct Taxes

a. **Lower corporate tax rate under section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (‘the Act’)**

The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 introduced section 115BAA wherein domestic companies are entitled to avail a concessional tax rate of 22% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on fulfillment of certain conditions. The option to apply this tax rate was available from Financial Year (‘FY’) 2019-20 relevant to Assessment Year (‘AY’) 2020-21 and the option once exercised shall apply to subsequent AYs. The concessional rate is subject to a company not availing any of the following deductions under the provisions of the Act:

- Section 10AA: Tax holiday available to units in a Special Economic Zone.
- Section 32(1)(iia): Additional depreciation;
- Section 32AD: Investment allowance.
- Section 33AB/33ABA: Tea coffee rubber development expenses/site restoration expenses
- Section 35(1)/35(2AA)/ 35(2AB): Expenditure on scientific research.
- Section 35AD: Deduction for capital expenditure incurred on specified businesses.
- Section 35CCC/35CCD: expenditure on agricultural extension /skill development.
- Chapter VI-A except for the provisions of section 80JJAA and section 80M.

The total income of a company availing the concessional rate of 25.168% (i.e., 22% along with surcharge and health and education cess) is required to be computed without set-off of any carried forward loss and depreciation attributable to any of the aforesaid deductions/incentives. A company can exercise the option to apply for the concessional tax rate in its return of income filed under section 139(1) of the Act. Further, provisions of Minimum Alternate Tax (“MAT”) under section 115JB of the IT Act shall not be applicable to companies availing this reduced tax rate, thus, any carried forward MAT credit also cannot be claimed.

The provisions do not specify any limitation/condition on account of turnover, nature of business or date of incorporation for opting for the concessional tax rate. Accordingly, all existing as well as new domestic companies are eligible to avail this concessional rate of tax.

We understand that the Company has opted for section 115BAA of the IT Act for the financial year 2024-25 (AY 2025-26).

b. **Deduction in respect of inter - corporate dividends section 80M of the Act**

Up to 31st March 2020, any dividend paid to a shareholder by a company was liable to Dividend

Distribution Tax (“DDT”), and the recipient shareholder was exempt from tax. Pursuant to the amendment made by the Finance Act, 2020, DDT stands abolished, and dividend received by a shareholder on or after 1st April, 2020 is liable to tax in the hands of the shareholder. The Company is required to deduct Tax Deducted at Source (“TDS”) at applicable rate specified under the Act read with applicable Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (if any).

With respect to a resident corporate shareholder, a new section 80M has been inserted in the IT Act to remove the cascading effect of taxes on inter-corporate dividends during FY 2020-21 and thereafter. The section provides that where the gross total income of a domestic company in any previous year includes any income by way of dividends from any other domestic company or a foreign company or a business trust, there shall, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of this section, be allowed in computing the total income of such domestic company, a deduction of an amount equal to so much of the amount of income by way of dividends received from such other domestic company or foreign company or business trust as does not exceed the amount of dividend distributed by it on or before the due date. The “due date” means the date one month prior to the date for furnishing the return of income under subsection (1) of section 139 of the IT Act.

We understand that the Company has not availed the benefit of section 80M for the Financial Year 2024-25 (Assessment Year 2025-26).

c. Deduction in respect of employment of new employees – Section 80JJAA of the IT Act.

Subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions specified in subsection (2) of Section 80JJAA of the Act, the Company is entitled to claim deduction, under the provisions of Section 80JJAA of the IT Act, of an amount equal to thirty per cent of additional employee cost (relating to specified category of employees) incurred in the course of business in the previous year, for three assessment years including the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which such employment is provided.

We understand that the Company has not availed the benefit of section 80JJAA for the Financial Year 2024-25 (Assessment Year 2025-26).

ii) Indirect Taxes

A. Under the Special Economic Zone Act (SEZ), 2005, following indirect tax benefits are available to the Company subject to fulfilment of specified conditions and procedures prescribed under the relevant legislations:

- a.** Duty free import as per Section 16 of Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (IGST Act) on goods or services brought from DTA to SEZ unit to carry on the authorized operations as approved by the Development Commissioner.
- b.** Exemption from payment of duties of Customs under the Customs Act, 1962 or the Custom Tariff Act, 1975 in terms of **Notification No. 64/2017- Customs dated 5th July 2017.**
- c.** Exemption from payment of IGST under IGST Act, 2017, on services imported by a unit or a developer in the Special Economic Zone for authorized operations in terms of **Notification No. 18/2017 -Integrated Tax (Rate) dated 5th July 2017.**

B. Zero rated benefit under GST on export of services:

- a.** The Company is entitled to claim the benefit of zero-rated supplies with respect to services provided to customers located outside India, subject to fulfilment of conditions prescribed under the IGST Act, 2017.
- b.** The Company is entitled to claim refund of unutilized input tax credit (ITC) in terms of Section 54 of the CGST Act, 2017 read with Rule 89 of the CGST Rules, 2017 in respect of zero-rated supplies made under LUT without payment of tax subject to fulfilment of the specified conditions and procedures as prescribed under the relevant provisions.

2. ***Special tax benefits available to the Shareholders***

i) **Direct Taxes**

- a. Dividend income earned by the shareholders would be taxable in their hands at the applicable rates. However, in case of domestic corporate shareholders, deduction under Section 80M of the IT Act would be available on fulfilling the conditions (as discussed above). Further, in case of shareholders who are individuals, Hindu Undivided Family, Association of Persons, Body of Individuals, whether incorporated or not and every artificial juridical person, surcharge would be restricted to 15%, irrespective of the amount of dividend.
- b. As per Section 112A of the IT Act, long-term capital gains arising from transfer of an equity share, or a unit of an equity-oriented fund or a unit of a business trust shall be taxed at 10% (without indexation) of such capital gains subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions under the Act as well as per Notification No. 60/2018/F. No.370142/9/2017-TPL dated 01 October 2018. It is relevant to note that tax shall be levied only where such capital gains exceed INR 1,25,000 (AY 2025-26 onward). With effective from 23 July 2024, long-term capital gains arising from transfer of an equity share, or a unit of an equity-oriented fund or a unit of a business trust shall be taxed at 12.5% (without indexation). This rate shall be further increased by the applicable surcharge and health & education cess, as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act.
- c. As per Section 111A of the IT Act, short term capital gains arising from transfer of an equity share, or a unit of an equity-oriented fund or a unit of a business trust shall be taxed at 15% subject to fulfilment of prescribed conditions under the IT Act. Please note that the taxation of Short-Term Capital Gain for listed equity shares, a unit of an equity-oriented fund, and a unit of a business trust has been increased to 20% from 15% with effect from 23rd July 2024. This rate shall be further increased by the applicable surcharge and health & education cess, as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act.
- d. Resident as well as non-resident buyers should independently evaluate their obligations to withhold tax on transaction involving sale of shares by the shareholders of the company in light of the provisions of section 195 and other provisions of the IT Act.

ii) **Indirect Taxes:**

No special tax benefits are available to the shareholders of the Company under the Indirect Tax Laws.

NOTES:

- 1. The above is as per the current Tax Laws.
- 2. The above Statement of possible special tax benefits sets out the provisions of Tax Laws in a summary manner only and is not a complete analysis or listing of all the existing and potential tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of equity shares of the Company.
- 3. This Statement does not discuss any tax consequences in any country outside India of an investment in the equity shares of the Company. The shareholders / investors in any country outside India are advised to consult their own professional advisors regarding possible income tax consequences that apply to them under the laws of such jurisdiction.

For Fractal Analytics Limited

Ashwath Bhat
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: 11 August 2025

ANNEXURE II

LIST OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT TAX LAWS ('TAX LAWS')

Sr. No.	Details of tax laws
1.	Income-tax Act, 1961 and Income-tax Rules, 1962
2.	Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (CGST Act)
3.	Integrated Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (IGST Act)
4.	State Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 (SGST Act)
5.	Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 and Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006, as amended
6.	Customs Act, 1962 and Customs Tariff Act, 1975 read with respective rules, circulars and notifications made thereunder
7.	Foreign Trade Policy 2023 read with Handbook of Procedures
8.	Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017, as amended and read with respective circulars and notifications made thereunder

For Fractal Analytics Limited

Ashwath Bhat
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai
Date: 11 August 2025

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL TAX BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO FRACTAL ANALYTICS, INC.
UNDER THE TAX LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Date: August 9, 2025

To

The Board of Directors

Fractal Analytics Limited

Level 7, Commerz II
International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City
Off W. E. Highway, Goregaon (E)
Mumbai - 400 063
Maharashtra, India

and

Fractal Analytics Inc

Suite 76J, One World Trade Center
New York, NY 10007

Re: Proposed initial public offering of equity shares of Fractal Analytics Limited (the “Company”, and such proposed initial public offering, the “Offer”)

Subject: Statement of Special Tax Benefits (“the Statement”) available to Fractal Analytics Inc, the material subsidiary of the Company (the “Material Subsidiary”) under United States Tax laws

I, Kislay Banka, licensed Certified Public Accountant, by the Texas Board of Accountancy, hereby confirm that the enclosed **Annexure II** describes the special tax benefits available to Material Subsidiary (the **Statement**), under direct and indirect taxes (together the “**Tax Laws**”), presently in force in the United States of America and as applicable to the Material Subsidiary, as described in **Annexure I**.

Certain of these benefits are dependent on the Material Subsidiary fulfilling the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Tax Laws and/or other applicable laws. Hence, the ability of the Material Subsidiary to derive these special tax benefits is dependent upon their fulfilling such conditions, which is based on business imperatives the Material Subsidiary may face in the future, and accordingly, the Material Subsidiary may or may not fulfil such conditions.

The benefits mentioned in the enclosed **Annexure II** are neither exhaustive nor conclusive. It covers only the special tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary and does not cover general tax benefits that are available to the Material Subsidiary.

The benefits mentioned in the enclosed **Annexure II** are only intended to provide general information to investors and are neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. Given the individual nature of the tax consequences and the changing tax laws, each investor is advised to consult his or her or its own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the proposed Offer, particularly in view of the fact that certain recently enacted legislation may not have a direct legal precedent or may have a different interpretation on the special tax benefits, which an investor can avail. Neither do we suggest, nor do we advise the investors to invest money based on this Statement.

We do not express any opinion or provide any assurance as to whether:

- i. the Material Subsidiary will continue to obtain these special tax benefits in the future; or
- ii. the conditions prescribed for availing the special tax benefits where applicable, have been/would be met with, or
- iii. the revenue authorities will concur with the views expressed herein.

The contents of the enclosed **Annexures I and II** are based on the information, explanation, and representations obtained from the Material Subsidiary, and on the basis of our understanding of the business activities and operations of the Material Subsidiary.

We confirm that the information in this Statement is true and correct and there is no untrue statement or omission which would render the contents of this Statement misleading in its form or context.

This Statement is issued for the purpose of the Offer, and can be used, in full or part, for inclusion in the draft red herring prospectus, the red herring prospectus, the prospectus prepared by the Company in connection with the Offer and any other material prepared/used in connection with the Offer (together, the “**Offer Documents**”), which may be filed by the Company with SEBI, BSE Limited (“**BSE**”) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (“**NSE**”) and together with BSE, the Stock Exchanges), the registrar of companies, Maharashtra at Mumbai (“**RoC**”) and/or any other regulatory or statutory authority.

We hereby consent to our name and the aforementioned details being included in the Offer Documents and/or consent to the submission of this certificate as may be necessary, to the SEBI, RoC, Stock Exchanges, and/or any regulatory/statutory authority as may be required and/or for the records to be maintained by the Book Running Lead Managers in connection with the Offer and in accordance with applicable laws.

We consent to the inclusion of our names as “experts” in the Offer Documents as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act 2013 read with the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended, in respect of the Statement issued by us.

This certificate may be relied on by the Company, the Book Running Lead Managers, their affiliates, and the legal counsel to each of the Company and the Book Running Lead Managers appointed in relation to the Offer and to assist the Book Running Lead Managers in conducting and documenting their investigation of the affairs of the Company in connection with the Offer. We hereby consent to this Statement being disclosed by the Book Running Lead Managers, if required (i) by reason of any law, regulation, order or request of a court or by any governmental or competent regulatory authority, or (ii) in seeking to establish a defence in connection with, or to avoid, any actual, potential or threatened legal, arbitral or regulatory proceeding or investigation.

We confirm that we are an independent firm, and are not related to the Company, its Promoters, the members of the Promoter Group, its Subsidiaries, its Directors, its Key Managerial Personnel, and its Senior Management. We further confirm that we are not and have not been engaged or interested in the formation or promotion or management of the Company. We also consent to the inclusion of this certificate as a part of the “*Material Contracts and Documents for Inspection*” in connection with this Offer, which will be available to the public for inspection from the date of the filing of the red herring prospectus until the Bid / Offer Closing Date. This certificate can also be uploaded on the repository portal of the Stock Exchanges / SEBI as required pursuant to the SEBI circular dated December 5, 2024, and the subsequent requirements of the Stock Exchanges / SEBI, as applicable.

We undertake to immediately communicate, in writing, any changes to the above information/confirmations, as and when: (i) made available to us; or (ii) we become aware of any such changes, to the Book Running Lead Managers and the Company until the Equity Shares allotted in the Offer commence trading on the Stock Exchanges. In the absence of any such communication from us, the Company, the Book Running Lead Managers and the legal advisors appointed with respect to Offer can assume that there is no change to the information/confirmations forming part of this certificate and accordingly, such information should be considered to be true and correct.

The Material Subsidiary may be impacted by the enactment of the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act” (OBBBA). The same shall be effective 1 April 2026. The below indicated tax benefits may change considering the OBBBA.

All capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Offer Documents.

Yours Sincerely,
For Chugh CPAs LLP

Kislay Banka

Partner

Date: August 9, 2025

Place of Signature: Santa Clara, California (USA)

ANNEXURE I
LIST OF TAX LAWS

Sr No.	Details of Tax Laws
1.	Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (IRC) - Title 26 of the United States Code (26 USC)
2.	Treasury Regulations issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

ANNEXURE II

Statement of Special Tax Benefit available to Material Subsidiary under tax laws of the United States of America

A. Direct Tax Laws

1. Consolidated US Federal Tax Return:

IRC Section 1501

Privilege to file a consolidated tax return with respect to the US federal income tax imposed by Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), under Code section 1501, in lieu of separate federal US income tax returns for each relevant US corporation is available to the Company. For certain purposes, such consolidated filing permits the various members of the consolidated group to be treated as a single entity for income tax purposes.

2. Global Intangible Low Taxed Income Deduction:

IRC Section 951A & Sec 250

The Global Intangible Low-Taxed Income (GILTI) Deduction is a key component of the tax reforms introduced by the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA) of 2017. Its purpose is to address the issue of U.S. multinational corporations shifting profits to foreign subsidiaries in low-tax jurisdictions. The deduction under IRC Section 951A and Section 250 is designed to reduce the tax burden on foreign earnings that qualify as GILTI, making the U.S. tax system more competitive with international tax regimes.

The Material Subsidiary and its foreign subsidiaries are classified as Controlled Foreign Corporations ("CFCs"). As part of the Consolidated U.S. Group, each CFC's GILTI is included in the group's gross income on an annual basis. This GILTI income is subject to the standard 21% U.S. Federal Corporate Income Tax rate.

Under Section 250, The Material Subsidiary and its foreign subsidiaries may be eligible for a 50% deduction on their GILTI income inclusion each year, which effectively reduces the U.S. tax rate on GILTI to 10.5%

3. Foreign Tax Credit:

The Foreign Tax Credit (FTC) is a U.S. tax benefit designed to prevent double taxation on income that is taxed both by a foreign country and by the U.S. government. If a U.S. entity pays taxes to a foreign government on income earned abroad, the FTC allows that entity to offset its U.S. tax liability by claiming a credit for the foreign taxes paid. If the FTC exceeds the U.S. tax liability in a given year, the entity may carry the unused portion back one year or forward up to 10 years.

This can be a significant advantage for the Material Subsidiary, as it reduces the possibility of double taxation on international earnings.

FTC in the US for 80% of foreign taxes paid or accrued on the above-referenced net GILTI inclusion under Section 951A is available to the Material Subsidiary.

4. Bonus Depreciation – IRC Section 168(k)

The Material Subsidiary may be eligible for a 100% deduction of the cost of qualifying tangible property, provided the property has a useful life of 20 years or less, as additional depreciation for property placed in service between 2018 and 2022.

The deduction rate will decrease to 80% in 2023, then to 60% in 2024, 40% in 2025, and 20% in 2026. After 2026, the deduction will expire unless extended by legislation in future.

5. Consolidated/Combined State Tax Returns:

Code Section / Ruling: Various state laws

Privilege to file a consolidated/combined state tax return in various jurisdictions with respect to the income tax imposed by various state laws is available to the Material Subsidiary.

B. Indirect Tax Laws

There are no possible special indirect tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary.

Notes:

These Annexure sets out the possible special tax benefits available to the Material Subsidiary, in the United States of America.

No assurance is given that revenue authorities or courts will concur with the views expressed herein. Our views are based on the existing provisions of law and applicable interpretations thereof, which are subject to change from time to time. We do not assume responsibility to update the views subsequent to such changes.

This statement covers only certain possible special tax benefits, read with the relevant rules, regulations, and guidance in force in the United States. This statement also does not discuss any tax consequences in any country outside the United States, of an investment in the shares of a United States entity.

The above statement of possible special tax benefits is as per the current tax laws and several of these benefits are dependent on Material Subsidiary or its shareholders satisfying the conditions prescribed under the relevant provisions of the Code and/or other applicable law.

This Annexure is intended only to provide general information to investors and is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional tax advice. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his/her own tax advisor with respect to specific tax arising out of their participation in the Offer.

SECTION IV- ABOUT OUR COMPANY

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Unless otherwise indicated, industry and market data used in this section have been derived from the report titled “Data, Analytics, And AI (DAAI) Market Overview” dated August 2025 (the “**Everest Report**”) prepared and issued by Everest Business Advisory India Private Limited (“**Everest Group**”), which has been commissioned by and paid for by our Company exclusively in connection with the offer for the purposes of confirming our understanding of the industry in which we operate. Neither we, nor the BRLMs, nor any other person connected with the Offer has independently verified any third-party statistical, financial and other industry information in the Everest Report. Unless otherwise indicated, all financial, operational, industry and other related information derived from the Everest Report and included herein with respect to any particular year, refers to such information for the relevant year. In this section, currency conversions are based on an average exchange rate of US\$1 = INR83.67 for calendar year 2024 (Source: Everest Group (2025)). In this section, “Fiscal” or “FY” refers to the 12-month period ended March 31 of the relevant year. The data included herein includes excerpts from the Everest Report and may have been re-ordered by us for the purposes of presentation. For further details and risks in relation to the Everest Report, see “Risk Factors — Certain sections of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus contain information from the Everest Report which has been commissioned and paid for by us and any reliance on such information for making an investment decision in this offering is subject to inherent risks” on page 65. The Everest Report will form part of the material documents for inspection and will be available on the website of our Company at <https://fractal.ai/investors-relations> upon filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

DATA, ANALYTICS, AND AI (DAAI) MARKET OVERVIEW

Since its conceptualization in 1956, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been a remarkable technology that has helped reshape industries, optimize processes, and redefine human-machine interactions. Over the last two decades, there have been significant advances in data (big data and non-relational database management systems), compute (public cloud offerings and hardware), and AI and Machine Learning (ML) techniques (deep learning, reinforcement learning, General Adversarial Network (GAN), and transformers), among others. In recent times, AI has been showing promise of exceeded human performance in as per 2024 benchmarks, performance of AI systems has significantly improved on various benchmarks such as MMMU and GPQA². These advances have built the foundation for AI adoption across verticals, geographies, and enterprises of various sizes.

Customer-ready commercial products – such as motion-sensing gaming devices and voice assistants that use Natural Language Processing (NLP) to answer questions, make recommendations, personalize advertisements, enable smart search, and perform actions – have democratized access to AI in recent years. Additionally, the emergence of robust AI software and tooling ecosystems, as well as growth in open source, has driven experimentation with and adoption of AI applications.

Exhibit 1 highlights a few key milestones in enterprise AI adoption



² Based on Stanford’s AI Index Report 2025, available at https://hai.stanford.edu/assets/files/hai_ai_index_report_2025.pdf

Traditionally, AI has excelled in performing repetitive tasks, such as recognizing patterns and identifying objects. ChatGPT's introduction in late 2022 and its unprecedented adoption has propelled Generative AI (Gen AI), a form of AI that can generate and synthesize new content across text, videos, images, and codes, along with higher accuracy on conventional AI tasks, such as personalization, sentiment analysis, and document processing. As of early 2025, ChatGPT has over 400 million weekly active users³ and Google Gemini reports 400 million monthly active users⁴, while Google AI Overview serves over 1.5 billion users monthly³. Google has almost doubled its monthly processed token count from 480 trillion in May 2025 to 980 trillion by July 2025⁵. Similarly, Microsoft has also reported to have processed over 100 trillion tokens in the third quarter of Fiscal 2025⁶, underscoring the scale of Gen AI adoption.

Exhibit 2 compares the time it took different consumer applications to gain 1 million users.

Exhibit 2 – Time taken by different online/technology services to reach 1 million users¹



¹ Based on an article published by Reuters in February 2023
Source: Everest Group (2025)

Gen AI employs large-scale ML models, called foundation models, trained on massive unlabeled datasets. This training allows them to adapt to various tasks through fine-tuning, making them useful and versatile tools across diverse AI applications. Notably, according to Everest Group's Gen AI Chief Information Officer (CIO) survey⁷, nearly 83% of the surveyed enterprises are either actively testing Gen AI's capabilities through pilot programs or have already adopted Gen AI for one or more production-grade use cases.

³ Based on the article "ChatGPT sets record for fastest-growing user base - analyst note" published by Reuters in February 2025, available at <https://www.reuters.com/technology/artificial-intelligence/openais-weekly-active-users-surpass-400-million-2025-02-20/>

⁴ Based on Google I/O keynote available at <https://io.google/2025/explore/google-keynote-1>

⁵ Based on Alphabet's Q2 earnings call transcript available at <https://abc.xyz/assets/bc/0f/01ca2b344c3b8a4efaa3783f9fdf/2025-q2-earnings-transcript.pdf>

⁶ Based on Microsoft earnings call transcript for the third quarter of 2025 available at <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/investor/events/fy-2025/earnings-fy-2025-q3>

⁷ Based on survey responses from the CIOs of 50+ global enterprises conducted in November 2023

Exhibit 3 illustrates the key differences between traditional and Gen AI.

Exhibit 3 – Traditional vs. Gen AI		
Parameter	Traditional AI	Gen AI
 Training parameters	Can be trained on smaller datasets with fewer parameters.	Needs large datasets with an exponentially high number of training parameters
 Training time and cost	• Relatively cheap to train and deploy • Relatively quick to train	• High training and deployment costs • Significant costs of acquiring high-quality datasets • Much longer training time
 Compute and infrastructure	Can be trained and inferenced on standard computing infrastructure	Needs specialized hardware, such as GPUs and TPUs
 Capability	• Provides predictions or classifications based on existing data • Performs specific AI applications on which the technology is trained	• Generative capability – image and video synthesis, text generation, speech synthesis, code generation, etc. • General-purpose models capable of performing multiple AI tasks
 Key enabling technologies	ML and cognitive computing: NLP, computer vision, speech recognition, etc.	Generative models such as GANs, Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), Variational Autoencoders (VAE), and transformers

Today, AI's applications can be found in weather forecasting, driverless cars, drug discovery, diagnosis, predictive maintenance to reduce machinery downtime, demand forecasting, and image recognition, among others. For example, Waymo, Alphabet's autonomous driving technology company, has operated a fully driverless ride-hailing service since October 2020, has logged more than 10 million autonomous trips as of May 2025⁸.

Advances in Gen AI and foundation models have resulted in more immersive user experiences, enhanced automation, and the emergence of entirely new application categories, such as knowledge management, report summarization, code generation, and video or image creation. For example, chatbots and conversational AI systems powered by NLP and Large Language Models (LLMs) that can understand human context better and service a range of queries, enabling enterprises to handle the surge in online customer interactions, resulting in faster issue resolution and higher customer satisfaction.

As AI continues to evolve, its ability to match or exceed human performance is becoming more apparent. However, achieving superior results requires algorithms that are not only powerful but also explainable and fair. Ensuring transparency in AI decision-making and eliminating human biases are critical to building trust and driving widespread adoption. Additionally, to further integrate AI for effective adoption, thoughtful design and intuitive UI/UX components, such as multimodal interactions and self-service configuration panels, are important factors that enable ease of access and interpretation of AI systems.

Factors driving this adoption and growth include:

- Enterprises embedding AI and Gen AI as a key enabling layer into their products, services, and processes to increase operational efficiencies, improve employee productivity, aid decision-making, and deliver enhanced stakeholder experience, including customer experience.
- Expansion of use cases across industries and business functions due to growth in AI/ML techniques and algorithms.
- Increasing adoption of low-code/no-code tools and user-friendly interfaces to address the talent gap and AI literacy issues, helping enterprises democratize AI across their organizations.
- Progress on building blocks, such as specialized hardware, data foundation, cloud computing, and foundation models (closed and open source), making scaled AI feasible; increased enterprise spending on cloud and SaaS further adds an infrastructure layer for enterprise AI adoption.

⁸ Based on CNBC article available at <https://www.cnbc.com/2025/05/20/waymo-ceo-tekedra-mawakana-10-million.html>

Further, AI is a general-purpose technology with business benefits across industries and, consequently, the potential to impact global outcomes. According to Everest Group's Key Issues 2024 study⁹, 67% of enterprises expect Gen AI to improve existing workflows by enhancing operational efficiencies and employee productivity.

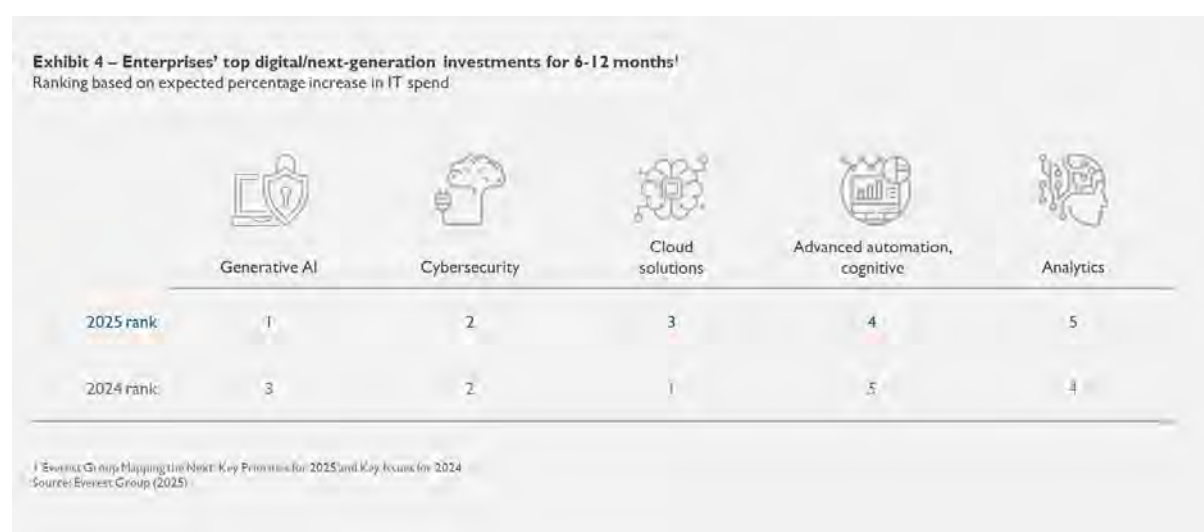
AI has become a key building block to enabling data-driven decision-making and enhancing stakeholder experience, while ensuring operational resilience. It helps businesses and government bodies understand customer behaviors to launch new products, optimize costs by automating processes, ensure operational efficiencies by reducing manual work, provide recommendations to business users or employees, and reimagine core business functions. For example, Amazon has developed a new foundational model for its robotic fleet and has deployed 1 million robots in its operations¹⁰.

Agentic AI represents an emerging direction in the evolution of AI. It is an advanced form of AI that creates autonomous agents with a focus on intelligence, adaptability, and decision-making. These agents can perform tasks based on natural language inputs, including goal setting, planning, and taking actions in dynamic environments, with limited human intervention. Agentic AI frameworks integrate technologies such as LLMs and NLP to orchestrate more autonomous and context-aware behaviors. By emphasizing autonomy, task delegation, and continuous interaction, agentic AI is reshaping the DAAI landscape. It enables AI systems to act more independently within defined boundaries, optimize data-driven processes, and support business operations with greater flexibility and efficiency.

GLOBAL ENTERPRISE DIGITAL SERVICES SPEND

Enterprises have a diverse range of technology requirements, which vary by industry, local market dynamics, regulatory environment, and technology maturity, among other factors. Most of these technology requirements pertain to services that leverage next-generation technologies to improve business growth, operational efficiencies, and stakeholder experience. In Everest Group's Key Issues 2024 study, 61% of enterprises expect an increase in their technology spend, with analytics and AI, including Gen AI being high priorities.

Exhibit 4 highlights enterprises' top digital/next-generation investment priorities.



The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated digitalization as enterprises worked to manage disruptions, build safeguards for the future, improve operational resilience, enhance stakeholder health and safety, and strengthen cybersecurity.

In 2025, enterprises continue to drive digital adoption by leveraging advances in AI, particularly Gen AI, to enable intuitive business-technology interaction through conversational interfaces. These capabilities help increase operational efficiency by augmenting workflows, speeding up turnaround times, and automating content generation, data enrichment, and complex decision-making. As a result, Gen AI has become a key focus of Information Technology (IT) investments, signaling its growing role in shaping enterprise transformation agendas.

⁹ Based on Everest Group's Key Issues 2024 study of 170+ enterprises

¹⁰ Based on Amazon's press release from June 2025 available at <https://www.aboutamazon.com/news/operations/amazon-million-robots-ai-foundation-model>

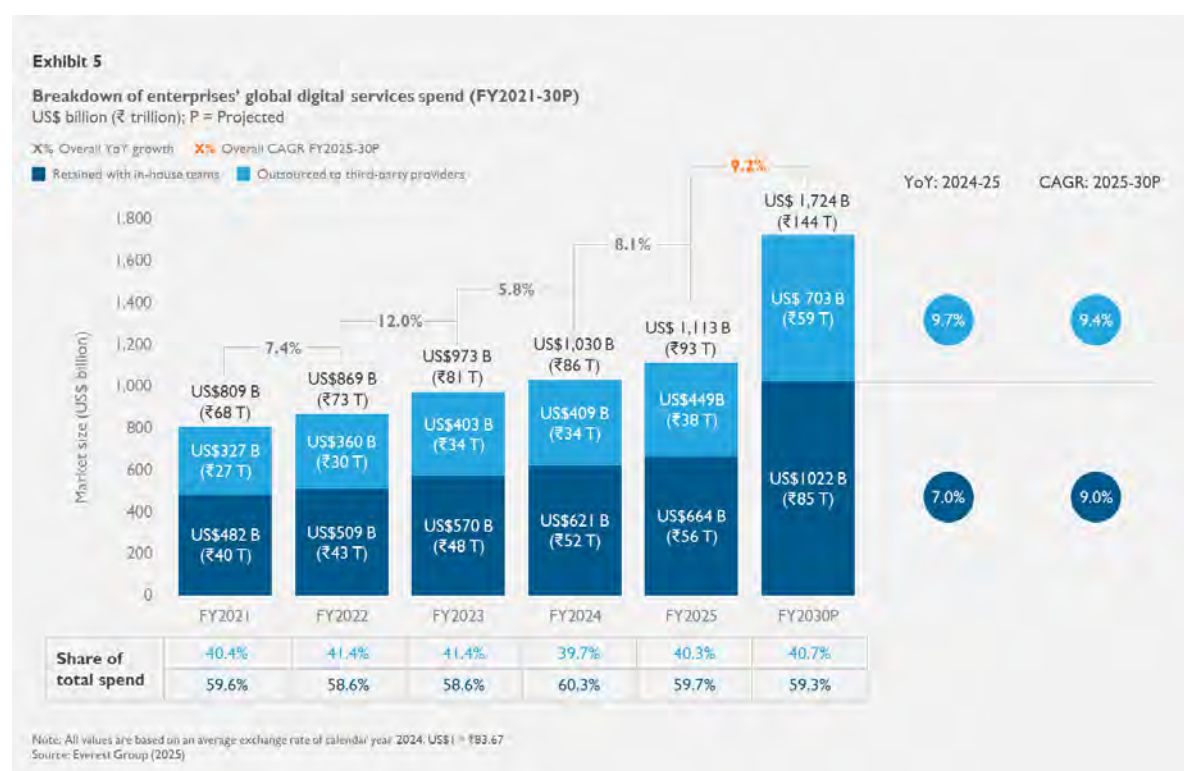
Enterprises are meeting their digital services requirements in two ways – either through in-house teams or by relying on third-party service providers – and the choice typically depends on the following considerations.

Retained with in-house teams: The business’ core services, including those that require domain contextualization and those that may pose risks around governance, quality, and security, are typically retained internally.

Third-party service providers: Enterprises typically offload services to access superior talent, scale quickly and on demand, access pre-built solutions/Intellectual Property (IP)/tools/accelerators, deepen ecosystem relationships, learn best practices, acquire domain expertise, and achieve cost efficiencies.

Certain enterprises may choose to keep all processes in-house to maintain tight control, ensure greater alignment with enterprise priorities, and protect their key technologies, while others may opt to keep only core IP-related processes in-house, outsourcing non-core functions to third-party providers for efficiency and cost-effectiveness. An emerging factor influencing these sourcing decisions is the growing emphasis on digital sovereignty, the ability of an organization to retain control over its data, digital infrastructure, and technology decisions, free from external jurisdiction or dependency. As regulatory environments evolve, enterprises are placing increased importance on ownership, accountability, and strategic control over digital assets.

Exhibit 5 illustrates enterprises’ distribution of digital services spend over Fiscal 2021-30 (projected).



In Fiscal 2025, enterprises allocated an estimated 40.3% of their total global digital services spend, estimated at US\$449 billion (₹38 trillion), to third-party services. While recent macroeconomic conditions may have pushed enterprises to develop more in-house capabilities, the share of third-party spend is expected to continue to increase at an estimated 9.4% CAGR by Fiscal 2030, due to the following reasons:

Strategic partnerships: Enterprises can leverage service providers as strategic partners for digital services. In such partnerships, service providers tend to leverage their domain expertise and understanding of enterprises’ tech stacks to customize solutions, identify use cases, support enterprise teams, and gain first-mover advantage in evolving areas.

Shortage of niche talent: As technology advances, the demand-supply gap for niche skills and specialized technical experts, such as ML model architects, AI engineers, and prompt engineers, is anticipated to increase and will be difficult for enterprises to fill internally.

Ecosystem orchestration: Enterprises are finding it difficult to navigate the digital landscape with an increase in the number of technology companies, especially within the data and AI ecosystem. Enterprises can leverage providers' strategic partnerships with technology vendors instead of maintaining talent with diverse skill sets and multiple tools and platforms.

Access to pre-built technology: Third-party providers deliver pre-built solutions, tools, and accelerators, allowing enterprises to leverage advanced technologies and use cases without the time and cost required for in-house development.

Scale and global presence: Enterprises are increasingly looking to leverage third-party providers' on-demand scalability and delivery footprints across geographies.

According to Everest Group's Mapping the Next: Key Priorities¹¹ survey, nearly 54% of the surveyed enterprises are looking for providers that can integrate Gen AI into their overall solutions.

The enterprise DAAI services market

To drive enterprise-wide digital transformation, augment decision making, and maximize value from their data, enterprises are investing in DAAI capabilities at various levels, including data collection, storage, modernization, analysis, AI/ML model development, and deployment. Further, enterprises are increasingly engaging with third-party providers for DAAI services, as they find it difficult to navigate the rapidly evolving DAAI market and access the right talent and technologies, while managing internal costs and core competencies.

Exhibit 6 depicts the breakdown of enterprises' third-party digital services spend over Fiscal 2021-30 (projected).



The DAAI services market accounted for an estimated 31.9% (US\$143 billion or ₹12 trillion) of the overall third-party digital services spend in Fiscal 2025 and is expected to reach an estimated 44.1% (US\$310 billion or ₹26 trillion) of the spend by Fiscal 2030.

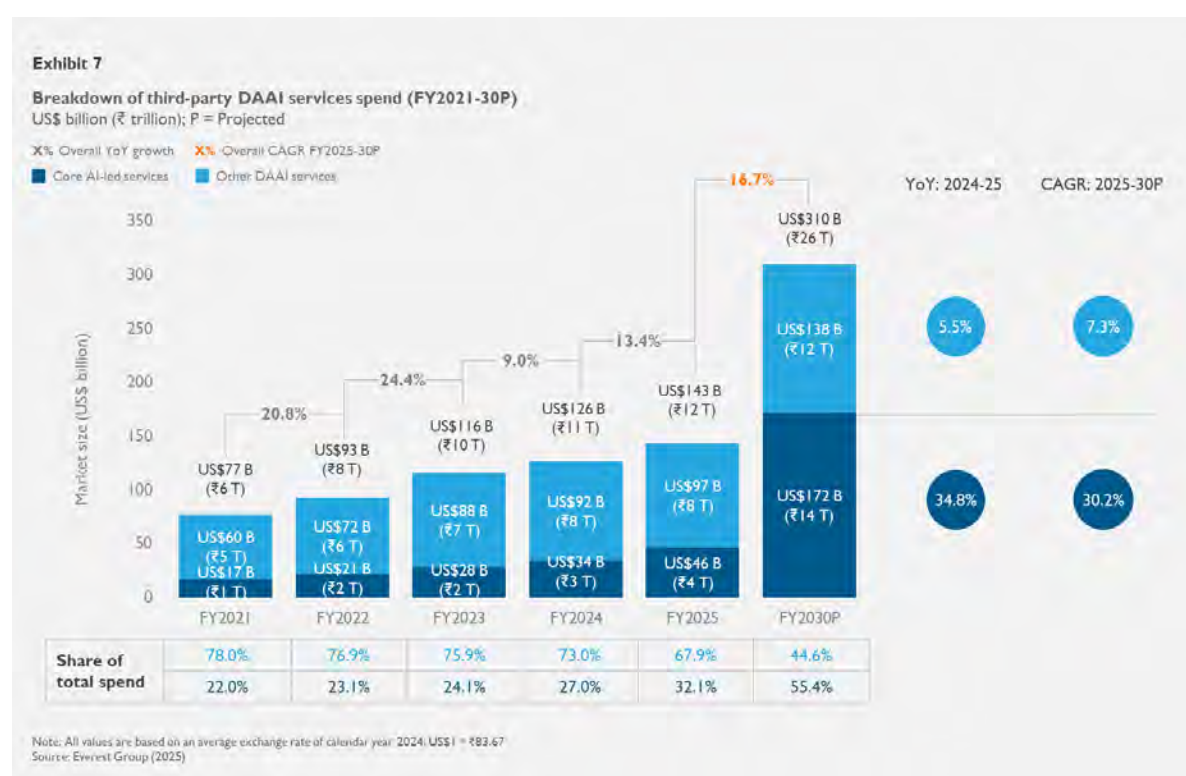
The surge in demand for DAAI services during the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the importance of services such as data management, modernization, governance, AI-assisted forecasting and productivity tools in driving

¹¹ Based on Everest Group's Key Priorities 2025 study of 200+ major enterprises worldwide (Source: Everest Group (2025))

business resilience and agility. In recent years, this growth has stabilized as enterprises exercise caution due to significant cost pressures and focus on maintaining profitability. However, despite a recessionary macroenvironment, uncertain international tariffs, and evolving enterprise priorities, DAAI remains one of the key investment areas for organizations.

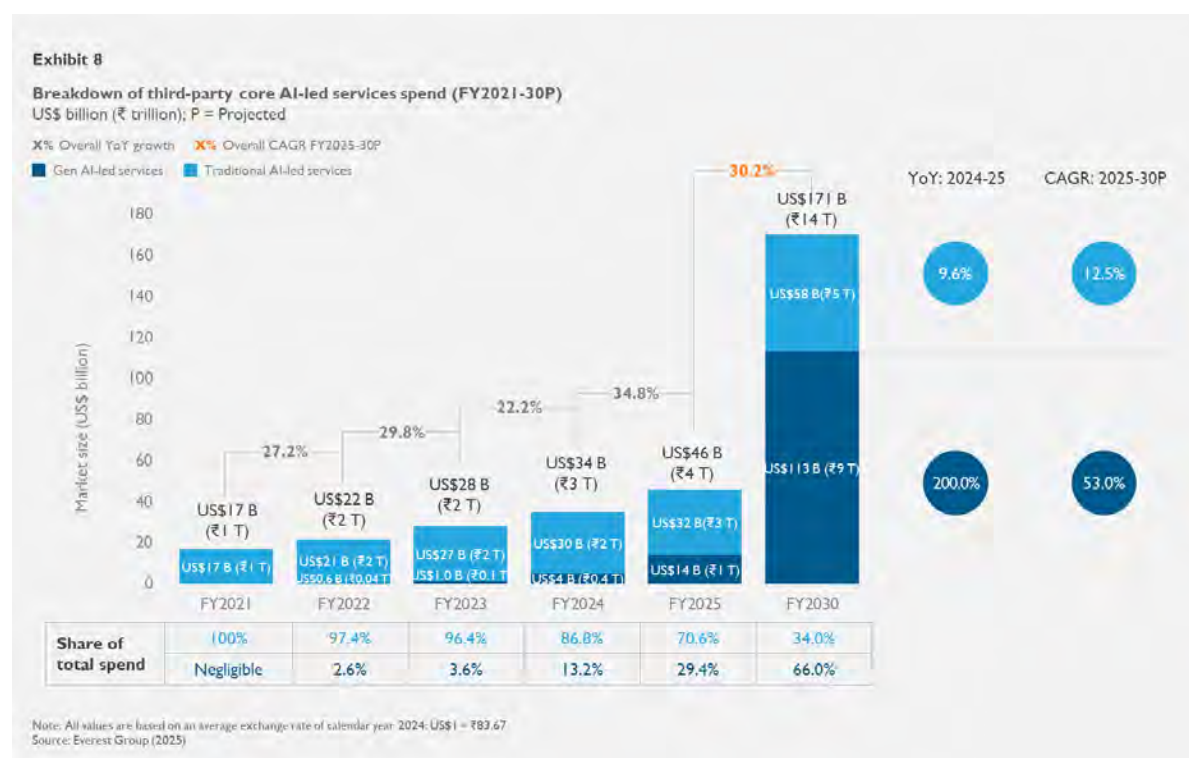
AI has been an integral component in DAAI since its inception. Increasing advances in AI, bolstered by recent developments in Gen AI, are pushing enterprises to actively invest in a strong AI strategy to achieve business-oriented outcomes and improve stakeholder experience.

Exhibit 7 depicts the breakdown of global third-party DAAI services spend over Fiscal 2021-2030 (projected).



Core AI-led services focus on the application of AI, ML, and Gen AI for advanced analytics, predictive modeling, conversational interface development to generate text, voice, and video outputs, data augmentation with synthetic data and record generation, among others. These services include AI and Gen AI consulting, maturity assessment, model development, fine-tuning and deployment, and maintenance and monitoring of solutions after deployment, while ensuring governance and responsible AI. The core AI-led services market accounted for an estimated 32.1% (US\$46 billion or ₹4 trillion) of the overall third-party DAAI services spend in Fiscal 2025 and is expected to reach 55.4% (US\$172 billion or ₹14 trillion) by Fiscal 2030.

Exhibit 8 illustrates the breakdown of global third-party core AI-led services spend over Fiscal 2021-2030 (projected).



Traditional AI focuses on recognizing patterns and automating repetitive tasks such as enabling predictive analytics, prescriptive recommendations, demand forecasting, and rule-based process automation. In contrast, Gen AI creates entirely new content by learning from existing data. Enterprises can leverage this capability to automate business report generation, accelerate application development through code generation, generate synthetic datasets to improve model performance and compliance, simulate business scenarios for better planning, and personalize customer interactions at scale across channels. The Gen AI-led services spend for Fiscal 2025 was estimated to be US\$14 billion (₹1 trillion) and is expected to grow at approximately 53.0% CAGR by Fiscal 2030.

The DAAI services value chain

To unlock the full potential of data-driven decision-making, enterprises are investing in various DAAI services, including end-to-end capabilities such as strategy formulation, data management, AI and Gen AI development, deployment, monitoring, and AI adoption.

The DAAI services value chain includes four key elements:

- **DAAI strategy:** This involves activities related to planning and strategy formulation, including identifying, analyzing, and translating an enterprise's core business processes into technical requirements before an enterprise embarks on implementing core DAAI services. For example, enterprises are utilizing DAAI strategy services to assess the maturity of their infrastructure and prioritize use-cases based factors such as revenue generation, cost savings, RoI, profitability, and scalability.
- **Data foundation:** The data layer acts as the core foundation on which analytics and AI (traditional and Gen AI) use cases are developed, and this part of the value chain pertains to setting up, modernizing, or modifying the data architecture to access, store, integrate, and improve data.
- **Analytics and AI (AAI) foundation:** This refers to activities related to the development, deployment, and enablement of AI/ML, Gen AI, and analytics use cases. This can include working with technologies such as NLP / Natural Language Generation (NLG), LLMs, computer vision, and reinforced learning to build use cases such as predictive maintenance, knowledge management, and personalized recommendations.

- **AAI adoption:** This refers to the consumption layer within the value chain and refers to the end products typically consumed by end users across enterprises through conversational interfaces and interactive virtual assistants, AI agents, Internet of Things (IoT) enabled devices, Augmented Reality (AR) / Virtual Reality (VR), Robotic Process Automation (RPA), Intelligent Document Processing (IDP), amongst others.

Effective implementation of AI and analytics use cases requires more than just model development. Enterprises must invest significantly in supporting infrastructure, particularly in data management, integration, and user-facing interfaces—to ensure scalability, reliability, and business impact. These foundational components are essential to operationalize AI and drive measurable outcomes.

Exhibit 9 outlines the components of the DAAI services value chain.

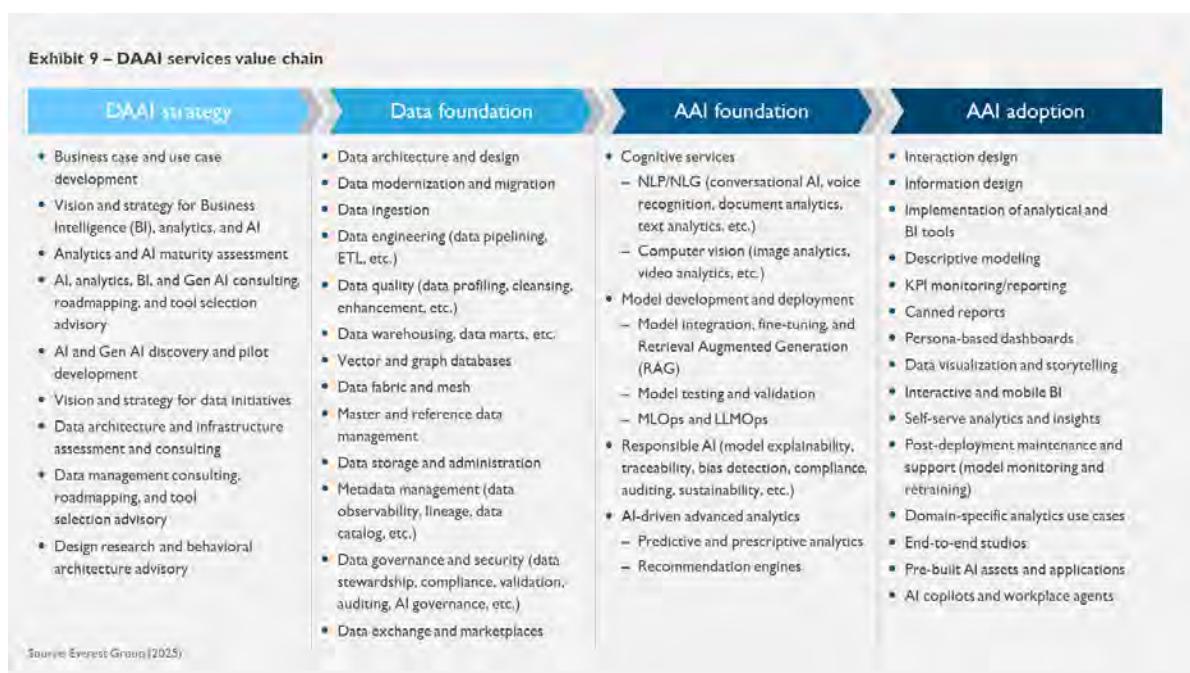


Exhibit 10 shows the breakdown of the DAAI services market by value chain element over Fiscal 2021-30 (projected).

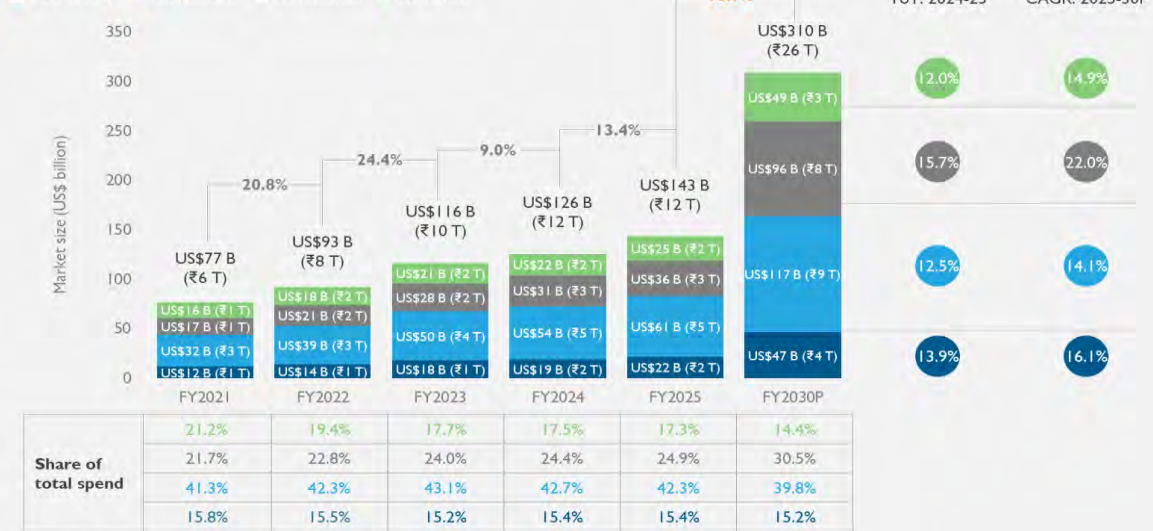
Exhibit 10

Breakdown of DAAI services market by value chain element (FY2021-30P)

US\$ billion (₹ trillion); P = Projected

X% Overall YoY growth X% Overall CAGR FY2025-30P

■ DAAI strategy ■ Data foundation ■ AAI foundation ■ AAI adoption



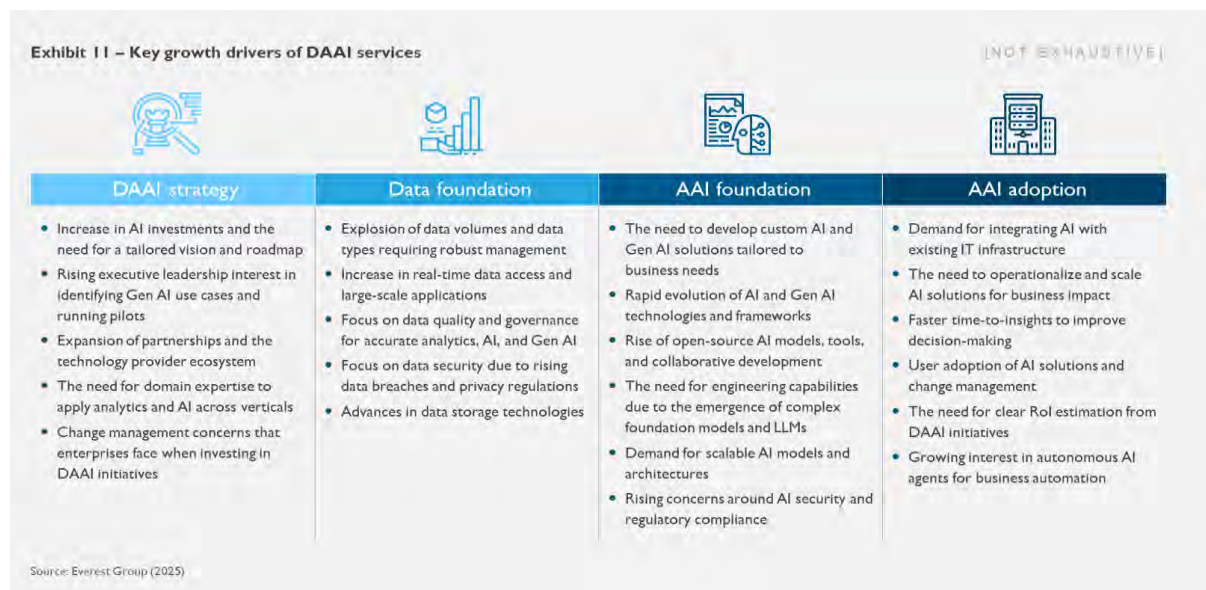
Note: All values are based on an average exchange rate of calendar year 2024: US\$1 = ₹83.67
Source: Everest Group (2025)

DAAI strategy, data foundation, AAI foundation, and AAI adoption shares were estimated as 15.4%, 42.3%, 24.9%, and 17.3%, respectively, in Fiscal 2025 and are expected to reach 15.2%, 39.8%, 30.5%, and 14.4%, respectively, in Fiscal 2030.

A DAAI service engagement is distributed across the value chain depending on the enterprise's requirements and its level of technical maturity. However, in the early stages of adopting next-gen technologies, the focus is heavier on the DAAI strategy and foundational components. For example, a Gen AI-led services engagement may include larger components of DAAI strategy, data foundation, AAI foundation (such as model development and fine-tuning), among others.

Several factors are driving the growth of the DAAI services market across its value chain.

Exhibit 11 outlines the key growth drivers for DAAI services.



It has generally been observed that a strong data foundation plays an important role in enabling an enterprise to create the foundation for and scale AAI adoption. Further, the need to effectively capture and manage complex data for Gen AI and agentic AI implementation within enterprises is pushing the growth of data foundation services such as data modernization and processing, managed vector databases and graph databases, and data governance. Additionally, Gen AI will result in the emergence of new services such as Gen AI consulting, LLMOps, and synthetic data-as-a-service across the value chain.

However, there is also the potential for increasing automation in certain DAAI services, such as traditional BI and reporting, due to the standardization and productization facilitated by Gen AI. With the advancement of agentic AI, the scope of processes that can be automated or augmented is expected to expand further, increasing efficiency across a broader range of enterprise functions.

Key growth drivers of the DAAI services market

The factors driving the growth of the DAAI services market can be categorized into the following key areas: business growth drivers, technology developments, and macroeconomic influences.

Business growth drivers

The strategic adoption of DAAI and expansion of its deployment across functions, geographies, and the workforce, helps companies strengthen its competitive advantage. AI's ability to glean insights from vast datasets fosters a deeper understanding of customer behavior and market trends. This empowers businesses to proactively anticipate customer needs, optimize internal processes, and make data-driven choices that propel them forward. Furthermore, AI automates repetitive tasks, enabling human capital to focus on higher-value strategic endeavors. From personalized marketing campaigns to streamlined production lines, AI empowers businesses to accelerate time-to-market and lower operational costs to assist in achieving market leadership.

Several business outcomes drive the adoption of DAAI services across enterprises:

- **New product development:** Enterprises are leveraging predictive analytics and Gen AI to identify whitespace opportunities – unmet or underserved customer needs and market gaps. They also leverage it to develop customized products and target relevant market segments. Gen AI enhances concept testing, idea generation, and user research by creating realistic personas and usage scenarios, translating customer needs into relevant features. Additionally, Gen AI facilitates rapid prototyping, allowing businesses to test and refine designs quickly and cost-effectively.
- **Cost and operational optimization:** In response to challenging macroeconomic conditions, enterprises are increasingly focusing on cutting costs and reducing time-to-deployment. According to Everest Group's Key Priorities 2025 study, enterprises remain optimistic about Gen AI's potential and are investing significantly to scale their use cases by 2025, with Gen AI seeing the highest percentage increase in IT spend across priorities, reflecting its importance in driving efficiency. Gen AI's ability to produce high-quality content and handle complex tasks (for example, call center automation) at scale is instrumental in reducing manual effort and resources.
- **Revenue/business growth:** To gain revenue-oriented outcomes from sales, marketing, and customer analytics use cases, enterprises are focusing on AI and Gen AI-driven initiatives. Gen AI can analyze vast amounts of customer data to create highly personalized marketing campaigns, product recommendations, and NLP-based virtual assistants, enhancing customer engagement and conversion rates.
- **Risk and compliance:** The growing frequency of data breaches and the tightening of regulatory frameworks are prompting enterprises to adopt DAAI services to strengthen cybersecurity resilience and ensure compliance. Organizations are leveraging AI and Gen AI to enhance threat detection, monitor data access patterns, automate compliance reporting, and improve response times to potential security incidents, particularly in highly regulated industries such as Banking, Financial Services, and Insurance (BFSI) and Healthcare and Life Sciences (HLS).

Technology developments

The development of AI foundation models, domain-specific Gen AI algorithms, and knowledge graphs is driving more accurate and efficient AI applications across industries. Self-supervised learning techniques enable ML

models to learn from vast amounts of unlabeled data while multi-modal AI/ML models integrate and process multiple types of data (e.g., text, images, audio) simultaneously, maximizing the utilization of enterprise data.

In addition to the rapid advances in DAAI technology, there are multiple technology-related developments that enable the adoption of DAAI services among enterprises, such as:

- **Rising data volumes and enhanced utilization:** Connected cars, smart homes, and wearables are generating massive real-time data streams, while advances in genomics and bioinformatics contribute vast datasets for scientific discovery. This evolving data ecosystem is a key enabling factor for the adoption of advanced analytics, AI, and Gen AI, which can harness this data.
- **Evolving compute capabilities:** Advances in chip technology and parallel computing have enabled scalable data storage and server hardware. The development of high-performance computing resources, such as Graphics Processing Units (GPUs), Tensor Processing Units (TPUs), and AI-specialized compute, has enabled faster and more efficient data processing, facilitating the creation and deployment of sophisticated AI solutions. The recent launch of xAI's AI training system, Colossus, is claimed by xAI to have over 200,000 GPUs. With its high compute power and throughput, it can help develop AI models at scale¹². Additionally, techniques such as distillation, quantization, and test-time compute optimization have the potential to reduce computational cost and latency.
- **Decrease in marginal cost of intelligence:** As advanced models have been launched over time, there has been an observed reduction in inference costs. For example, in 2025, OpenAI's O3 reasoning model is priced over 80 percent lower per token than its 2024 O1 predecessor¹³, while Google's Gemini 2.0 Flash Lite costs less than US\$1 per million tokens¹⁴; together, these per token cost reductions should assist enterprises to embed intelligence in more workflows, reducing the strain of compute budgets, accelerating DAAI adoption across functions.
- **Increasing cloud adoption:** The widespread adoption of cloud infrastructure enables the processing of large datasets and the deployment of complex AI models at scale. High-performance computing resources and enhanced storage capabilities support the development of sophisticated AI solutions, offering flexibility, scalability, reduced downtime, and cost-effectiveness. The availability of cloud-based DAAI-related Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) solutions further simplifies analytics and AI adoption. With the rise in demand for cloud technologies and AI services, technology providers are increasing their expenditure. For example, Google has increased its capital expenditure in 2025 to approximately US\$85 billion¹⁵.
- **Self-service low-code/no-code and conversational tools:** The availability of affordable and user-friendly low-code/no-code tools help enterprises scale AI/ML use cases by simplifying the development process with pre-trained algorithms and step-by-step guidelines. Gen AI further enables data and AI democratization by providing natural language-based support to business users that have no prior experience in AI/ML development.
- **Advances in training architecture:** Innovations such as transformers, Reinforcement Learning from Human Feedback (RLHF), Reinforcement Learning from AI Feedback (RLAF), and Supervised Fine-Tuning (SFT) enhance model accuracy, efficiency, and adaptability. These advancements enable enterprises to deploy lighter, more capable models that can be fine-tuned with limited data, expanding the scope and scalability of AI solutions across industries.
- **Quantum computing and quantum processors:** Quantum processors offer unprecedented computational speed, enabling breakthroughs in areas such as network optimization, cryptography, and drug discovery. As quantum computing matures, it is expected to unlock new analytics and AI capabilities to address complex enterprise challenges.

¹² Based on XAI website for Colossus available at <https://x.ai/colossus>

¹³ Based on API pricing of OpenAI models available at <https://openai.com/api/pricing/>

¹⁴ Based on pricing of models under Google Vertex AI available at <https://cloud.google.com/vertex-ai/generative-ai/pricing>

¹⁵ Based on Alphabet's Form 8-K filed with the SEC available at <https://abc.xyz/assets/53/aa/c8121b9b5900f38838f4cfe6b7b6/fdab9de6a195d67ce5861b525627ac73.pdf>

- **Neuromorphic computing:** Advances in this approach can lead to more efficient and powerful AI models capable of handling complex tasks with significantly lower power consumption. This can drive adoption for applications requiring real-time data processing and autonomous systems, thereby enabling faster, more responsive AI-driven solutions, as enterprises seek to harness the benefits of high computational efficiency.
- **Expanding open-source ecosystem:** The proliferation of open-source frameworks and tools (Meta's Llama, Hugging Face) in the DAAI market is expected to drive future trends by fostering innovation, accelerating the development and deployment of AI solutions, and enabling privacy and security. This growth in open-source contributions enables enterprises to leverage advanced analytics and AI technologies more cost-effectively and collaboratively.

The impact of Gen AI

The increasing availability of enterprise-ready Gen AI tools and technologies is prompting enterprises to sharpen their focus on AI. Gen AI, which gained traction after ChatGPT's release, offers advanced capabilities in NLP, image generation, and automated decision-making. Industry experts recognize technology's transformative potential and strategic implications for business operations and are increasingly emphasizing AI and Gen AI adoption across business functions, in meetings and earnings calls. This top-down interest will ensure substantial investment in AI technologies and necessary resources and attention to AI initiatives.

Subsequently, rising interest and the need for Gen AI services are accelerating the adoption of various DAAI services due to factors such as:

- **Improved data augmentation and efficiency:** Gen AI algorithms are trained on complex foundation models that require large volumes of data for training and fine-tuning. Enterprises are investing in robust digital foundations and augmented data management that build high-quality and accurate Gen AI models.
- **Shift in focus from data collection to data generation:** Gen AI's ability to create accurate synthetic data addresses challenges associated with data privacy, security, and limited access to real-world data in specific domains. For instance, synthetic data can be used to train AI models for healthcare applications without compromising patient confidentiality. By creating realistic and usable datasets, Gen AI enables the development of robust AI applications and model training, while ensuring compliance with stringent privacy regulations.
- **Increase in vertical-specific use cases:** Gen AI drives highly specialized applications. For example, in marketing, it can craft personalized advertising content. In pharmaceuticals, it can accelerate drug discovery by simulating molecular interactions. These diverse applications broaden the applicability of AI solutions, making them indispensable across industries and business functions. The emergence of domain-specific foundation models that are trained on proprietary enterprise data to incorporate private, organization-specific knowledge into AI solutions, further drives DAAI adoption for tailored use cases.

The impact of agentic AI

The emergence of agentic AI marks another step forward in enterprise AI maturity, enabling systems to autonomously interpret objectives, make decisions, and act in real time with limited human oversight. Agentic AI extends the impact of Gen AI by introducing self-directed, continuously learning agents that adapt to changing data and environments. Agentic AI development is reshaping the DAAI services landscape in several ways:

- **Redefining traditional DAAI services:** Agentic AI is increasingly automating complex tasks across traditional data and analytics workflows with the potential to pave the way for new services. For example, with limited human oversight, AI agents can handle real-time data processing, data ingestion, transformation, and quality enhancement, which human teams managed previously. Model monitoring and drift detection are also being streamlined, with agents performing continuous assessments and adjustments. Additionally, with the help of agentic AI, decision-making processes such as AI roadmap planning may shift toward adaptive, AI-driven strategy recommendations.
- **Expanding autonomous decision-making across industries:** Agentic AI reduces the need for continuous human oversight by making autonomous decisions, adapting dynamically, and optimizing workflows in real time. Large Reasoning Models (LRMs), Model Context Protocols (MCPs), and agent operations platforms are enabling this shift by helping autonomous agents orchestrate complex decisions, coordinate

across functions, and scale real-time responsiveness. In the BFSI industry, AI agents can potentially act as autonomous financial advisors, fraud sentinels, and claims processors by learning from real-time data to detect anomalies, personalize investment strategies, and optimize risk responses. In the HLS sector, agentic systems may enhance drug discovery, early diagnosis, and virtual health support by learning from interactions to refine recommendations and improve patient engagement. In the Consumer Packaged Goods (CPG) and manufacturing sectors, likely areas of impact include adaptive warehouse operations, real-time routing, and responsive demand planning.

- **Driving function-level transformation:** Across business functions, agentic AI transforms traditional workflows by enabling context-aware automation. In finance and accounting, systems are automating financial reporting, compliance, and analytics; reducing manual review; and improving reporting accuracy. In sales and marketing, agentic tools are managing lead qualifications, generating personalized campaigns, and automating social media engagement. In Human Resources (HR), use cases include automated screening, onboarding support, and interactive training assistants that adjust to employee learning styles.
- **Introducing new governance and ethical challenges:** As agentic AI systems gain autonomy, they raise new concerns regarding accountability, transparency, and ethical decision-making. Some systems incorporate operational guardrails to ensure that agent behavior remains within defined safety bounds. However, as agents take on greater responsibilities, questions emerge about the ownership of outcomes, bias in adaptive learning, and compliance with regulatory standards, highlighting the need for robust governance frameworks and responsible AI practices.
- **Transforming workforce roles and skill requirements:** By automating routine tasks and learning from human feedback, agentic AI enables employees to focus on higher-value work requiring creativity, strategy, and interpersonal skills. For instance, AI-powered assistants in HR can reduce repetitive training tasks by capturing and reusing effective onboarding approaches. As these systems continue to evolve, businesses will need to invest in reskilling programs that align workforce capabilities with new AI-driven workflows, facilitating greater human-AI collaboration and productivity.

The impact of DeepSeek

DeepSeek, a China-based AI start-up founded in 2023, gained prominence by enhancing reasoning capabilities in AI through Reinforcement Learning (RL). Its initial breakthrough, DeepSeek-R1-Zero, was trained entirely via RL, bypassing traditional supervised fine-tuning. This was followed by DeepSeek-R1, which further demonstrated how AI systems could develop advanced reasoning autonomously. By achieving high performance with reduced computational requirements, DeepSeek introduced a shift in model development, offering more efficient and adaptable AI systems that can be deployed at scale.

These innovations are expected to impact the DAAI services market in the following ways:

- **Enhanced deployment flexibility across industries:** Unlike proprietary models from OpenAI, Google, and Anthropic, DeepSeek models are released under an open-source license, enabling developers to customize and deploy them based on specific business needs. This allows organizations to implement the models on premises, in private clouds, or within secure data centers, enhancing data privacy and reducing dependency on third-party platforms. The result is greater customization, lower operational costs, and broader AI accessibility across industry segments.
- **Improved decision-making and advanced reasoning:** Reasoning models, first introduced with OpenAI's o1 model, address complex problems through structured, step-by-step analysis. DeepSeek-R1 enhances this approach by integrating chain-of-thought reasoning with RL, allowing models to refine their logic through trial and error. This training approach incorporates feedback to iteratively improve model performance, supporting the development of specialized capabilities by allowing models to adapt to the specific decision-making patterns and complexities of workloads across different sectors. The rise of LRMs has impacted industries such as BFSI, HLS, and manufacturing increasingly demand domain-specific reasoning capabilities. For instance, Tiger Brokers integrated DeepSeek-R1 into its AI assistant, TigerGPT, to help users evaluate stock valuations and identify trading opportunities, demonstrating the

model's practical application in enhancing decision support¹⁶. With the introduction of hybrid reasoning models such as Anthropic Claude 3.7 Sonnet, which can switch between rapid responses and deeper chain-of-thought analysis within a single system, users can achieve both speed and enhanced reasoning depth, further improving complex workflows.

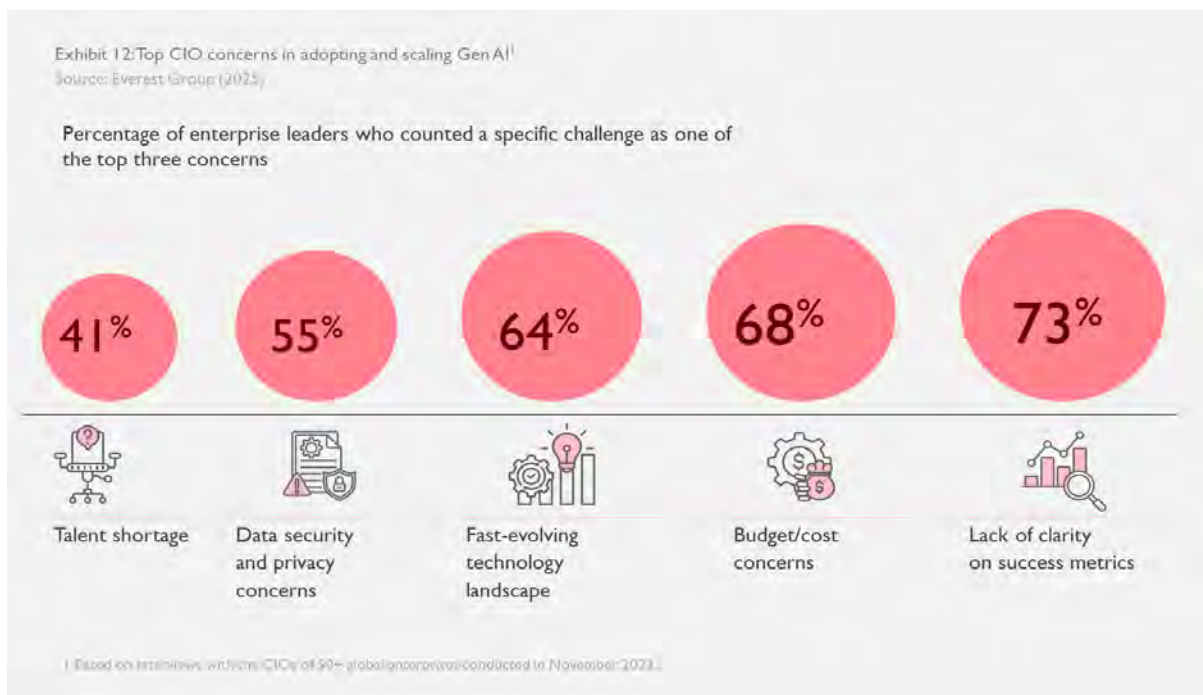
- Driving cost-effective and scalable AI solutions: DeepSeek's models use techniques such as Mixture of Experts (MoE) and multi-head attention, activating only relevant model parameters for each task. This architecture enables smaller, high-performing models with lower computational overheads, reducing infrastructure demands. Consequently, businesses, including smaller enterprises, can access advanced AI capabilities, promoting wider adoption of DAAI services even in cost-sensitive or infrastructure-limited environments.
- Enhanced real-time data processing: By combining RL with reasoning frameworks, DeepSeek models are optimized for dynamic data environments, including streaming data and real-time analytics. Their architecture supports fast, autonomous data interpretation, which is useful in scenarios such as fraud detection, real-time audits, and rapid healthcare diagnostics. Decentralized deployment can further enable localized data processing, minimizing latency and enhancing responsiveness across use cases.
- Fragmentation risks in the AI ecosystem: While DeepSeek's open-source approach encourages innovation, it also introduces risks related to ecosystem fragmentation. With multiple organizations customizing the model, inconsistencies in performance, compatibility, and interoperability may arise. These challenges highlight the need for standardized deployment frameworks and best practices to ensure reliability and coherence across enterprise implementations.
- Concerns over ethical AI and data sovereignty: DeepSeek has faced scrutiny over its data sourcing practices, including allegations of unauthorized use of training data from platforms such as OpenAI. These concerns raise broader questions about data ownership, bias, and transparency, particularly in regulated sectors such as finance and healthcare. The open-access nature of DeepSeek also increases the risk of malicious misuse, including cyberattacks or unauthorized surveillance. Cybersecurity risks such as exposed endpoints or model-serving vulnerabilities underscore the need for robust safeguards.

Key challenges hindering enterprise adoption of DAAI services

AI is one of the biggest technological waves to date and is being leveraged by enterprises to guide their business strategies and optimize routine business operations. However, the paucity of high-quality data for AI and advanced analytics, low RoI for AI solutions given how they are designed and built, and governance and data privacy concerns continue to hinder broader enterprise adoption.

¹⁶ Based on the article 'Tiger Broker adopts DeepSeek model as Chinese brokerages, funds rush to embrace AI' published by Reuters in February 2025, available at <https://www.reuters.com/technology/artificial-intelligence/tiger-brokers-adopts-deepseek-model-chinese-brokerages-funds-rush-embrace-ai-2025-02-18/>

Exhibit 12 depicts key enterprise concerns for adopting Gen AI.



Key challenges hindering enterprise adoption of DAAI services:

- **RoI issues for AI:** AI solutions are often built on the data readily available within an organization rather than being focused on solving specific domain or business problems. In some cases, enterprises try to implement AI solutions without investing enough in designing and customizing them for their specific needs or users. This one-size-fits-all approach leads to lower RoI realization for enterprises. According to Everest Group's Gen AI CIO survey, 73% of surveyed enterprises considered the lack of clarity on success metrics as a key concern in scaling Gen AI.
- **The lack of a multi-disciplinary approach to problem solving:** For successful deployment and scaling of DAAI services across enterprises, possessing technology capabilities is not the only success factor. Enterprises also need to consider certain business aspects, including:
 - **Change management:** Limited organizational readiness and cultural issues act as deterrents to the success of analytics and AI implementations.
 - **Project failure due to complex systems and low adoption:** In many scenarios, enterprises end up developing AI systems that are very complex and difficult to interpret, which might lead to resistance from end users to adopt them, leading to project failure.
 - **Lack of transparency:** Black-box AI systems are leading to lower enterprise trust, hindering AI adoption. Hence, enterprises are increasingly prioritizing transparency and explainability in AI solutions.
- **Governance concerns:** Data-related concerns, such as data privacy concerns, data security threats, lack of data quality, and data silos within enterprises, remain the biggest challenges that enterprises face when adopting DAAI. The adoption of Gen AI has increased hallucinatory responses, deep fakes, and bias in AI algorithms. The use of AI-generated content also raises copyright and ownership concerns. In Everest Group's Gen AI CIO survey, 55% of enterprise leaders surveyed emphasized data security and privacy concerns associated with Gen AI.
- **Talent availability:** Enterprises have been struggling to keep up with the demand for niche and advanced skills. Rapid changes in AI technologies have further compounded the challenges for enterprises to acquire and retain the right talent and scale their initiatives, limiting the effective deployment and management of AI systems. Gen AI has further impacted this with the rise of new roles, such as Gen AI engineers, architects, and prompt engineers.

- **Fast-evolving technologies:** The rapid pace of innovation, particularly in Gen AI methods, techniques, and models, is shortening the shelf life of tools and frameworks. As a result, enterprises struggle to keep up with frequent advancements and face challenges in selecting solutions that remain effective and competitive over time.
- **Legacy data and infrastructure:** Text, voice, and video data inferred and/or generated by Gen AI models requires large unstructured training data and significant engineering effort to serve users at low latency and scale. Many enterprises have legacy systems that are not easily compatible with modern AI solutions. Integrating AI with these existing systems can be challenging, requiring significant time and resources to ensure seamless operations.
- **Geopolitical uncertainty:** Frequent shifts in global trade and policy are impacting enterprise investment decisions. These disruptions are delaying discretionary tech investments, slowing project approvals, and increasing pricing pressure in the DAAI services market. In the near term, new incremental tariffs on the export of technology components as well as reciprocal tariffs by counterparts are expected to dampen service demand due to tighter spending and broader economic strain, limiting access to AI-enabling infrastructure such as semiconductors and compute, with effects varying across industries.

Enterprises are taking several steps to overcome these challenges, including developing internal processes, skill training, and strategic technology partnerships, and working with third-party service providers, which may better understand the evolving domain.

Regulatory policies impacting the DAAI services market

Despite its considerable potential, DAAI has several legal, financial, and reputational implications for businesses, including concerns around data security and privacy, hallucinations and explainability, accountability and ownership, and bias and ethics.

Key data privacy regulations

Data sovereignty is becoming a key challenge in the market. Data privacy and security regulations and AI-related frameworks are proliferating across geographies, as concerns around data protection rise. Europe is leading the regulatory landscape with its push to sovereign data through the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and other regulations, such as the EU AI Act 2024. India's Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act 2023, California Privacy Rights Act (CPRA), and US Executive Order 14028 also demonstrate the focus on data governance in the digital age.

Exhibit 13 highlights key data security and privacy regulations in major geographies.



Stringent regulations pose substantial challenges for enterprises, including reputational damage and costly penalties resulting from legal actions. Notable cases include:

- In March 2025, a popular social media platform was fined US\$600 million under an EU data privacy law by the Irish Data Protection Commission for improperly transferring users’ personal data to China¹⁷.
- In August 2024, a leading ride-hailing platform was fined US\$324 million by the Dutch Data Protection Authority for violating EU data protection laws by unlawfully transferring drivers’ personal data to the US¹⁸.

Vertical-specific data-related regulations

While data regulations are generally applicable across industries, compliance requirements are increasingly rising in regulated industries such as BFS, insurance, and HLS.

¹⁷ Based on the article ‘TikTok Fined \$600 Million for Sending European User Data to China’ published by The New York Times in May 2025, available at <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/05/02/business/tiktok-eu-data-china.html>

¹⁸ Based on the article ‘Uber fined in Netherlands for sending drivers' data to the US’ published by Reuters in August 2024, available at <https://www.reuters.com/technology/cybersecurity/dutch-privacy-watchdog-fines-uber-sending-drivers-data-us-2024-08-26/>

Exhibit 14 lists a few industry-specific regulations across geographies.

Exhibit 14 – Key Industry-specific regulations across geographies		
1. BFS	2. HLS	3. Insurance
• US regulations such as the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) and the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA) protect consumers' credit reports and non-public financial data • Australia's Consumer Data Right (CDR) is focused on the banking sector • The Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) includes a global set of security guidelines against data theft and fraud for enterprises and payment solution providers dealing in card transactions	• The US has regulations such as the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) that protects the privacy of sensitive patient health information that health insurers, healthcare providers, or healthcare clearinghouses may have access to • The Big Beautiful Bill (BBB) has proposed federal changes to Medicaid funding, eliminated ACA subsidies and tightened eligibility requirements to impact 41 states in the US • Canada has provincial laws, such as Ontario's Personal Health Information Protection Act (PHIPA) and Alberta's Health Information Act • Australia has provincial regulations, such as the Health Records and Information Privacy Act (New South Wales) and the Health Records Act 2001 (Victoria)	• The NAIC Insurance Data Security Model Law (#668), adopted in 2017, is a U.S. state-level framework enacted by over 20 states that mandates insurers and licensed entities to implement information security programs and report cybersecurity incidents to protect consumer data

Source: Everest Group (2025)

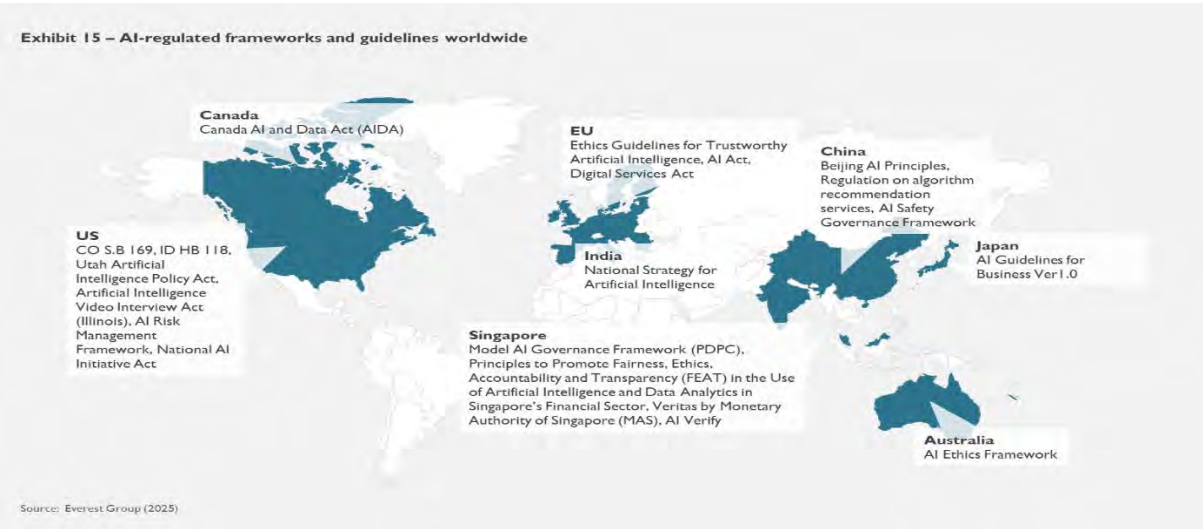
AI regulations and frameworks

With increasing AI adoption, countries across the globe are coming up with AI-related regulations and frameworks. While some countries are amending existing copyright and privacy laws, some have started formulating best practices for AI-related initiatives to help enterprises and government entities ensure that bias does not creep into AI models. This trend is particularly relevant for Gen AI, as its ability to create new content heightens concerns about potential misuse.

The EU AI Act, effective from August 2024, sets a global precedent by establishing a comprehensive legal framework for AI and classifies AI applications into different risk categories, with stricter requirements for high-risk systems, such as facial recognition. The regulation mandates transparency, human oversight, and rigorous testing for high-risk AI, while prohibiting certain applications, such as social scoring and real-time biometric surveillance, which are deemed incompatible with fundamental rights. By adopting a risk-based approach, the EU aims to foster innovation responsibly, protect citizens from potential harm, and establish a trusted environment for AI deployment across sectors.

South Korea is also actively shaping its AI landscape with a proposed AI Act, which promotes responsible AI development and use, including measures for data protection, transparency, and accountability.

Exhibit 15 depicts key AI-related regulations and frameworks across geographies.



The high regulatory impositions pose risks related to enterprise branding and hefty fines due to lawsuits, or in some cases lengthy litigation processes even when the outcome is favorable. Some notable examples are:

- In December 2023, a leading newspaper company, claiming damages in billions, sued a major Gen AI company for copyright infringement¹⁹.
- In September 2024, the Dutch Data Protection Authority fined a facial recognition company for building an illegal facial recognition database²⁰.
- In June 2025, a copyright lawsuit was filed against a major Gen AI company; a U.S. judge later ruled in the company's favor, deeming the use of lawfully purchased copyrighted material for model training to be fair use²¹.

Third-party service providers specializing in DAAI services are strategically developing talent pools equipped with the requisite skill sets at scale, alongside robust frameworks to ensure meticulous data and AI governance. Amid escalating talent shortages and mounting regulatory concerns, numerous enterprises find themselves grappling with these challenges. This presents an opportunity for third-party service providers to be adept at offering comprehensive digital services, particularly effectively and responsibly deploying advanced AI technologies while maintaining trust and cost efficiencies.

A DEEP DIVE INTO THE DAAI SERVICES MARKET

Vertical deep dive

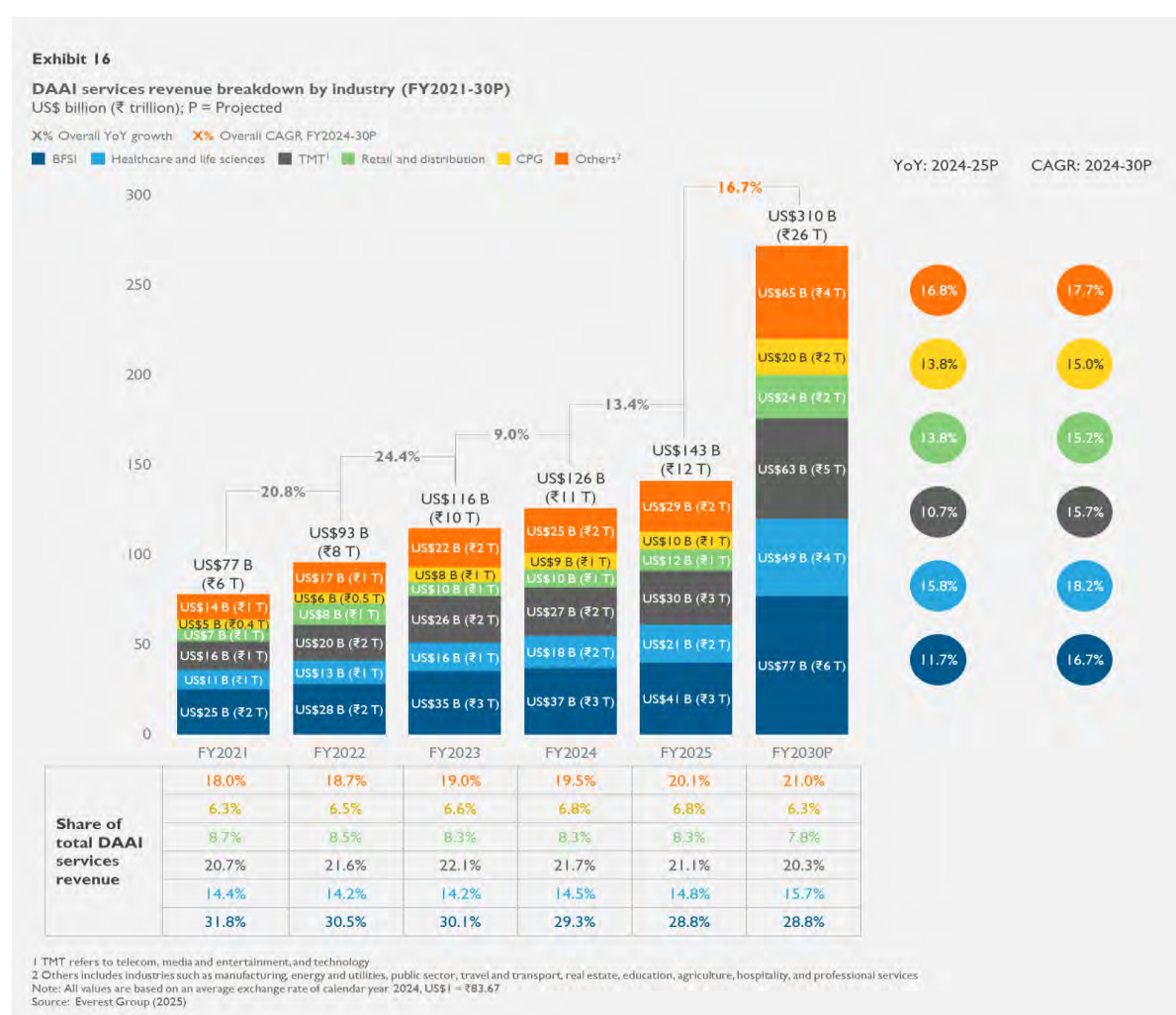
BFSI, HLS, retail and distribution, CPG, and TMT were estimated to account for 80% of the global DAAI services market in Fiscal 2025. Increased Gen AI adoption is likely to drive the CAGRs for BFSI (at 16.7%), HLS (18.2%), retail and distribution at (15.2%), CPG at (15.0%), and Technology, Media, and Telecommunications (TMT) (15.7%) over Fiscal 2025-30. While different industries have diverse business operating models, they may share certain value chain elements and face similar problems. For example, CPG and retail and distribution have common supply chain elements, such as sourcing and procurement and logistics and distribution, while HLS has elements of manufacturing, supply chain, and distribution.

¹⁹ Based on the article 'The Times Sues OpenAI and Microsoft Over A.I. Use of Copyrighted Work' published by The New York Times in December 2023, available at <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/12/27/business/media/new-york-times-open-ai-microsoft-lawsuit.html/>

²⁰ Based on the article 'Clearview AI fined by Dutch agency for facial recognition database' published by Reuters in September 2024, available at <https://www.reuters.com/technology/artificial-intelligence/clearview-ai-fined-by-dutch-agency-facial-recognition-database-2024-09-03/>

²¹ Based on the article 'Anthropic wins key US ruling on AI training in authors' copyright lawsuit' published by Reuters in June 2025, available at <https://www.reuters.com/legal/litigation/anthropic-wins-key-ruling-ai-authors-copyright-lawsuit-2025-06-24/>

Exhibit 16 illustrates the breakdown of DAAI services revenue by industry over Fiscal 2021-30 (projected).



Key vertical-specific developments and growth drivers

BFSI

Recent developments in the BFSI vertical driving the adoption of DAAI services are:

- **Macroeconomic conditions and recessionary pressures:** BFSI enterprises globally are facing cost pressures and diminishing profitability, driving the importance of analytics, AI, and Gen AI capabilities to streamline operations, enhance decision-making processes, and drive business growth.
- **Rise in transaction volume and rapid digitization of customer information:** Digital banking has led to a surge in datasets across multiple payment channels that drives AI and Gen AI use to predict credit scores, manage risks, identify stock price movement trends, deploy virtual agents for wealth management, utilize conversational bots for customer support, and build synthetic datasets.
- **Proliferation of advanced technology:** Enterprises are adopting blockchain with analytics and AI to automate decision-making, streamline processes, and respond to security threats in real-time. Coupled with technologies such as image recognition and Gen AI, blockchain can reduce costs, automate transactions, facilitate Know Your Customer (KYC) processes and payment workflows, and address copyright and security challenges.
- **Tightening of regulatory and security norms:** BFS firms must follow risk and fraud management mandates and compliance norms, such as the PCI DSS and ISO 20022, driving the adoption of structured and unstructured data analytics and AI for regulatory reporting, fraud detection, and risk assessment.

Recent advances in Gen AI can further personalize financial products and generate synthetic credit risk models.

Top DAAI services use cases that BFSI enterprises demand are outlined in Exhibit 17.

Exhibit 17 – DAAI adoption use cases | BFSI

					
VALUE CHAIN ELEMENTS	Operations	Risk	Sales and marketing	Performance management/planning	Customer relationship management
USE CASES	• AI-driven debt recovery process/collections analytics • ATM cash analytics and forecasting • AI / Gen AI-enabled underwriting automation • AI-driven policy administration • Analytics-enabled claims management	• AI-enabled fraud detection and prediction • Customer-centric risk analytics and Gen AI-driven report generation • KYC analytics and compliance • Operational risk modeling • Gen AI-based simulated risk management and synthetic data for fraud analytics	• AI-driven customer targeting and dynamic cross-sell/upsell • Marketing spend analytics and report synthesis • Automated customer onboarding • AI-enabled insurance product personalization • Risk-adjusted sales pipeline management • Gen AI-based smart search on bank websites • AI based sales support agents	• Dashboarding and Gen AI-based insight summarization of banks' performance • Demand forecasting for BFSI products and services • AI-powered branch performance analysis	• Analytics-enabled communication management/channel analytics • Gen-AI enabled sentiment analysis of customer text • Predictive analytics for next-best offer • Gen AI-based chatbots for customer service and agent assistance • Personalized financial advice and investment proposal generation • AI based insight for customer support teams

Source: Everest Group (2025)

Retail and distribution

Key developments in the retail and distribution sector driving the development of enterprise technology solutions and the adoption of DAAI services across enterprises are:

- **Experiential retail for hyper-personalized customer experience:** Retailers are adopting AI and Gen AI to boost online and in-store experience through digital installations, interactive displays, AR-based virtual try-ons, visual search, metaverse-based stores, and generated catalogs and descriptions.
- **Rise of social and mobile commerce:** Social media and mobile commerce channels present retailers with new opportunities for customer engagement. Data from these platforms can be used to personalize marketing campaigns, optimize product recommendations, and develop marketing creatives, ads, and social media posts, driving analytics, Gen AI, and other AI adoptions.
- **Behavior-driven optimization:** Retailers use advanced analytics and AI to forecast demand, understand consumer behavior, capture buying trends, and carry out feedback analysis to optimize product assortment and categorization. Metaverse simulations and Gen AI-generated product layouts can help retailers to optimize their merchandizing strategies by understanding consumer preferences and demographics.

Key DAAI services use cases in retail and distribution are listed in Exhibit 18.

Exhibit 18 – DAAI adoption use cases | retail and distribution

				
VALUE CHAIN ELEMENTS	Sourcing and procurement	Logistics and distribution	Assortment and in-store operations	Sales and marketing
USE CASES	• AI-driven supplier management and performance tracking • AI- and analytics-driven demand forecasting for finished products • AI-enabled supplier discovery, selection, and attrition prediction • Computer vision-enabled finished products stock levels and quality monitoring • ML-enabled invoice compliance and payment processing • AI agents for supplier negotiations	• Advanced algorithm-based delivery time prediction • AI-/ML-enabled last-mile problem identification and alternate delivery planning • AI-enabled delivery channels optimization • ML-enabled shipment route optimization • AI-powered self-learning delivery route planning for drones and autonomous robots	• AI-enabled portfolio and category management • AI-driven shelf space and store planogram optimization • Analytics-driven staffing levels prediction • AI-/computer vision-enabled self-checkouts • Analytics-enabled stock-outs prediction • AI-driven surveillance systems to check pilferage • AI-based simulation for product and market testing	• AI-driven marketing allocation and promotions/campaign management • Data-driven dynamic pricing • Data-driven CRM state identification for marketing strategy • AI-driven customer analytics-based product recommendations and hyper-personalization • Market sentiment analysis at SKU level • Data-driven loyal customers and churn prospects identification • Website analytics for touchpoint optimization • Virtual try-ons and Gen AI-enabled shopping assistants • Product description generation

Source: Everest Group (2025)

CPG

Key developments in the CPG sector driving the adoption of DAAI services across enterprises are:

- Increased focus on Direct-to-customer (D2C) selling: CPG brands are investing in D2C channels to save channel margins, increase control, and drive sales operations visibility. Many emerging digitally native brands sell exclusively through online channels. This shift demands a strong DAAI strategy, with enhanced data, analytics, AI, and Gen AI, to identify customer needs and design personalized campaigns.
- Emerging small and midsize brands: Competition from rising agile brands has made it imperative for enterprises to achieve high utilization, minimize wastage, expedite delivery times, and ensure product innovation and quality using real-time data-driven decision-making. CPG enterprises are also experimenting with Gen AI-driven product and packaging design to increase customer mindshare.
- Growing demand for hyper-personalized consumer experience: Consumers expect tailored products, messaging, and engagement across digital and physical channels. Gen AI enables real-time analysis of behavioral and transactional data to deliver customized recommendations, dynamic pricing, and individualized product innovation at scale.

Exhibit 19 lists key DAAI services use cases in CPG.

Exhibit 19 – DAAI adoption use cases | CPG



VALUE CHAIN ELEMENTS	Sourcing and procurement	Logistics and distribution	Production	Sales and marketing
USE CASES	- AI-driven demand forecasting for raw materials - AI-driven raw materials supplier management and performance tracking - Analytics-driven raw material supplier attrition prediction - Dynamic contract negotiation and management with Gen AI - Dynamic price negotiation for volatile commodities - Computer vision-enabled raw material stock levels and quality monitoring - AI-/ML-enabled fraudulent or collusive transaction detection	- Data-driven capacity planning for fleets - Fleet network optimization with Gen AI-based simulations - Data-driven supply chain diagnostics for cycle-time optimization - AI-driven distributor and retailer management - AI-driven transportation and route optimization - AI-enabled warehouse inspection and inventory optimization - Visual-aided product picking at warehouse	- Gen AI-driven new product/package development - AI-enabled plant layout design - Simulation analytics- and AI-enabled product testing - AI-driven production schedule optimization - IoT and AI-driven machine monitoring and failure prediction	- AI-driven pricing optimization for finished goods - Data-driven new user segment identification - AI-based competitor intelligence and value proposition optimization - Data-driven loyal customers management - Predictive customer churn analysis - Gen AI-driven marketing content generation - AI-/ML-enabled A/B multivariate testing - Data-driven e-commerce platform insights

Source: Everest Group (2025)

HLS

Several recent developments in HLS are driving the adoption of DAAI services:

- **Rising importance of connected Value-based Care (VBC):** Increasing healthcare expenditures have brought VBC and connected care ecosystems into prominence. Gen AI, along with population health analytics, health information exchange, and claims analytics, helps identify care gaps, optimize resource allocation, and proactively engage patients in preventive treatments.
- **High focus on proactive healthcare:** Wearables and IoT medical devices enable access to health data with real-time vital collection, remote patient monitoring, medication adherence, and lifestyle tracking, driving DAAI adoption for data-driven treatment and early prognosis. Precision medicine benefits from understanding data patterns to predict diseases and individual treatment outcomes.
- **Need for faster clinical trials and pharmacovigilance:** Rising health concerns push for faster drug discovery and effective vaccines, driving the adoption of AI and Gen AI to speed up trial design, patient recruitment, drug efficacy studies, and risk monitoring.
- **Evolving regulatory landscape in AI-led medical writing:** With no unified global mandate, agencies like the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) are tightening region-specific norms. AI-enabled regulatory writing aids in adapting to varying compliance standards, accelerating submissions, and ensuring audit readiness through intelligent automation.

Key DAAI services use cases in HLS are depicted in Exhibit 20.

Exhibit 20 – DAAI adoption use cases | HLS

INDUSTRY VERTICAL	Healthcare				Life sciences				
									
VALUE CHAIN ELEMENTS	Patient engagement	Care/Case management	Diagnostics, treatment, and monitoring	Drug discovery, research, and pre-clinical trials	Clinical trials	Manufacturing, supply chain, and distribution	Pharmaco-vigilance	Regulatory and medical affairs	Medical devices
USE CASES	• Gen AI-driven patient sentiment analysis • AI-based customer segmentation • Analytics-driven omnichannel engagement • Gen AI-powered chatbots for appointment scheduling	• Clinical care/quality analytics • Population health analytics • Data-driven care gap identification and closure • AI-based recovery tracking and management	• AI-enabled prescription and medication adherence • AI-enabled disease onset prediction • Data-driven remote monitoring and care • Precise medical imaging with Gen AI • Gen AI-based knowledge assistants for doctors • Robotic- and AI-assisted surgeries	• AI-enabled drug assessment • Gen AI-driven drug discovery and design • Synthetic medical data generation for R&D • AI-driven pre-clinical analysis • AI-enabled management of research-related data	• Data-driven patient recruitment and scheduling • AI-based protocol development and trial design • Analytics-driven diagnostic process optimization • Clinical trial design and efficacy simulation with Gen AI • Gen AI-powered documentation • Synthetic data creation to mask PII	• Analytics-driven resource, demand, and supply planning • AI-/ML-enabled quality assurance • AI-driven procurement and vendor management • IoT analytics-based real-time distribution and logistics support	• AI-driven Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) intake/complaints capture • AI-enabled complaints processing and reporting • Analytics-driven risk management and FDA-compliance execution • Predictive counterfeit drug detection	• Predictive post-marketing regulatory compliance • AI-enabled regulatory writing and approval automation • ML-enabled regulatory information management	• Smart wearables • IoT sensor-based patient vitals monitoring • IoT-based device inspection, maintenance, and support • Synthetic data generation for medical device testing

Source: Everest Group (2025)

TMT

Key developments in the TMT vertical that are driving the adoption of DAAI services are:

- **Rising global telecom traffic and the need to self-optimize networks:** Manually configuring growing networks and traffic volumes can be time consuming and prone to errors. Self-optimizing networks use AI and Gen AI to proactively fix anomalies, reduce congestion, optimize energy consumption, monitor equipment, and offer personalized network slicing for stable connectivity across devices and applications.
- **Focus on 6G development:** AI and Gen AI facilitate the development of radio access technologies, antennas, chipsets, and base stations, enabling equipment providers to advance 6G technologies.
- **High consumption of content:** Enterprises are using analytics and Gen AI tools to understand consumption patterns and preferences, ensuring relevant recommendations and content creation, such as subtitle generation, script writing, storyboarding, personalized narratives, and special effects in audio and visual production. This further helps reduce content creation costs.
- **Proliferation of AR/VR:** Growing investments in AR/VR and metaverse technology present vast opportunities for the TMT industry. By using data and Gen AI, TMT companies can build immersive virtual environments and avatars that drive user engagement and content consumption.
- **Improvements in IT operations:** Expectations of immediate customer support and faster software delivery have driven technology companies to invest in AI-enabled IT operations and software development. AI and Gen AI help gather deeper insights across an application's life cycle, generate code, automate testing, drive NLP-enabled customer support, and streamline processes and resources for faster value delivery.

Exhibit 21 highlights key DAAI services use cases in TMT.

Exhibit 21 – DAAI adoption use cases | TMT

INDUSTRY VERTICAL	Telecom		Media and entertainment				Technology	
								
VALUE CHAIN ELEMENTS	Network operations	Customer operations	Content discovery, creation, and acquisition	Media preparation	Content distribution	Content consumption and user management	Product design	Operations
USE CASES	• Network line and equipment problem detection with Gen AI for root cause simulations • Predictive maintenance for network quality and optimization • Automated field force mapping and field services management	• AI-enabled customer order form verification • AI-driven network bandwidth allocation • Gen AI-enabled chatbots for user support • Customer usage analytics and dynamic service plan optimization • Gen AI-based invoice generation and anomaly detection • AI based optimization of contact center workflows	• Data-driven content discovery and acquisition • Gen AI-enabled content creation (marketing copy, blogs, videos, game design, trailers, etc.) • Gen AI-based multi-language subtitles and personalized dialect audio generation	• AI-enabled image/video/audio processing • AI-based metadata tagging • NLP-enabled subtitle synchronization automation	• Data-driven channel recommendations/analytics • AI-enabled video assets positioning for high streaming quality	• ML-enabled movie categorization and search optimization • Performance analytics for monitoring platforms and usage • AI-enabled content moderation • AI-/ML-based predictive recommendations • NLP-enabled sentiment analysis of social media posts and others • Automated user database management	• Gen AI-driven product/software ideation and innovation • Personalized User Experience (UX) research with sentiment analysis • Integration compatibility analysis of new products/software • AI-enabled digital prototyping • Proof-testing of electronic products using digital twins • AI-driven competitor monitoring	• AI-/ML-enabled quality defects detection and predictive maintenance • AI-enabled asset performance optimization • Gen AI-driven code generation and developer assistance • Test-case generation and automation with Gen AI • AIOps and AI-enabled planning of manufacturing and development cycles

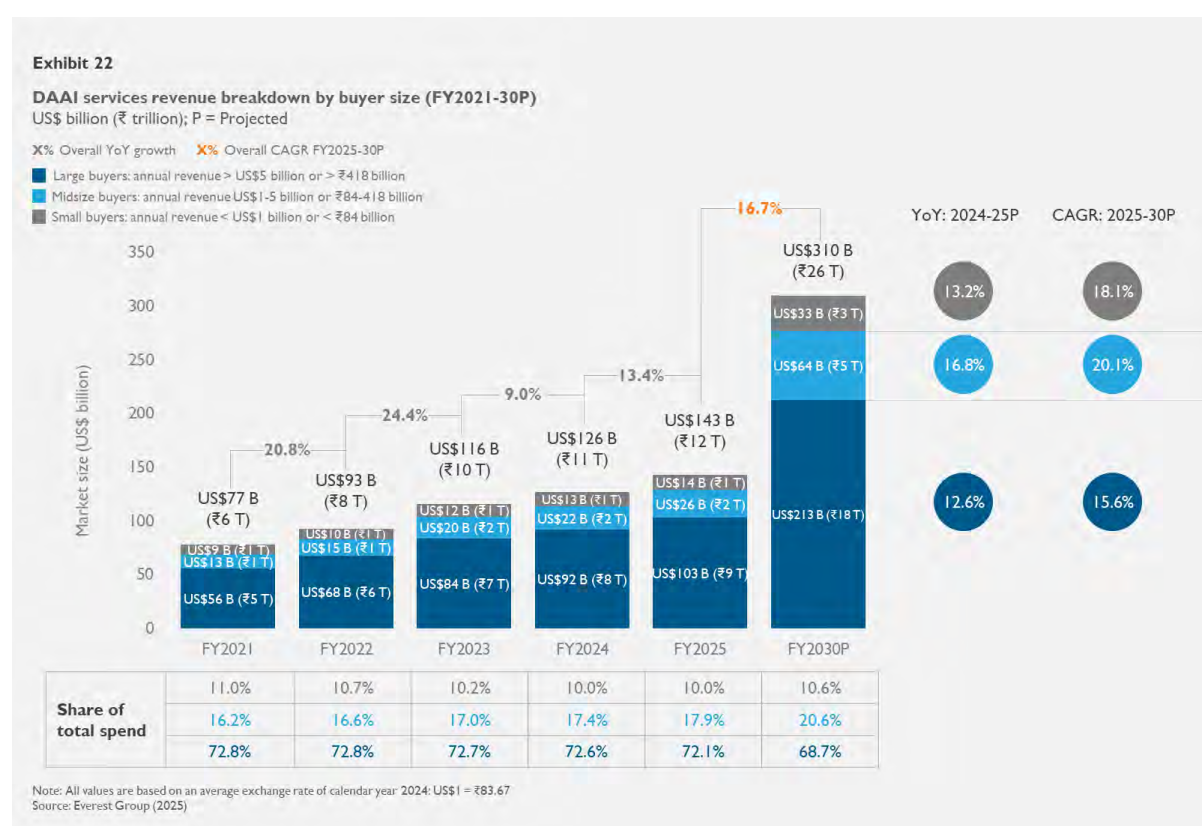
Source: Everest Group (2025)

Buyer size deep dive

Large buyers (annual revenue > US\$5 billion or > ₹418 billion) were estimated to account for more than 70% of the DAAI services market in Fiscal 2025 and are expected to grow at a 15.6% CAGR during Fiscal 2025-30. Midsize and small buyers accounted for an estimated 28% of the market in Fiscal 2025 – their investments are also expected to rise in the future.

To reduce their reliance on multiple partners across the DAAI value chain, enterprises, especially large buyers, prefer to engage with a single partner for AI solutions.

Exhibit 22 depicts the breakdown of DAAI services revenue by buyer size over Fiscal 2021-30 (projected)



Key imperatives for buyer size segments

- Large buyers:** Typically, large enterprises (annual revenue > US\$5 billion or > ₹418 billion) often have higher DAAI maturity and skilled AI talent. Data-led digital transformation, data asset rationalization, data explosion, compliance, and data monetization drive DAAI adoption in this buyer segment. Top-down pressures are pushing large enterprises to use bespoke AI and Gen AI solutions for competitive differentiation. To realize value faster, these enterprises are breaking down larger transformation deals into smaller chunks.
- Midsize buyers:** The midsize buyer segment (annual revenue US\$1-5 billion or ₹84-418 billion) experienced significant DAAI growth in Fiscal 2024-25, driven by investments in their data layers to enable the development of analytics and AI/ML use cases. These enterprises tend to be more agile in exploring use cases and prefer innovative and competitive pricing constructs. Cloud data migration, data warehouse modernization, and shortage of AI skills are other demand areas for this segment.
- Small buyers:** Small enterprises (annual revenue < US\$1 billion or < ₹84 billion), traditionally lagging in DAAI maturity, are catching up with their larger peers. Data architecture modernization and Business Intelligence (BI) application development are the key demand areas for this buyer segment.

Geography deep dive

In terms of DAAI services adoption, North America is the most mature market, closely followed by Europe. North America and Europe together accounted for approximately 80% of the overall DAAI services market in Fiscal 2025. Other prominent geographies included Japan, China, the Middle East, Australia and New Zealand (ANZ), and Singapore, and they are also expected to witness increased adoption in the future.

Key geography-specific trends, developments, and growth drivers

North America

North America has two major markets for DAAI Services – the US and Canada – which are also major markets for many large enterprises. The US has been one of the largest advanced analytics and AI markets since the early

2000s (with an estimated 13.7% CAGR over Fiscal 2025-30). The region is also a global leader in foundation model development, venture capital funding, and advanced enterprise AI use cases. Canada, which forms a smaller portion of the North American DAAI market, is expected to witness high growth, as enterprises in the region have lower data maturity and are investing in building a strong data management layer and AI capabilities.

High adoption of DAAI services in North America is driven by the following key developments:

- **Government-led strategies:** The US and Canadian governments have initiated various programs to drive AI adoption. Initiatives such as the American Artificial Intelligence Initiative and the US National Science Foundation aim to promote AI research. The US has established the AI Safety Institute Consortium (AISIC) to drive responsible AI through development and usage guidelines.
- **High-performance Computing (HPC) and data center infrastructure:** North American institutions boast of some of the world's most powerful supercomputers and also holds one of the highest data center capacities across the world. This readily available HPC infrastructure is crucial for training complex foundation models that require massive datasets and processing power. For example, Google PaLM has 540 billion parameters²² and Llama 4 Behemoth will have 288 billion parameters²³. Additionally, Open AI and Oracle have entered into an agreement to develop 4.5 gigawatts of additional Stargate data center capacity in the U.S which will run over 2 million chips²⁴.

Europe

Europe has witnessed remarkable DAAI services growth in recent years, especially in the UK, France, and Germany (with an estimated 15.8% CAGR over Fiscal 2025-30). This surge reflects a strategic embrace of advanced analytics and AI technologies, fostering innovation and competitiveness. Regulatory support and digitalization trends underscore Europe's emergence as a hub for DAAI innovation. Adoption of DAAI services in Europe is driven by the following key developments:

- **Integrated data solutions:** Modern data platforms in Europe offer integrated solutions for robust data governance and security across enterprises. The increasing penetration of cloud technology is anticipated to drive the demand for these platforms, streamlining data management and analytics processes.
- **Governmental investments into AI:** European governments are intensifying investments in AI research and development. The establishment of European Commission's AI Office and the European Union's AI act aim to regulate and promote AI and Gen AI adoption. These initiatives, coupled with growing demand from various industries, are propelling the adoption of AI solutions and fostering an environment conducive to innovation.

Middle East and Africa (MEA)

MEA, especially the UAE and Saudi Arabia, is an emerging market for DAAI with significant potential for growth (an estimated 30.3% CAGR over Fiscal 2025-30) due to a rapidly growing tech ecosystem, an expanding AI talent pool, supportive government and corporate training initiatives, an evolving regulatory landscape, and a booming oil economy.

- **Rapidly growing tech ecosystem:** The MEA region is increasing investments in cloud infrastructure and digital transformation. The growing number of start-ups and technology companies are contributing to a maturing tech ecosystem that provides enterprises with relevant infrastructure and support to deploy and manage DAAI solutions effectively.

²² Based on the blog "Pathways Language Model (PaLM): Scaling to 540 billion parameters for breakthrough performance" published by Google in April 2022, available at <https://research.google/blog/pathways-language-model-palm-scaling-to-540-billion-parameters-for-breakthrough-performance/>

²³ Based on the blog 'The Llama 4 herd: The beginning of a new era of natively multimodal AI innovation' published by Meta in April 2025, available at https://ai.meta.com/blog/llama-4-multimodal-intelligence/?utm_source=llama-home-behemoth&utm_medium=llama-referral&utm_campaign=llama-utm&utm_offering=llama-behemoth-preview&utm_product=llama

²⁴ Based on OpenAI's press release from July 2025, available at <https://openai.com/index/stargate-advances-with-partnership-with-oracle/>

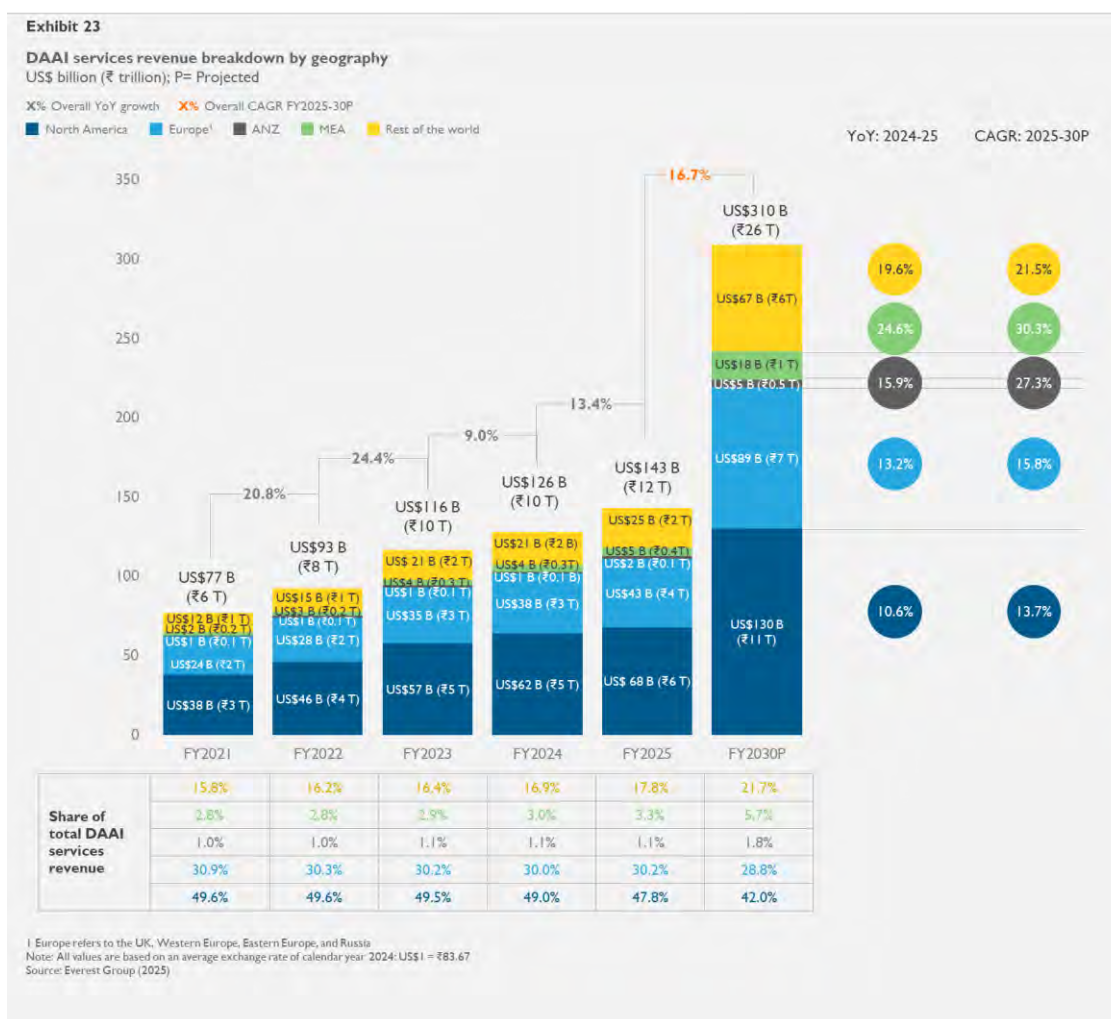
- Emerging AI talent pool: Although the current base of AI talent in MEA is relatively small, government initiatives and universities are developing specialized AI and data science programs to create a pipeline of skilled professionals that attract enterprises seeking DAAI solutions. The Saudi Data and Artificial Intelligence Authority is launching several AI research and training programs as part of Saudi Arabia's Vision 2030.

ANZ

ANZ has embraced DAAI services, driving innovation and competitiveness. Regulatory support and a growing tech ecosystem underline ANZ's position as a hub for innovation (with an estimated 27.3% CAGR over Fiscal 2025-30). DAAI services adoption in the region is driven by the following key developments:

- Government strategies driving AI adoption: The governments of Australia and New Zealand are taking several initiatives to boost AI adoption within their countries, including Australia's Artificial Intelligence in Government Taskforce (AIGT) for responsible AI and the National AI Center to drive business adoption of AI, as well as New Zealand's National AI Strategy to drive economic growth and public welfare through AI.
- Growing investment in skill development: ANZ universities are developing specialized AI and data science programs, coupled with government initiatives promoting industry-academia collaboration. This proactive approach, along with a focus on skilling the existing workforce in data literacy and AI fundamentals, allows businesses to adopt and leverage DAAI solutions effectively.

Exhibit 23 illustrates the breakdown of DAAI services revenue by geography over Fiscal 2021-30 (projected).

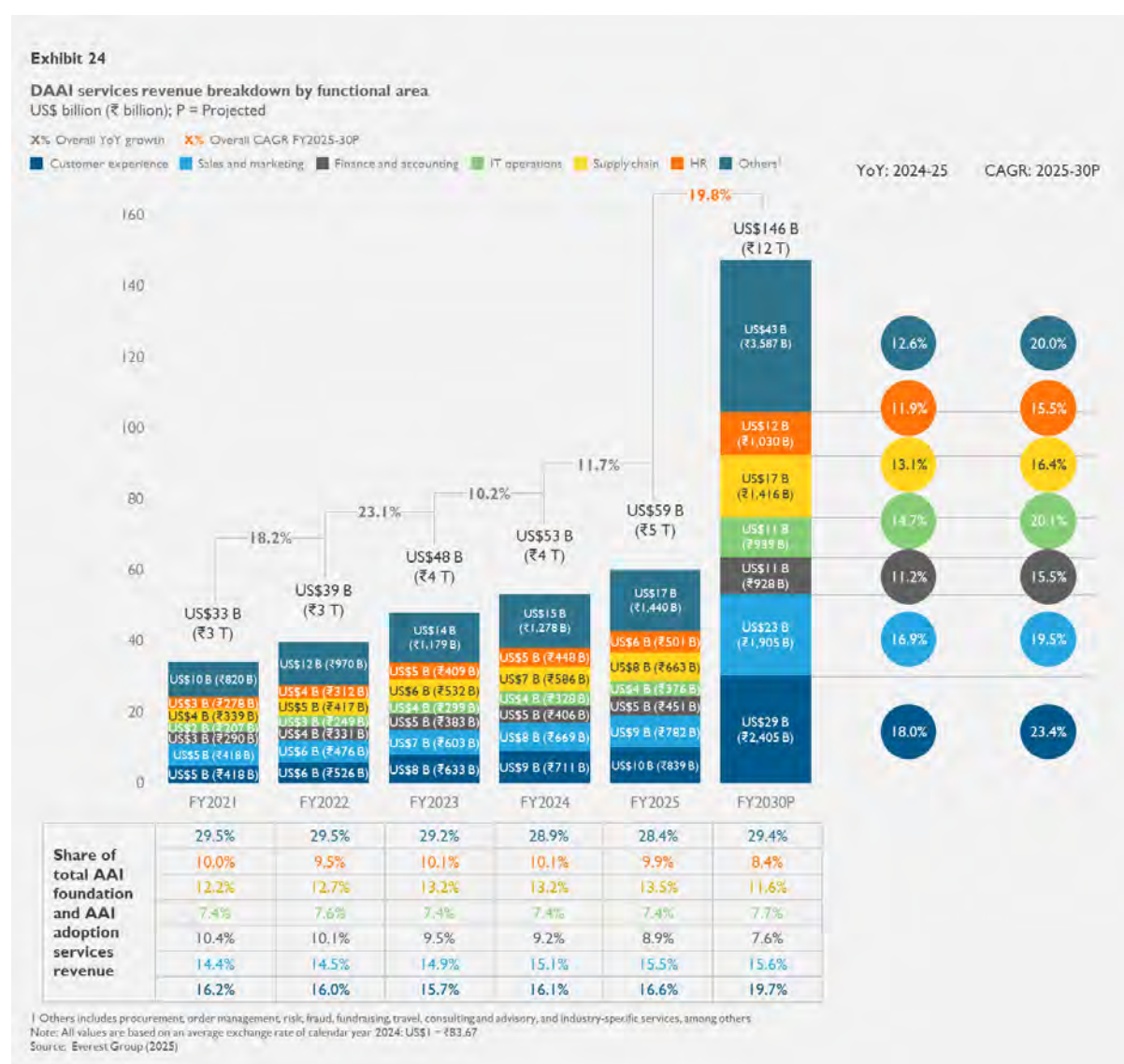


Functional deep dive

The data layer, which includes data management, consulting, road mapping, data modernization, data migration, data warehousing, governance, and security, pervades all functional areas across an enterprise. Therefore, AAI foundation and AAI adoption have been considered to calculate the revenue breakdown by functional area because these segments comprise functional area-specific use cases, such as sales forecasting, sentiment analysis, campaign management, and expense management.

Customer experience, sales and marketing, HR, and supply chain together accounted for more than 55% of the AAI foundation and AAI adoption services market in Fiscal 2025. Further, customer experience, sales and marketing, and IT operations are expected to grow at a faster pace during Fiscal 2025-30 due to high Gen AI penetration.

Exhibit 24 depicts the breakdown of DAAI services revenue by functional area over Fiscal 2021-30 (projected).



Key function-specific developments and growth drivers

Customer experience

Key developments that drive DAAI adoption in customer experience are as follows:

- Rise of Gen AI virtual assistants for immediate support: Unlike traditional chatbots, Gen AI-powered chatbots can handle complex conversations, understand nuances, and generate personalized responses. They enable a more natural and engaging customer service experience and generate cost savings, with limited involvement of human agents.
- Proactive customer interactions: AI can proactively anticipate customer needs by analyzing past interactions, purchase history, and real-time data. It allows for proactive support, such as suggesting solutions before problems arise, anticipating inquiries based on browsing behavior, or offering targeted discounts.
- Gen AI for agent assistance: Gen AI can further enhance customer experience by providing real-time support and knowledge management, drafting responses, transcribing customer calls, and summarizing notes, among others, allowing human agents to focus on more complex issues and enhancing productivity.

Sales and marketing

Recent developments driving DAAI adoption in sales and marketing are:

- Rising importance of social media marketing: Gen AI can streamline creative content production by generating original marketing materials, such as product descriptions, social media posts, and personalized video ads. By analyzing brand guidelines, Gen AI can create consistent content that fits brand identity.
- Increased emphasis on relationship building and customer retention: The adoption of analytics and AI helps enterprises improve customer delight, identify disengaged customers, and provide personalized experiences by analyzing customer journey data, including demographics, lifestyles, past experiences, buying habits, and preferred communication channels.
- Greater lead conversion: In an uncertain market, ML algorithms can support automated lead scoring by leveraging customer data, past sales interactions, and market trends, enabling sales teams to prioritize their efforts and close deals faster. Gen AI-powered consultative sales agents can also autonomously engage with leads, preventing leads from going cold, keeping the sales funnel relatively active.

Supply chain

Key developments driving DAAI adoption in the supply chain are:

- The need for disruption-proof supply chains: AI can help businesses design efficient logistics networks, such as transportation routes, warehouse layouts, and inventory allocation strategies, by simulating various scenarios, which allow for testing and optimization before implementation.
- Changing customer demand: With increasing emphasis on customer experience, enterprises want to improve demand forecasting, manage product assortment and inventory, and design products that rapidly respond to changing customer preferences, driving the adoption of analytics and AI.
- The need to strengthen supplier relations: With NLP, Gen AI can analyze supplier data, past purchase history, and market trends to identify cost-saving opportunities, negotiate more favorable terms with suppliers, optimize raw material purchases, and manage inventory storage costs.

Finance and accounting

Key developments driving DAAI adoption in finance and accounting are:

- Increasing accounting regulations: Regulatory and compliance requirements, such as International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (US GAAP), and Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) impose stringent reporting and audit requirement, emphasizing the need to adopt AI-enabled systems that monitor documents, identify gaps, and flag issues.
- The need for better portfolio management and financial planning: Enterprises are adopting financial analytics and AI services that support asset management, investment planning, product portfolio

planning, capital deployment, and market forecasting. The use of AI-driven predictive modeling techniques enables precise financial forecasting, fortifying risk management and decision-making.

- Automation of repetitive tasks: Gen AI can automate many tedious and error-prone tasks in accounting, such as data entry, reconciliation, report summarization, and invoice processing, which allows accountants to focus on more strategic analysis and decision-making.

IT operations

Key developments driving DAAI adoption in IT operations are:

- Rising complexity in IT infrastructure: The increasing complexity of IT infrastructure has led to the adoption of AIOps, which helps reduce resolution time and accurately monitor any unexpected changes in services or infrastructure. Data analytics platforms equipped with AI capabilities can automate anomaly detection and generate real-time alerts, proactively preventing system outages.
- Protection from cybersecurity threats: AI copilots can serve as virtual cybersecurity partners for IT professionals by predicting vulnerabilities, detecting anomalies, offering instant access to security knowledge, and even helping draft security-focused responses.
- Remote device management: The shift to a hybrid workplace has pushed IT operations teams to manage remote assets centrally. Enterprises are adopting IoT solutions, along with analytics and AI, to monitor device performance, firmware updates, and battery condition, among others, through asset tracking and management systems.

HR

Key developments driving DAAI adoption in HR are:

- High number of job applications: A high number of job applications is pushing enterprises to adopt AI and Gen AI to screen applicants, maintain databases, arrange interviews, write job descriptions, and address candidate queries, thereby significantly reducing hiring effort and time.
- Increased focus on employee training and development: Enterprises are investing in analytics and AI to map personalized learning journeys and recommend relevant content based on job roles, employee skill sets, learning styles, and future goals. Gen AI-based virtual coaches can assist trainers in offering real-time responses to frequently asked questions.
- The need for workforce management: AI-powered sentiment analysis can help identify factors that contribute to employee satisfaction and dissatisfaction, which can then be used to create targeted initiatives to improve employee engagement and reduce turnover. Gen AI-powered chatbots can provide 24/7 support by answering questions, directing employees to resources, and scheduling appointments with HR professionals.

DAAI talent footprint by geography

In 2025, the overall DAAI services headcount has grown significantly worldwide. Asia Pacific (APAC), accounting for about 60% of the global DAAI talent market, is estimated to grow at the rate of 10-15% annually from 2025-26. India leads the region with its extensive talent pool, lower operational costs, and favorable economic conditions, accounting for more than 40% of global DAAI professionals. According to OECD.AI, India is ranked among the top 3 countries, with the highest number of AI research publications²⁵. However, there is a growing demand-supply gap in India, particularly for skilled professionals in ML and Gen AI. In March 2024, the government of India launched AI India mission, to build strong AI computing and semiconductor infrastructure and upskill professionals in AI capabilities.

²⁵ Based on live data published by OECD.AI on their website, available at <https://oecd.ai/en/data?selectedArea=ai-research&selectedVisualization=top-countries-in-ai-publications-in-time>

China has made significant efforts to hire AI talent but faces economic headwinds and tighter regulations. AI chip export restrictions and new data-privacy rules are constraining digital investment. However, at the same time, firms like DeepSeek are actively expanding China’s footprint in the AI sector.

North America holds 19-25% of the DAAI talent and is projected to grow at 5-10% over from 2024 to 2025. This growth is driven by a mature talent market and robust infrastructure, although higher costs are a consideration. The US leads in developing LLM models, while Canada follows US footsteps, aiming to strengthen its existing AI framework, introduce new laws, and invest in AI skill development. Recent tariff reports on imported semiconductors and AI hardware and regulatory alignment have introduced cost uncertainties, prompting organizations to diversify their talent procurement strategies.

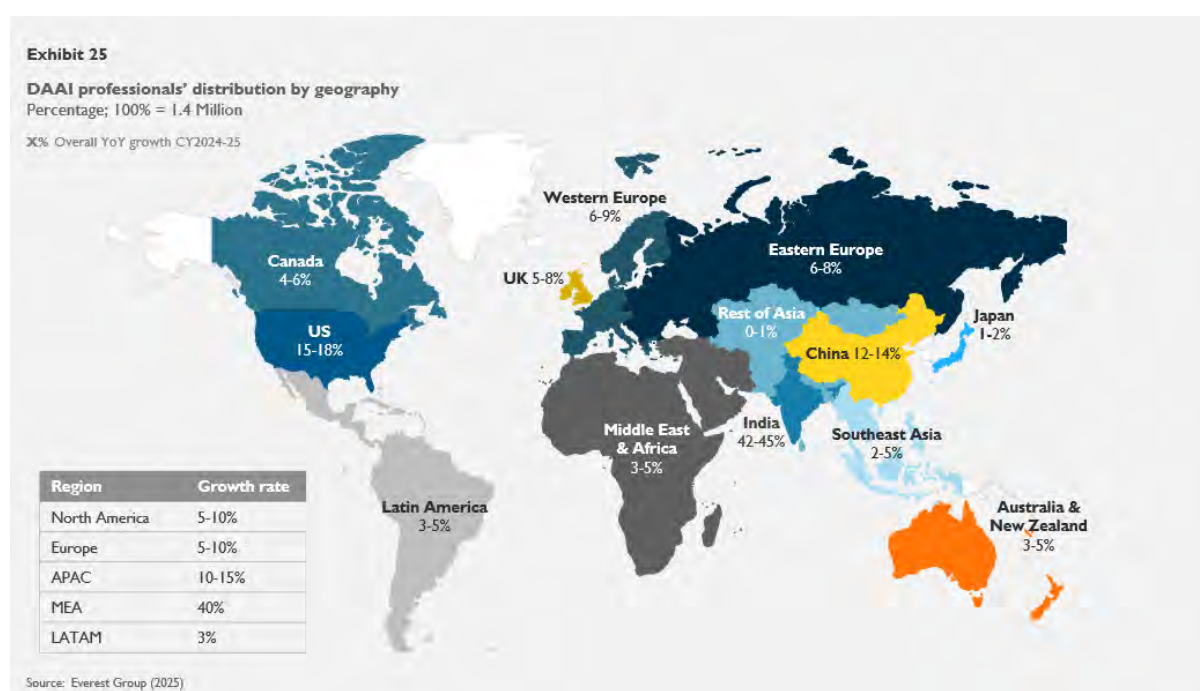
Europe, which contributes 15-20% to the global DAAI talent market, includes the UK, which accounts for about half of the total European delivery footprint. Europe is making significant strides in AI, having recently introduced the EU AI Act to encourage the responsible use of AI and is estimated to grow at 5-10% over the year 2024-2025. Despite the Russia-Ukraine conflict constraining growth in Central and Eastern Europe (CEE), the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland remain important for DAAI services delivery.

South America accounts for 3-4% of the market. While the region is expanding its footprint, growth has slowed due to economic challenges and political uncertainties. Despite this, South America remains a growing market for DAAI services.

Similarly, MEA, which holds 3–5% of the market, is a strategic focus area projected to grow by 40% in 2024–2025, driven by rising investments in its AI talent pool—currently smaller than in most mature markets. Despite this high growth rate, political instability, language barriers, and a relatively small base limit its ability to capture a larger market share.

Despite these regional variations, the global demand for DAAI services continues to rise, with enterprises increasingly investing in AI and analytics to drive innovation and operational efficiency.

Exhibit 25 depicts the distribution of DAAI service professionals by geography.



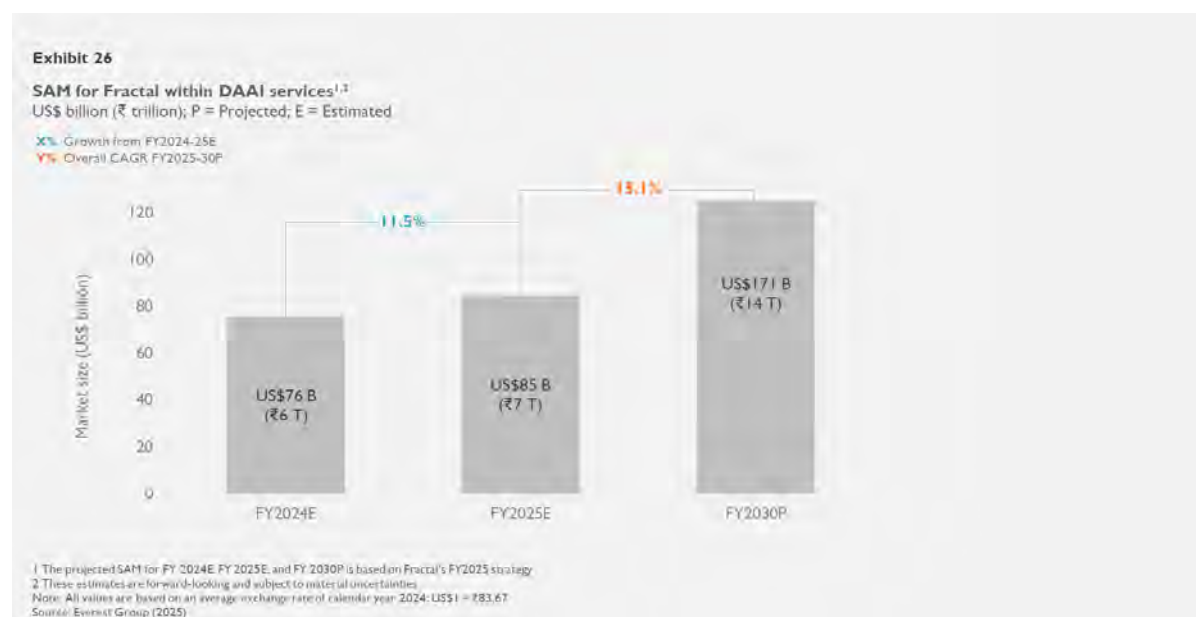
TOTAL AND SERVICEABLE ADDRESSABLE MARKET FOR FRACTAL

As Fractal offers services across the DAAI value chain, the overall DAAI market size can be interpreted as Fractal’s Total Addressable Market (TAM), valued at an estimated US\$143 billion (₹12 trillion) in Fiscal 2025 and expected to grow at a CAGR of 16.7% to US\$ 310 billion (₹23 trillion) by Fiscal 2030 (Refer to Exhibit 7).

The Serviceable Addressable Market (SAM) for Fractal has been calculated by considering Fractal's focus areas in terms of geographic spread (focus geographies are North America, Europe, MEA, and ANZ), vertical spread (focus industries are BFSI, retail and distribution, manufacturing, CPG, HLS, and TMT), and buyer size spread (focus on enterprises with annual revenue > US\$5 billion or > ₹418 billion). The DAAI services SAM for Fractal is also expected to grow in double digits, as enterprise focus on digital transformation further drives data, AI, and cloud adoption.

Fractal's SAM in DAAI services was estimated to be US\$76 billion (₹6 trillion) in Fiscal 2024, US\$85 billion (₹7 trillion) in Fiscal 2025, and is likely to grow to US\$171 billion (₹14 trillion) by Fiscal 2030 at an estimated CAGR of 15.1%.

Exhibit 26 depicts Fractal's SAM in DAAI services over Fiscal 2024-30 (projected).



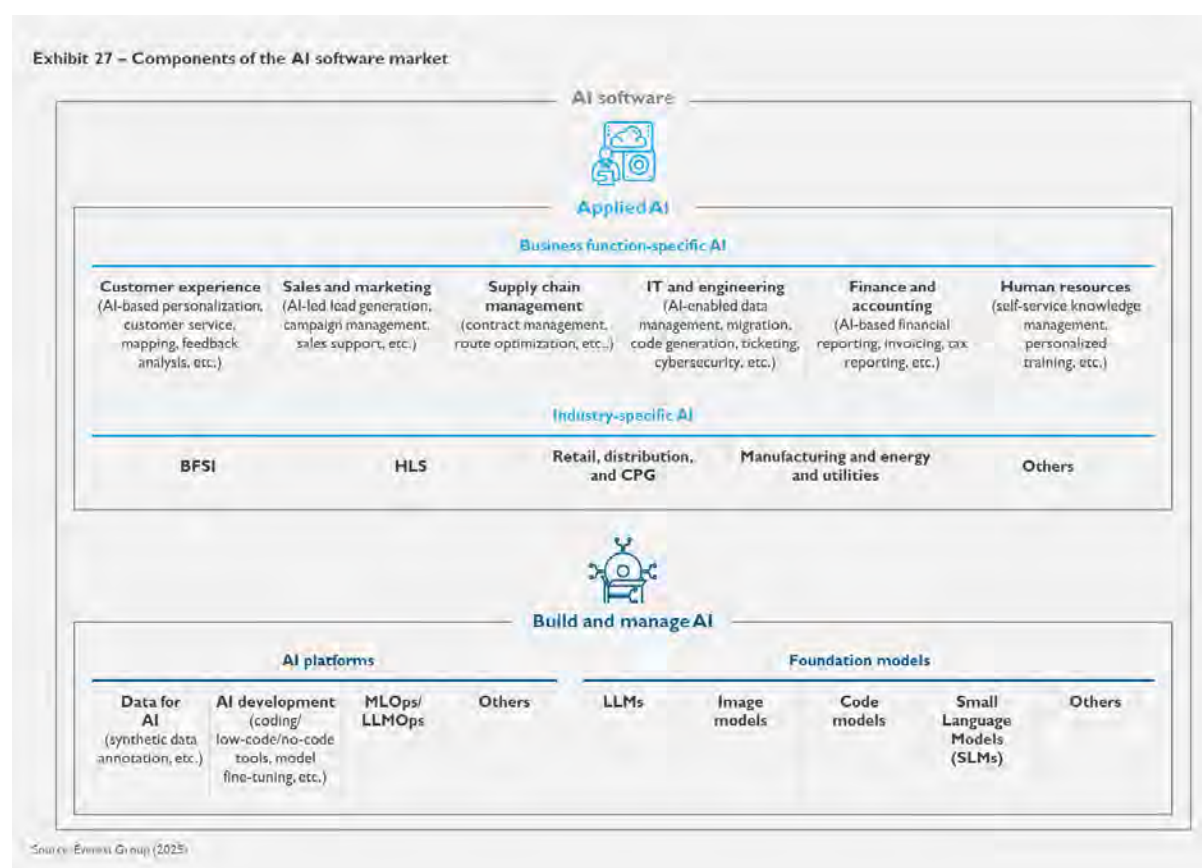
THE AI SOFTWARE MARKET

The AI software market is poised for significant growth in the coming years as enterprises increase their digital maturity and scale their AI and Gen AI investments. Advances in computing power, AI algorithms, and the growing demand for automation and personalization will further drive this market's growth. Additionally, as Gen AI and agentic AI technologies evolve, enterprises will further move from a phase of exploration to experimentation and production. Based on Everest Group's Gen AI CIO survey, the percentage of enterprises at the experimentation stage increased from 28% in H1 2023 to 61% in H2 2023. This has further introduced a plethora of applications built on the intelligent model layer, addressing impactful use cases across industries.

AI software providers are AI-first companies that develop and integrate AI as a central component in their products and solutions to the extent that – without it – their offerings would be incomplete. These providers offer AI solutions for B2B purposes and do not include pure-play hardware and service-based AI providers.

Definitional framework of the AI software market

The key segments that constitute the AI software market are depicted in Exhibit 27.



Build and manage AI

The build and manage AI layer includes tools and technologies required for developing, deploying, and maintaining AI solutions. It serves as the foundation upon which applied AI applications are built.

Key components of build and manage AI include:

- AI platforms:** This software integrates libraries, frameworks, and pre-built models to streamline AI application development, deployment, and management. Vendors in this segment offer software tools, such as Google Cloud Vertex AI, AWS Bedrock, and Fractal's Cogentiq, for the entire AI lifecycle, including data generation, preparation, annotation, model training, fine-tuning, and development. These platforms may also offer MLOps/LLMOps frameworks, which facilitate model deployment, AI orchestration tools to ensure efficient workflow integration, AI governance frameworks to ensure ethical and responsible use of AI models, pipeline monitoring, and regulatory compliance. These AI platforms may be coding based, no-code/low-code, or workflow based.
- Foundation models:** These include large deep learning neural networks that have been pre-trained on massive datasets of text, code, images, or other forms of generalized and unlabeled data and can understand language, generate text and images, and converse in natural language. These can be further fine-tuned on enterprise data for contextualization. The most widely recognized AI models driving the segment's growth include LLMs that generate and understand human language (such as OpenAI's GPT-4, Anthropic's Claude 3, Fractal Vaidya); reasoning models (such as OpenAI's O3, DeepSeek's R1, Anthropic's Claude Sonnet 4, and Fractal's Fathom-R1-14B) that tackle complex, multi-step thinking; diffusion models (such as Google's Imagen and Fractal's Kalaido.ai), which generate high-quality images; and multimodal models that handle multiple data types, such as text, images, and audio.

Small Language Models (SLMs) and domain-specific models are gaining traction due to the larger size and resource-intensive nature of general-purpose foundation models. These emerging models are tailored to specific industries and use cases, allowing for more precise and relevant applications.

While a few enterprises are developing their own private foundation models, most are fine-tuning third-party models due to constraints around cost, talent, resources, regulatory compliance, technology infrastructure, and privacy and security requirements. These third-party models may be proprietary (such as GPT4 and Gemini) or publicly available open-source foundation models (such as Llama and Gemma). Facilitating community collaboration, rapid innovation cycles, and ongoing adaptation due to massive pre-training, open-source models are increasingly gaining traction and strongly competing with other types of foundation models.

Applied AI

Applied AI software leverages AI and Gen AI techniques, such as ML, NLP, and computer vision, to solve specific problems across industries or business functions. By using the capabilities of build and manage AI, applied AI solutions translate AI advances into practical applications and can be consumed directly by enterprises and end users to achieve targeted objectives.

The applied AI layer includes business function- and industry-specific AI segments:

- **Business function-specific AI:** This includes AI software that can be applied across multiple or all industries to enable common business functions, such as customer service, sales and marketing, and human resources. Illustrative examples include chatbots for customer-service automation and sentiment-analysis tools for marketing campaigns; Jasper and Writer, which help sales and marketing teams create content; Cogentiq Campaign Assist, campaign building tool for content and outreach; Cogentiq Migration, which assists IT teams with cloud migration; and Cogentiq Business Insights, which delivers personalized query-resolution experiences.
- **Industry-specific AI:** It includes AI software tailored to address the unique needs of banking, healthcare, and retail sectors, among others. These solutions leverage domain-specific data and expertise to serve vertical-specific use cases, such as AI-driven fraud detection and risk management in banking or predictive equipment maintenance in manufacturing. Examples include software such as Arterys and Viz.ai, which analyze Computed Tomography (CT) scans and Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRIs) to improve cardiovascular disease diagnosis. Fractal's Asper.ai offers AI-driven dynamic demand planning to CPG enterprises. Fractal's Trial run offers business experimentation for aspects such as store remodeling and shelf tactics in the retail and distribution space. Qure.ai provides AI solutions for HLS enterprises to interpret radiology reports such as X-rays and CT scans.

Growth drivers and challenges

Key growth drivers of the AI software market are:

- **Rising enterprise preference for pre-built AI products:** Enterprises are increasingly choosing AI software over building in-house AI capabilities that require significant Research & Development (R&D) investments, AI talent sourcing, and talent development. Pre-configured third-party software helps enterprises to focus on their core business activities, reduce time-to-market, and avoid operational overheads related to maintenance, feature updates, and navigating the technology landscape.
- **Expansion of cloud marketplaces and cloud computing:** Cloud marketplaces make AI software more accessible through the Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) model and scalable deployment capabilities. Cloud providers are continuously investing in expanding their infrastructures to support the growing demand for high AI computing power.
- **Democratization of AI with foundation models:** Pre-trained foundational models, such as LLMs, image models, and video models, are making AI more accessible. These models require minimal data and expertise to fine-tune, enabling a wider range of companies to leverage AI capabilities. The rapid adoption of user-friendly tools for text, image, and video creation, software engineering, and customer interaction tools are also gaining traction.
- **Productization of mature and repeatable use cases:** Productization of AI use cases refer to the process of converting proven, high-impact AI solutions into standardized, scalable, and commercially viable

software or modular offerings. This trend is witnessing an uptick as AI technologies mature and enterprises identify repeatable use cases. Gen AI has accelerated the development of newer use cases across industries and business functions. For example, as Gen AI algorithms evolve, there is a rise in the availability of conversation-based search platforms for enterprise knowledge management.

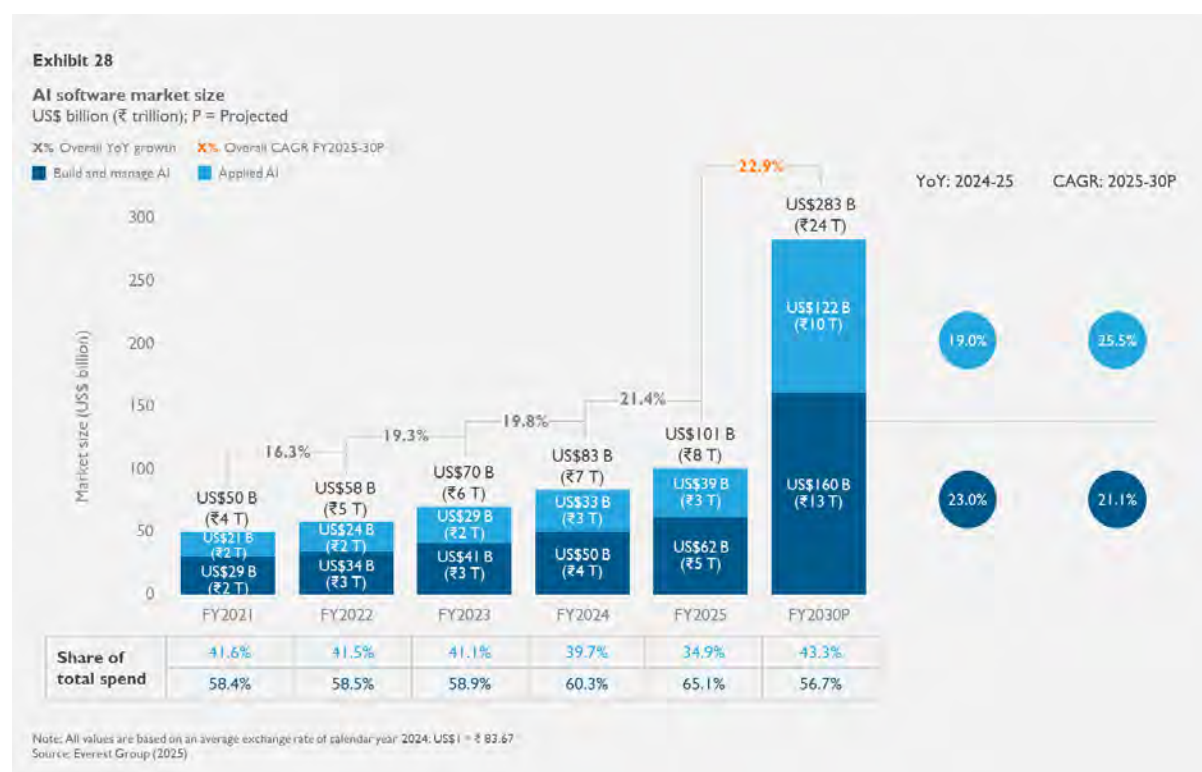
Key challenges hindering the growth of the AI software market are:

- **Limited customization:** Off-the-shelf AI products usually serve generic use cases and require higher customization to meet enterprise needs or integrate them into existing systems. There is also limited availability of AI software with strong domain/business contextualization and support services.
- **Data quality, security, and privacy concerns:** High-quality data is critical to ensuring the accuracy and reliability of AI and Gen AI outcomes. Inaccurate predictions, biases, unexpected outcomes, and model hallucinations, often caused by limitations in training data, can push enterprises to limit their investments. Data breaches are also causing consumer dissent and discouraging organizations from using Gen AI technology that transfers confidential data outside enterprise premises.
- **A rapidly evolving tech landscape:** The rapid evolution of AI tools has shortened product lifespans and made it difficult for businesses to integrate software with existing platforms and infrastructure. Constant changes create a challenging environment for businesses to keep their AI systems up to date, relevant, and valuable in competitive environments.
- **Change management concerns:** Stakeholder resistance due to legacy technology investments, limited business user experience with AI tools, high switching costs, and high implementation efforts can act as barriers. Furthermore, the traditional black-box nature of AI, exacerbated by Gen AI's complexity, limits explainability and reduces users' ability to comprehend and trust AI outputs.

AI software market overview

The AI software market was estimated to be worth US\$101 billion (₹8 trillion) in Fiscal 2025 and is expected to reach US\$283 billion (₹24 trillion) in Fiscal 2030. The overall AI software market is estimated to grow at a CAGR of 22.9% over Fiscal 2025-30.

Exhibit 28 illustrates the AI software market's size over Fiscal 2021-30 (projected).



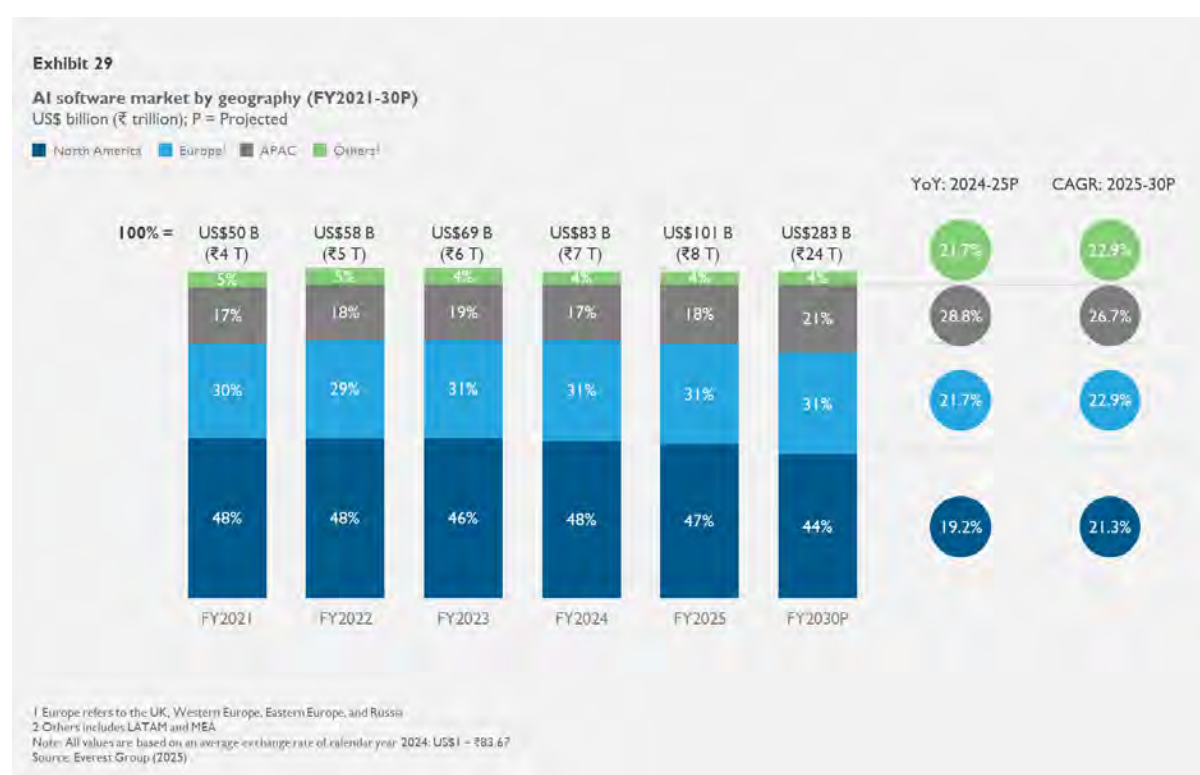
Geography overview

North America leads in AI software adoption and was estimated to account for 47% of the global AI software market in Fiscal 2025. This dominance is due to high technology maturity, widespread internet penetration, and a thriving start-up ecosystem supported by venture capitalists. The region benefits from a large pool of skilled AI researchers, engineers, and data scientists, along with vast amounts of data from social media, e-commerce, and IoT devices, which are crucial for developing and training Gen AI models. Additionally, significant growth can be attributed to increased AI spending by defense and government entities on AI for national security, defense modernization, and public sector applications.

Although strict regulations have traditionally been a deterrent for AI software adoption in Europe, many EU countries are formulating national strategies and regulatory frameworks (such as AI for Humanity in France and AI Made in Germany) to drive adoption among enterprises and public sector entities. The development of a research ecosystem and government initiatives such as the European AI Alliance, AI4EU Project, and Digital Europe Program further support these efforts, providing the infrastructure and resources for businesses to integrate AI technologies. Consequently, companies across industries are increasingly recognizing the potential of AI investments, driving growth and adoption.

APAC is poised for continued rapid growth in the AI software market due to growing investments, especially in technology infrastructure development, such as cloud computing and robust data centers. An expanding ecosystem of start-ups in APAC, increasing digital maturity of enterprises across key industries, and country-level government initiatives, such as China's Next Generation Artificial Intelligence Development Plan and India's National Program on Artificial Intelligence, are driving AI adoption in the region. China, Japan, India, and ANZ are some of the key AI software markets in APAC.

Exhibit 29 depicts the AI software market by geography over Fiscal 2021-30 (projected).

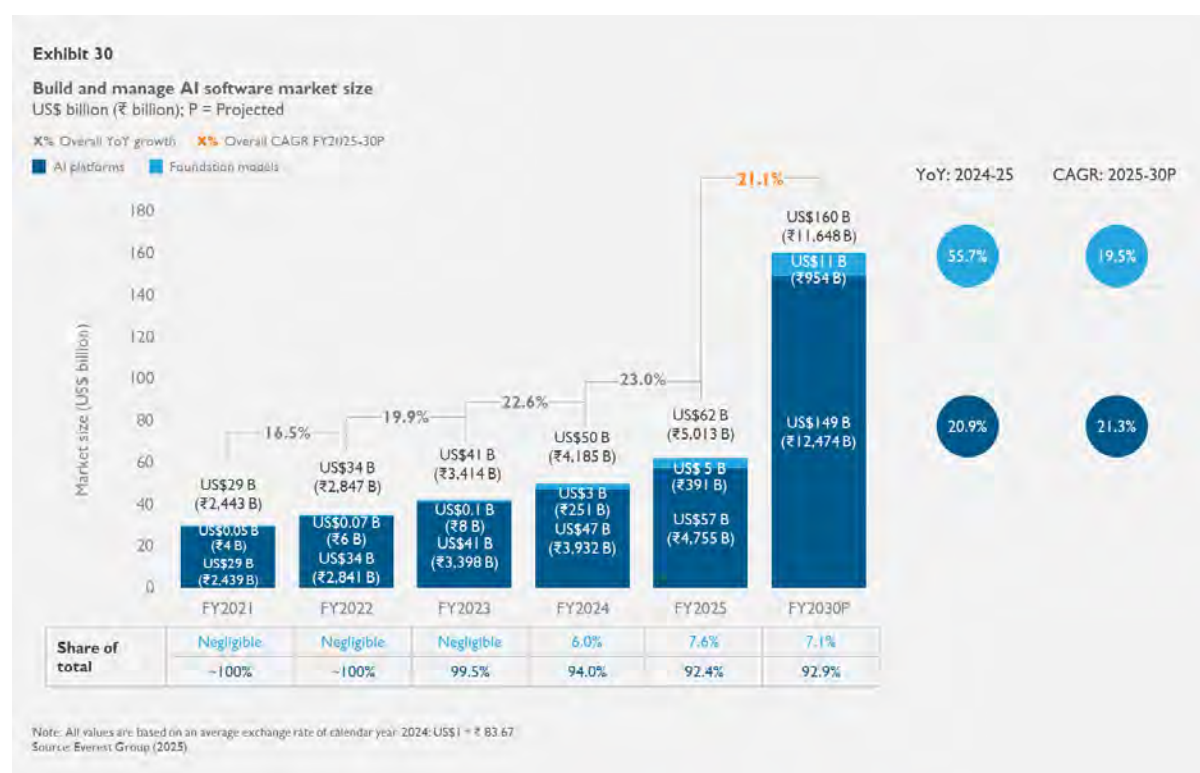


Deep dive of the AI software market

Below we discuss the key AI software segments and demand themes driving growth.

Build and manage AI

Exhibit 30 depicts the build and manage AI market size over Fiscal 2021-30 (projected).



AI platforms

The AI platforms market was estimated to be worth US\$57 billion (₹4.8 trillion) in Fiscal 2025 and is expected to reach US\$149 billion (₹12.5 trillion) in Fiscal 2030, growing at an estimated CAGR of 21.3%.

The key demand themes for AI platforms include:

- **Use case orchestration and deployment of tailored AI use cases:** AI platforms offer a flexible and scalable environment and a range of tools and libraries for customizing, developing, and deploying tailored AI solutions. For example, a retail company may use an AI platform to build a custom recommendation engine. AI platforms also enable efficient orchestration and management of AI applications and use cases across enterprises.
- **Increasing access to various AI models and tools:** The evolution of AI technologies has increased the accessibility of pre-trained models, specialized tools, and customizable frameworks. This enables organizations to select the most suitable models for specific use cases, accelerating AI development and deployment.
- **Focus on AI operationalization:** Challenges in scaling AI initiatives are driving the adoption of MLOps platforms to deploy, monitor, govern, and operationalize AI/ML models. With the rise of LLMs, the need for LLMops, which help manage vast computational requirements, extensive training data, and the need for frequent updates is also witnessing growth.
- **Low-code/No-code tools enabling AI democratization:** Auto-ML capabilities empower non-technical users to build AI pipelines and solutions. Further, AI copilots and code assistants can provide real-time suggestions and automate parts of the coding process. The involvement of business users also enables enterprises to focus on extracting more business-oriented outcomes from these AI initiatives.

Foundation models

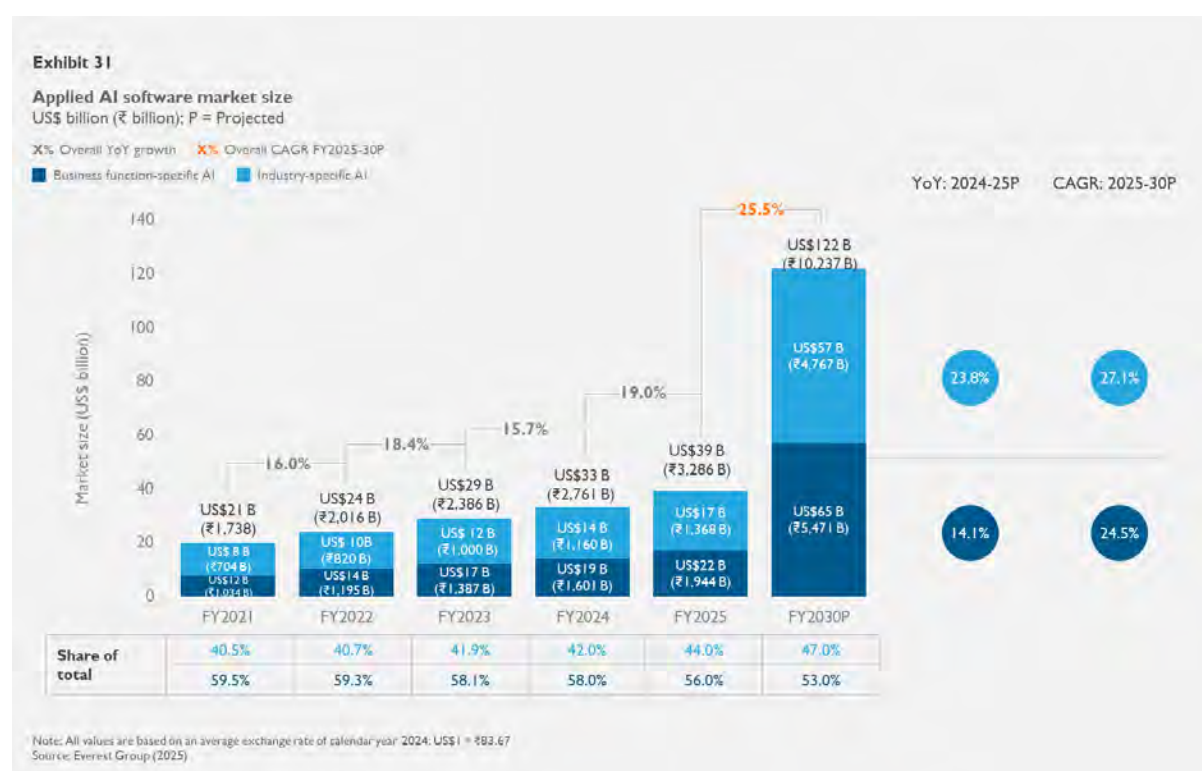
The software market for foundation models was estimated at US\$5 billion (₹391 billion) in Fiscal 2025 and is expected to reach US\$11 billion (₹954 billion) in Fiscal 2030, growing at an estimated CAGR of 19.5%.

The key demand themes for foundation models include:

- **Higher accuracy in AI development:** Building accurate AI models from scratch requires substantial data, computational resources, and understanding of traditional ML architectures. Foundation models, pre-trained on extensive datasets, provide a starting point for creating specialized AI applications, such as text summarization, machine translation, and product recommendations. Furthermore, these models often achieve higher accuracy compared to off-the-shelf ML models, can be fine-tuned with domain-specific data for more precise results, and require less data and computational power than building a model from scratch.
- **The need for multimodal capabilities:** The demand for better contextual understanding has created the need for AI applications capable of processing and understanding information from text, images, audio and video content, and Graphics Interchange Format (GIFs). Multimodal foundation models enable the development of sophisticated AI solutions, especially where concurrent analysis of diverse data types leads to a more nuanced understanding of complex scenarios.
- **Increasing relevance of SLMs:** The growing need for AI solutions that can efficiently process and analyze domain-specific information is driving the demand for SLMs. These smaller, resource-efficient models are tailored to specific industries and applications, such as legal document analysis, financial forecasting, and medical diagnostics, in which specialized terminology and data patterns are prevalent.

Applied AI

Exhibit 31 depicts the applied AI software market's size over Fiscal 2021-30 (projected).



Business function-specific AI

The software market for business function-specific AI was estimated to be US\$22 billion (₹2 trillion) in Fiscal 2025 and is expected to reach US\$65 billion (₹5 trillion) in Fiscal 2030, growing at an estimated CAGR of 24.5%.

Key business function-specific developments and growth drivers

Customer experience

Key developments driving AI software adoption in customer experience are as follows:

- **Self-serve customer service:** Advances in NLP/NLG allow AI-powered chatbots and virtual assistants to offer 24x7 customer support, manage high volumes of customer inquiries, reduce operational costs, and improve response times, while understanding complex queries accurately and being tailored for enterprises' specific needs. With the advancements in transformer-based LLMs, Gen AI chatbots and virtual assistants can further provide context-aware support through text or voice generation.
- **Agent assistance:** AI tools augment customer agents by providing real-time knowledge management and customer history, automating repetitive tasks such as data entry, auditing and summarizing calls, offering real-time call transcription, suggesting responses, performing sentiment analysis, and categorizing interactions without manual intervention, thereby improving response times and customer satisfaction.

Sales and marketing

Recent developments driving AI software adoption in sales and marketing are:

- **The need for autonomous sales processes:** AI and intelligent automation can automate repetitive tasks, such as lead generation, qualification, email outreach, pricing optimization, and data entry, for better targeting and higher engagement rates. Gen AI-based consultative sales agents can further augment sales by providing tailored recommendations and highlighting upsell/cross-sell opportunities.
- **Hyper-targeted campaigns and ad optimization:** Rising competition and the demand for hyper-personalization are driving the adoption of Gen AI tools for crafting personalized promotional offers and generating targeted marketing campaigns, advertisements, logos, slogans, and marketing materials. By analyzing customer demographics and behavior, these tools can design personalized ad copies and visuals that resonate with target audience segments.

Supply chain management

Key developments driving AI software adoption in the supply chain are:

- **End-to-end supply chain management:** AI enables businesses to track goods in real time throughout the supply chain by analyzing data from sensors, Radio-Frequency Identification (RFID) tags, and other devices. This helps predict potential disruptions such as weather changes or port congestion, optimize inventory levels and supply routes, adjust production schedules to avoid stockouts and overstocking.
- **Contract management:** AI and Gen AI can streamline procurement and legal processes by autonomously reviewing and editing contracts and creating tailored clauses, while ensuring compliance with legal standards and organizational policies. Virtual procurement assistants can analyze data from historical delivery performance, audits and financial reports, past contractual agreements, and credit scores to augment negotiations.
- **Automation for warehouses and return management:** AI software facilitates the use of Automated Guided Vehicles (AGVs), conveyors, and robotics in warehouses for streamlined order picking, packing, and shipping. It automates return processing, minimizes manual efforts and errors, and reduces labor costs, while enabling faster product resupply.

IT and engineering

Key developments driving AI software adoption in IT and engineering include:

- **AI-powered IT infrastructure management:** AI tools enable cloud migration, resource optimization, system failure prediction, and automation of tasks and system configurations, along with intelligent ticket creation, escalation, and resolution. AI-powered automated testing tools autonomously execute tests, identify bugs, and validate software functionalities, minimizing the need for manual updates.

- **AI-assisted code generation:** IT professionals and developers leverage AI-based code generation tools that assist in generating code snippets, templates, and programs based on predefined parameters and user inputs, reducing coding errors and expediting development. Gen AI-based tools can also automate the creation of code based on user specifications in a product requirement document.
- **Gen AI based code migration:** Gen AI based code migration tools accelerate legacy-code migration, automatically translating codebases between languages or frameworks, refactoring outdated patterns, and surfacing compatibility issues for rapid modernization.
- **AI-driven data management:** AI-enabled D&A enables IT operations teams to seamlessly manage, govern, clean, or anonymize enterprise data, support migration, integration, and metadata management by automating repetitive and resource-intensive tasks to extract greater value from these assets. Gen AI-based conversational BI provides intuitive, conversational interfaces for querying and analyzing data and AI-enabled vector and graph databases to enhance data retrieval.

Finance and accounting

Key developments driving AI software adoption in finance and accounting are:

- **Streamlined accounting and financial reporting:** AI and Gen AI are being adopted in financial and accounting to analyze financial data, identify discrepancies, check compliance, and generate financial statements. The increasing complexity of regulatory and tax compliance has further driven the adoption of advanced AI solutions for effective and timely tax calculations and regulatory filings such as Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the identification of compliance risks.
- **Automated billing and invoice functions:** AI-based invoice processing streamlines the accounts receivable and payable functions by automating invoice receipt, matching, verification, validation, coding, approvals, and payments. It eliminates manual data entry and paper handling, streamlines supplier onboarding, and helps detect fraud and errors.
- **Gen AI for general ledger tasks, financial report generation, and forecasting:** Gen AI can generate balance sheets, cash flow statements, and income statements that comply with specific accounting principles. These tools conduct advanced analytics to forecast liquidity, cash flows, and capital needs, enabling organizations to anticipate future requirements and make informed decisions.

HR

Key developments driving AI software adoption in human resources are:

- **The need for a streamlined recruitment process:** The rising number of job applicants is driving the adoption of AI-powered tools to analyze candidate behavior in real time, automate screening, parse resumes, and identify top candidates. Gen AI tools that predict candidate success, personalize interview planning, and dynamically generate questions for each candidate assessment are also gaining traction. Gen AI initiatives that rely on fully automated interviews to assess applicants are currently in pilot stages.
- **The need for engaging training content:** AI-driven learning management systems tailor training modules and personalize learning journeys based on employees' skills, roles, and career goals. By analyzing performance data and learning preferences, these systems recommend personalized development plans and improve retention. AI-driven coaching assistants support trainers by providing real-time responses, personalized feedback, and virtual coaching sessions to develop critical leadership skills.
- **Automating administrative and routine tasks:** AI tools automate payroll processing, benefits administration, and compliance reporting, reducing HR's administrative burden. Gen AI chatbots provide 24/7 support, answer questions, direct resources, and schedule appointments. These platforms also autonomously handle tasks such as filing timesheets and expense reports.

Industry-specific AI

The software market for industry-specific AI was estimated to be worth US\$17 billion (₹1 trillion) in Fiscal 2025 and is expected to reach US\$57 billion (₹5 trillion) in Fiscal 2030, growing at a CAGR of 27.1%.

Key industries leading AI software adoption are BFSI; HLS; retail, distribution, and CPG; and manufacturing. The key demand themes that impact AI software adoption in these industries are discussed below.

BFSI

The BFSI AI software market forms a significant share of the vertical-specific AI market. Key demand themes in this market are:

- **AI-enabled fraud detection and regulatory compliance:** According to the US Federal Trade Commission (FTC),²⁶ consumers reported to have lost US\$12.5 billion to fraud in 2024, representing a rise of 25% over 2023. The rise in fraudulent transactions has increased the demand for Gen AI fraud detection systems, which assist in anomaly detection and flag suspicious transactions. Enterprises are using synthetic data generators to create datasets for training fraud detection models and other AI tools for regulatory compliance, including anti-money laundering, KYC, employee surveillance, monitoring internal/external communications, and drafting compliance documents.
- **AI for credit score assessment and loan processing:** AI-driven credit score assessments comprehensively evaluate borrowers' creditworthiness by identifying patterns and correlations in digital payment records and behavioral data. BFSI institutions are also using AI tools to streamline loan application processing, predict risks, and enhance back-office operations.
- **AI for core insurance functions:** Insurers are using AI tools to automate claim validation, and payout calculations by analyzing claims data, past records, and images. Underwriters are also employing ML models to predict risk more accurately and tailor insurance policies by analyzing customer demographics, behavioral data, and historical claims data.
- **Hyper-personalization of customer experience:** Banks are investing in AI decision engines to deliver tailored financial insights, and product offers inside their digital channels. Personalized credit-line tuning, dynamic pricing of lending products, and context-aware reward solutions help deepen customer engagement and grow wallet share.

HLS

The HLS AI software market is among the fastest-growing segments in the vertical-specific AI market. Key demand themes in the healthcare AI software market are:

- **AI chatbots and assistants for telemedicine:** AI chatbots can interact with users, analyze symptoms, schedule appointments, and provide personalized health advice or match patients to relevant physicians. Doctors are using AI tools with Automated Speech Recognition (ASR) and Gen AI to recommend prescriptions, suggest follow-up questions, transcribe doctor-patient interactions, and convert voice-recorded medical reports into text. Gen AI models trained on medical jargon can capture contextual nuances to automate Electronic Health Records (EHRs) updates.
- **Deep learning for diagnostics:** AI tools extract insights from medical images and scans, such as CT scans and X-rays, to improve diagnostics. Gen AI-based tools generate report summaries, synthetic medical images, patient-specific anatomical models, and provide clarifications to patient questions.
- **Gen AI-driven drug discovery and development:** Gen AI models and tools accelerate R&D by generating drug target hypotheses, simulating chemical reactions, and predicting clinical trial outcomes. These models help identify promising drug candidates and protein sequence designs, streamline development, and enable researchers to explore a broader chemical space. Certain scientists also leverage Gen AI to simulate molecular interactions and predict potential side effects.
- **Automated claims management:** Gen AI tools streamline the end-to-end claim management process from intake and eligibility checks to adjudication and fraud detection. These models extract data from various

²⁶ Based on the article 'New FTC Data Show a Big Jump in Reported Losses to Fraud to \$12.5 Billion in 2024' published by US FTC in March 2025, available at <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2025/03/new-ftc-data-show-big-jump-reported-losses-fraud-125-billion-2024> (Source: Everest Group (2025))

unstructured documents to validate claims, flag anomalies, and generate summaries for authorization or denial.

Retail, distribution, and CPG

The retail, distribution, and CPG AI software market is growing fast and is expected to be driven by the high demand for AI-enabled products that drive sales and marketing and store operations. Key demand themes in the retail, distribution, and CPG AI software market are:

- **AI-enabled inventory management:** Retail and CPG enterprises are investing in AI-enabled tools to optimize demand forecasting, procurement, and inventory levels, while reducing waste and ensuring product availability on demand.
- **Evolving shopping practices:** To keep consumers engaged, retail firms are increasingly looking for Gen AI tools that allow them to generate product recommendations based on individual preferences, enhance shopping experiences through virtual fittings, and boost customer satisfaction through intelligent search functionalities.
- **AI for retail analytics and store planogram design:** AI-powered analytics software optimizes merchandising and store planning. Gen AI can create optimized layouts and planograms that can position products based on sales history, product compatibility, and customer traffic patterns.
- **Product concept development and cataloguing:** AI tools help CPG firms identify new product opportunities, automate product classifications, and generate creative concepts for packaging and prototypes. They also streamline catalog updates and generate Search Engine Optimization (SEO)-optimized product descriptions.
- **AI based e-commerce optimization:** Retail firms are investing in AI solutions for dynamic product pricing, personalization of online search results, consumption tracking and analytics, and churn prediction to boost traffic and visibility, drive conversion, optimize investments, and increase sales.

Manufacturing and energy and utilities

Manufacturing and energy and utilities enterprises have traditionally lagged in investing in advanced technologies such as AI. However, with the increasing need for operational resilience and business continuity, this segment's reliance on AI is expected to grow in the future.

The key demand themes in the AI software market for manufacturing and energy and utilities are:

- **Predictive maintenance:** Manufacturing and energy firms are implementing AI and analytics tools to monitor asset maintenance schedules, predict equipment failures, and proactively implement corrective actions.
- **AI-enabled product quality management:** Manufacturing and energy and utilities firms are using advanced analytics and AI to manage product safety standards, reduce scrap and costs, and develop immersive solutions (AR/VR) to deploy advanced test simulations, remotely test finished products, and inspect utilities pipelines and infrastructure.
- **Computer vision to enhance worker safety:** Computer vision technology can continuously monitor the work environment for safety hazards, such as improper personal protective equipment use, machinery malfunctions, and unsafe worker behavior. Real-time alerts enable immediate corrective actions, preventing accidents. Computer vision also ensures compliance with safety regulations by monitoring and recording safety practices and providing data for incident analysis.

Fractal's AI IP portfolio

Fractal's business can be broadly categorized under two buckets, namely:

- Fractal.ai: majority of the business (~97.8% of Fractal's revenue²⁷ in Fiscal 2025), which houses DAAI service offerings, accelerators, and licensable software
- Fractal Alpha: focused on incubated and acquired licensable offerings deployed across multiple clients

Exhibit 32 outlines IP from Fractal.ai and Fractal Alpha focused on the AI software market.

Exhibit 32 – Fractal's IP/solutions focused on the AI software market

Gen AI-specific IP is currently in the PoC stage and has limited/no proofs of implementation or client licensing

Fractal's entity	Fractal's IP/solution	Description	AI software market segment mapping ¹	Market size ¹ (FY2025)	Market size ¹ (FY2030P)
Fractal Alpha	Aspera.ai	AI-driven dynamic demand planning and enterprise revenue growth management	Applied AI: industry-specific AI (CPG)	₹1,436 billion (US\$17 billion) ³	₹4,767 billion (US\$57 billion) ³
	Qure.ai ²	AI-based application software for radiology image diagnosis	Applied AI: business function-specific AI (Healthcare)		
	Cogentiq	A no/low code agentic AI platform	Build and manage AI: AI platforms		
	Cogentiq Data Foundation	An IT business specific hybrid data platform	Build and manage AI: AI platforms	₹4,755 billion (US\$57 billion)	₹12,474 billion (US\$149 billion)
	Cogentiq CX	Gen AI-driven business specific CRM for smart search, knowledge management, and conversational analytics	Build and manage AI: AI platforms		
	Cogentiq Business Insights	Gen AI-enabled decision intelligence through chatbots and copilots	Applied AI: business function-specific AI (customer experience)		
	Cogentiq SDLC	Gen AI based productivity enhancement tool for SDLC	Applied AI: business function-specific AI (IT and software engineering)	₹1,827 billion (US\$22 billion) ⁴	₹5,471 billion (US\$65 billion) ³
Fractal.ai	Cogentiq Migration	An AI based accelerator for workload migration and rationalization	Applied AI: business function-specific AI (IT and software engineering)		
	MarshallGoldsmith.ai	Generative AI-based voice and video assistant for coaching	Applied AI: business function-specific AI (HR)		
	Kalaído.ai	Image generation application driven by Fractal's proprietary diffusion model	Applied AI: business function-specific AI (sales and marketing)		
	Vaidya.ai	Diffusion model for Gen AI-based image generation	Build and manage AI: foundation models	₹391 billion (US\$5 billion)	₹954 billion (US\$11 billion)
		Multi-modal medical assist model	Build and manage AI: foundation models		
	Trial Run	Gen AI-based healthcare chatbot	Applied AI: industry-specific AI (HLS)		
		An ML-enabled experimentation platform that enables RoI optimization and identification of key attributes for different use cases	Applied AI: industry-specific AI (retail, distribution, and CPG)	₹1,436 billion (US\$17 billion) ³	₹4,767 billion (US\$57 billion) ³

¹ Fractal's IP/solutions address some part of the AI software market that they are mapped to; indicated market sizes pertain to the AI software segment's market size and is not the total addressable market for the corresponding Fractal IP/solution.

² Qure.ai is a Fractal associate company that has been incubated by Fractal. Fractal holds a minority stake in it.

³ The market size numbers pertain to the overall vertical-specific AI software market and not any specific verticals.

⁴ The market size numbers pertain to the overall business function-specific AI software market and not any specific business functions.

Source: Fractal; Compiled by: Everest Group (2025)

Fractal is currently focused on developing AI-specific IPs:

- Vaidya, a publicly accessible medical multi-modal foundation model ecosystem consisting of LLMs, VLMs, and medical reasoning systems
- Kalaído.ai, a diffusion-based foundation model system for image creation from text that operates across multiple Indian languages
- Project Ramanujan, an initiative for creating reasoning models, that won the inaugural Meta Hacker Cup (AI Track) at NeurIPS 2024²⁸
- Fathom R1-14B, an open-sourced large reasoning foundation model
- Pioneer, a multi-agentic AI system to streamline and enhance the Software Development Lifecycle (SDLC) and for autonomous data science problem solving

²⁷ Based on information provided by Fractal Analytics Limited (Source: Everest Group (2025))

²⁸ Based on NeurIPS 2024 results available at <https://neurips.cc/virtual/2024/competition/84789>

- Cogentiq, an AI platform with a pre-built suite of agents, tools, and connectors with in-built low-code, security, governance, auditability, and interoperability features

As per internal benchmark studies conducted under controlled conditions by Fractal, Vaidya has performed well across several benchmarks and claims to be at par or better than several other state-of-the-art models of 2024. According to benchmarking results in the Fractal research paper accepted for AutoML 2025, Pioneer powered by the o3 mini high model, achieved the highest average percentile and secured the most medals among all tested model and system combinations. Similarly, the benchmarks published by Fractal on Hugging Face, Fathom R1-14B has performed better than the DeepSeek R1 distilled model with 32B and 14B parameters, o3-mini-low, and o1-mini on AIME (American Invitational Mathematics Examination) and HMMT (Harvard-MIT Math Tournament) in 2025.

Previous efforts of IP investments have yielded tangible outcomes, including other publicly accessible IP such as MarshallGoldsmith.ai and Kalaido.ai. Fractal's proprietary tools, platforms, and solutions are designed for industry-specific as well as cross-industry use cases.

Fractal also owns a minority stake in Qure.ai, a healthcare start-up incubated by Fractal, which offers AI application software for radiology image diagnosis, some of which have received US FDA pre-market notification (510(k)) clearance.

Fractal has also invested in Analytics Vidhya. Based on Everest Group's analysis, it is the largest analytics and data science community originating in India. As of March 31, 2025, it is bringing together more than 4.9 million registered users worldwide. It does this through forums, public hackathons, discussions, blogs, and other collaborative learning activities along with dedicated job boards and hiring challenges.

Additionally, as of July 11, 2025, Fractal has filed for 65 patents^{29,30}, of which 24 have been granted and 41 are in the application stage. Further, Qure.ai has filed for 39 patents, of which 36 have been granted.

In addition to these offerings, Fractal.ai has developed a large pool of IP, currently being embedded in the company's service delivery. Fractal.ai does not offer the IP as independent licensable offerings currently but may choose to do so in the future.

Exhibit 33 details other IP/solutions offered by Fractal.ai.

Fractal.ai's IP/solution	Description	Prospective AI software market segment mapping ¹
Cogentiq Enterprise Store	Digital portal serving enterprises for their data needs using data discovery, cataloguing, and profiling, among others	Build and manage AI: AI platforms
Cogentiq Digital Commerce	A digital commerce analytics platform	Applied AI: industry-specific AI (retail and distribution, CPG)
Cogentiq Sales Assist	Gen AI-enabled sales support for asset and wealth management firms	Applied AI: business function-specific AI (sales and marketing)
Cogentiq Campaign Assist	Gen AI based campaign building tool for content and outreach	Applied AI: business function-specific AI (sales and marketing)

1. Currently, Fractal does not offer the IP as independent licensable offerings based on existing regionality. The IP addresses some part of the AI software segment.
Source: Fractal; Compiled by: Everest Group (2025)

FRACTAL'S COMPETITIVE POSITIONING

Fractal focuses on AI and advanced analytics and provides DAAI consulting and technology services, software solutions, and AI products, with advanced capabilities in Computer Vision (CV), NLP, and Gen AI, to enterprises. In essence, making Fractal an end-to-end player in the DAAI market. It was positioned as a Leader on Everest Group's Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® assessments in 2024, 2022, and 2021 and Data and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2025 – North America. The Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2021 highlighted Fractal's capabilities across behavioral sciences, design thinking, data science and AI, and cloud engineering, which differentiated its holistic approach to problem-

²⁹ Each patent registration is counted separately for every jurisdiction (country) in which it has been filed, even if it pertains to the same invention

³⁰ Additional/Subsequent claims made on an invention have been counted separately, as the continuation of an application is considered to be a separate application (Source: Everest Group 2025)

solving. Everest Group's Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2024 highlighted Fractal's strong IP and asset portfolio across the DAAI value chain. Fractal's clients include many Fortune 500® companies. The company has also served public agencies in the past. In addition to offering DAAI services, the firm has made investments in developing technology IP and assets that can be licensed to clients.

Players operating in the broad segment covered by Fractal's offerings can be categorized into the following:

- Product-focused companies such as C3.ai and Palantir
- Diversified IT service providers, such as Accenture, Coforge, Globant, Happiest Minds, and Persistent Systems
- Pure-play DAAI service providers, such as Artefact, LatentView, Quantiphi, Quantum, Tiger Analytics, and Tredence

Exhibit 34 compares the DAAI capabilities and financial metrics of industry players across the three segments based on information published on their websites and latest financial reports. Fractal is India's leading pure-play enterprise data, analytics, and AI company, recognized globally, with capabilities across the DAAI value chain. It is placed uniquely among the players benchmarked within the cohorts, with active investments in expanding its AI and Gen AI software portfolio and R&D capabilities. It recorded revenue growth at a CAGR of 18.0% over Fiscal 2023-25 compared to the DAAI global third-party market's CAGR of 11.0%, demonstrating its ability to win market share. Fractal received 4.4 out of 5 rating on Glassdoor³¹ for culture and values, along with an overall rating of 4.2 out of 5, as of August 8, 2025.

Fractal Group recorded gross margins—calculated as the ratio of revenue from operations less operating cost of delivery to revenue from operations—of 45.9% in Fiscal 2025, 44.5% in Fiscal 2024, and 44.8% in Fiscal 2023, indicating stable profits and financial performance. Fractal.ai recorded gross margins of 45.3% in Fiscal 2025, 44.2% in Fiscal 2024, and 44.9% in Fiscal 2023, while Fractal Alpha recorded 69.9% in Fiscal 2025, 62.7% in Fiscal 2024, and 40.0% in Fiscal 2023.

³¹ Based on Fractal's Glassdoor rating available at <https://www.glassdoor.co.in/Reviews/Fractal-Reviews-E270403.htm>

Exhibit 34 – Comparison of Fractal with industry players across the three segments on DAAI capabilities and financial metrics

Coverage of capabilities

High

Medium

Low

	Diversified IT service providers					Pure-play DAAI service providers						Product-focused companies		
	Accenture	Coltarge	Globant	Hippiest Minds	Persistent Systems	Artifect	LatentView	Quantiphi	Quantum	Tiger Analytics	Tredence	C3.ai	Palantir	Fractal
Latest reporting cycle	September 1, 2023, to August 31, 2024	April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025	January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024	April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025	April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025	N/A	April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	May 1, 2024, to April 30, 2025	January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024	April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025
DAAI as a core offering ¹	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
AI services and solutions ²														
AI software ³	12	3	9	7	5	1	10	4	10	3	6	23	4	11
Gen AI software ⁴	4	1	4	4	3	–	3	3	–	1	–	6	–	7
Gen AI foundation models ⁴	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
DAAI patents per 1,000 employees ⁵	2	<0.1	<0.3	N/A	<0.5	N/A	Nil	6	N/A	Nil	N/A	91	85	20
Net Promoter Score (NPS) ⁶	N/A	N/A	84	63	59	N/A	41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77
Glassdoor culture and value rating ⁷	3.8	3.3	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.1	3.3	4.4
R&D as a % of revenue	1.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	58.2%	17.7%	5.2%
Revenue CAGR over past 2 years	2.6%	22.6%	16.5%	22.1%	19.6%	N/A	25.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.8%	22.6%	18.0%
Gross margin %	32.6%	33.6%	35.7%	36.4%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60.6%	80.2%	45.9%

1 Refers to whether a provider is a pure-play DAAI provider or has diversified offerings along with DAAI

2 Coverage of a company's services and solutions across the AI value chain, including AI strategy and consulting, foundational services (such as model engineering, development, deployment, and responsible AI), and adoption services (such as model monitoring, retraining, and pre-built AI assets)

3 Number of standalone AI/Gen AI software within the AI software value chain that can be licensed and used independently by clients. Fractal's disclosed counts validate its software numbers. For other companies, Everest Group's assessment relies on IP mentioned on publicly available resources, which may or may not be sold independently as software

4 Number of proprietary Gen AI foundation models developed by the company that are either offered as APIs to clients or are embedded within the provider's solutions/applications

5 Number of patents filed as of May 30, 2025, as published on the World Intellectual Property Organization website per 1,000 employees (employee headcount in the respective financial year)

6 Note: NPS® = % Promoters - % Detractors; Net Promoter®, NPS®, NPS Prime®, and the NPS-related emoticons are registered trademarks of Bain & Company, Inc., Satmetrix Systems, Inc., and Fred Reichheld

7 Glassdoor rating recorded as of August 8, 2025

Source: Companies' financial presentations and reports, websites, and assessments

Compiled by: Everest Group (2025)

Based on the above exhibit, Fractal occupies a distinctive competitive position and differentiates itself from industry players across segments as follows:

When compared to benchmarked industry players providing diversified IT services:

- These players offer a broader suite of services beyond DAAI, including IT, cloud, cybersecurity, and ERP services, among others.
- While some diversified IT service providers have built strong DAAI services capabilities and have invested in AI and Gen AI software, they hold relatively fewer patents per 1000 employees and have not reported any Gen AI foundation model development.

When compared to benchmarked industry players providing pure-play DAAI services:

- These industry players primarily operate as services firms, delivering bespoke DAAI services and solutions. Many such entities show strong DAAI services maturity in a few specialized functions or verticals but may lag in others.
- Across the above industry player set, Gen AI-specific software and DAAI-specific patents are minimal when compared to Fractal. Further, these players have not reported the development of any foundational models
- Fractal distinguishes itself by offering its solutions such as Vaidya.ai, Kalaido.ai, and MarshallGoldsmith.ai directly to consumers (B2C).
- Additionally, Fractal has invested in Analytics Vidhya, the largest India-originated data science community, with over 4.9 million registered users worldwide.

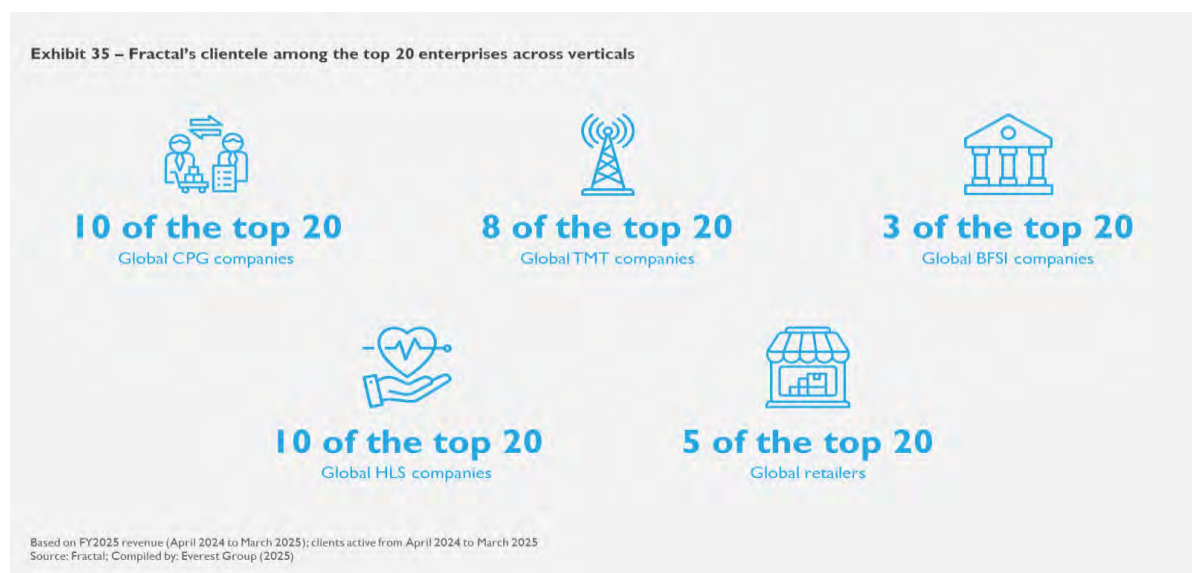
When compared to benchmarked product-focused players in the DAAI industry:

- These players derive a significant portion of their revenue from licensed AI software with services primarily tied to these offerings. In contrast, Fractal complements its product portfolio with standalone DAAI services.

- Both these players have reported a high number of patents per 1000 employees and significant R&D spending. However, Fractal has differentiated itself by developing four Gen AI foundation models – a capability not reported by any other players in the group.

Further, Fractal has experience in serving several large enterprises including majority of the “magnificent seven” companies (Alphabet, Amazon, Apple, Meta, Microsoft, Nvidia, and Tesla).

Exhibit 35 indicates the company’s clientele among the top 20 enterprises across verticals.



The firms compared in Exhibits 36 and 37 have a global clientele and serve diverse industries and geographies, demonstrating their versatility, expertise, and ability to adapt to different business contexts.

Exhibit 36 – Comparison of Fractal with industry players across segments on revenue breakdown by industry as per their respective latest reporting cycles

Accenture		Artifact		C3.ai		Coltury		Globant		Happiest Minds		Persistent Systems	
Focus industries	% of concentration	Focus industries	% of concentration	Focus industries	% of concentration	Focus industries	% of concentration	Focus industries	% of concentration	Focus industries	% of concentration	Focus industries	% of concentration
Products	30.2%					BFS	29.6%	Media and entertainment	21.8%	BFSI	26.5%	Software and hi-tech and others	41.1%
Health and public service	21.3%					Insurance	19.2%	Consumer, retail, and manufacturing	18.5%	Edu-tech	17.0%	BFSI	31.6%
Financial services	17.9%					Travel, transport, hospitality	18.3%	BFSI	18.4%	Healthcare	15.6%	HLS	27.3%
Communication, media, and technology	16.6%	N/A		N/A		Government	7.4%	Travel and hospitality	11.6%	Hi-tech	13.5%		
Resources	14.0%					Others	25.6%	Technology and telecommunications	10.6%	Retail and CPG	8.7%		
								Professional services	10.5%	Travel, media, and entertainment	8.5%		
								Healthcare	7.2%	Industrial	6.8%		
								Others	1.4%	Manufacturing	3%		
										Others	1%		

LatentView		Quantiphi		Quantium		Tiger Analytics		Tredence		Palantir		Fractal	
Focus industries	% of concentration	Focus industries	% of concentration	Focus industries	% of concentration	Focus industries	% of concentration	Focus industries	% of concentration	Focus industries	% of concentration	Focus industries	% of concentration
Technology	68.2%											Retail and CPG	39.3%
Consumer and retail	15.2%											TMT	29.9%
Financial services	9.4%	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		HLS	13.8%
Industrial	7.1%											BFSI	11.0%
												Others	6.0%

Source: Companies' website (if reports company websites, company announcements, or press releases through public investor presentations)
Compiled by: Everest Group (2025)

Exhibit 37 – Comparison of Fractal with industry players across segments on revenue breakdown by geography as per their respective latest reporting cycles

Accenture		Artefact		C3.ai		Colgate		Globant		Happiest Minds		Persistent Systems	
Focus geographies	% of concentration	Focus geographies	% of concentration	Focus geographies	% of concentration	Focus geographies	% of concentration	Focus geographies	% of concentration	Focus geographies	% of concentration	Focus geographies	% of concentration
North America	47.3%	N/A		North America	89.0%	Americas	53.9%	North America	55.8%	Americas	62.3%	North America	80.8%
Europe	35.1%			EMEA	10.5%	Europe, MEA	34.7%	Latin America	22.0%	India	14.9%	India	9.4%
Growth markets	17.4%			Rest of the world	0.5%	Rest of the world	11.3%	Europe	17.3%	Europe	7.3%	Europe	8.1%
								New markets	4.9%	APAC	6.8%	Rest of the world	1.7%
										Rest of the world	8.7%		

LatentView		Quantiphi		Quantum		Tiger Analytics		Tredence		Palantir		Fractal	
Focus geographies	% of concentration	Focus geographies	% of concentration	Focus geographies	% of concentration	Focus geographies	% of concentration	Focus geographies	% of concentration	Focus geographies	% of concentration	Focus geographies	% of concentration
USA	90.1%	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		US	66.3%	America	66.5%
India	8.5%									UK	10.6%	Europe and UK	17.7%
Rest of the world	1.4%									Rest of the world	23.1%	APAC and rest of the world	15.7%

Sources: Companies' financial reports, company websites, company announcements, public filings, analyst reports, and investor presentations.
Compiled by: Everest Group (2025)

Everest Group Analytics and AI (rebranded to Data and AI) Services Specialists PEAK Matrix Assessment

Everest Group published the Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment in 2021, 2022, and 2024. The 2025 iteration of the Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment was launched under the name of Data and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment – North America. The four assessments from 2021 through 2025 featured 15-32 service providers for whom analytics and AI services and solutions were a major revenue stream. The service providers were relatively assessed on their data, analytics, and AI capabilities. The PEAK Matrix® assessment is based on information collected from primary research, including interactions with participating firms and client reference checks, and targeted secondary research (including non-participating vendors).

- The PEAK Matrix® assesses each service provider on two dimensions: market impact and vision and capability. Market impact is captured through three subdimensions: market adoption, client portfolio mix, and value delivered (value delivered to the client based on customer feedback and transformational impact). Vision and capability is measured by vision and strategy, scope of services offered, innovation and investments, and delivery footprint. Based on the analysis, service providers are classified as Leaders, Major Contenders, and Aspirants.
- Fractal was positioned as a Leader on the Everest Group Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment from 2021 through 2025. Leaders demonstrate capabilities across several areas, including design thinking, behavioral sciences, data science, and data engineering. They focus on organic and inorganic investments to plug their portfolio gaps. Leaders also focus on talent development through extensive internal training programs. They can support analytics use cases that drive business impact and long-term value, ensure solutions' quality, and follow sound account management practices.
- For more details on the PEAK Matrix® methodology, please refer to Everest Group's website.

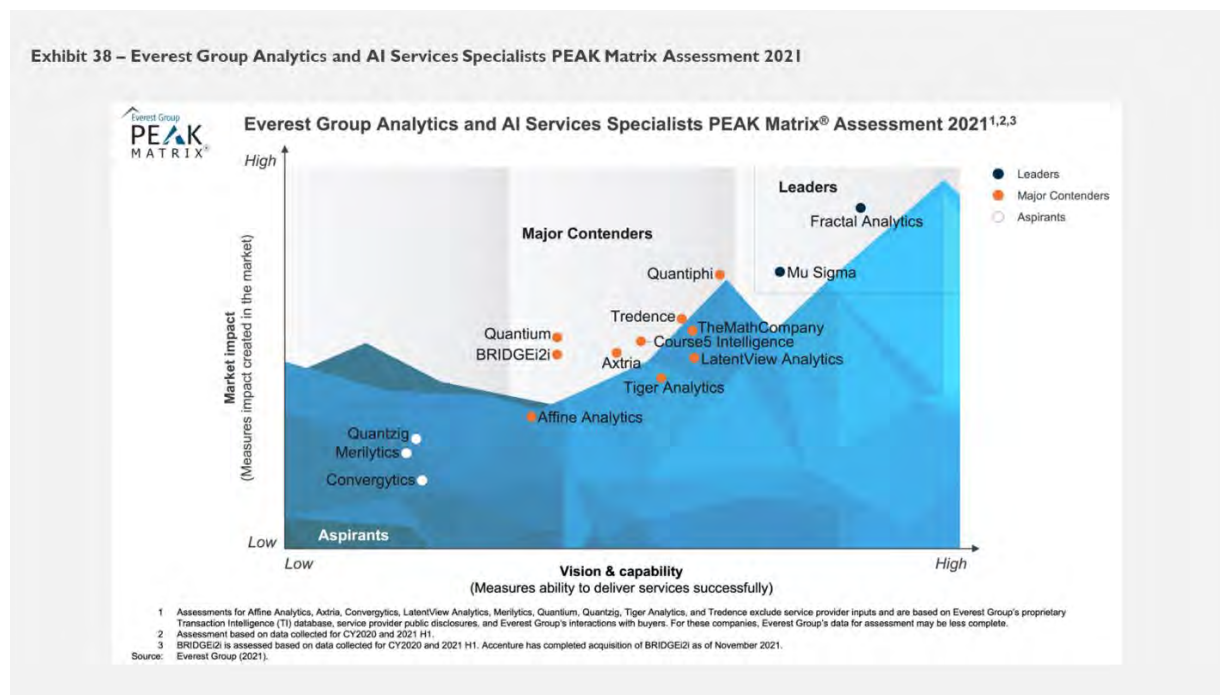
Everest Group's Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2021 and Fractal's positioning

Fractal Analytics was recognized as a "Leader" in Everest Group's 2021 PEAK Matrix® Assessment. The following strengths were highlighted:

- Fractal demonstrated strong interdisciplinary capabilities combining behavioral sciences, design thinking, data science, and cloud engineering. These strengths were built through both acquisitions (e.g., Final Mile, Samya.ai, Zerogons) as well as internal development.
- The firm focused on enhancing cloud and data engineering capabilities through partnerships with AWS, Azure, GCP, Snowflake, and Databricks.
- It invested in R&D areas such as quantum computing (in collaboration with AWS), AI ethics, and community building via investments like Analytics Vidhya.

- Referenced clients viewed Fractal as a go-to partner for complex analytics with strong business impact orientation and long-term value creation.

Exhibit 38 presents Everest Group's Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix Assessment 2021

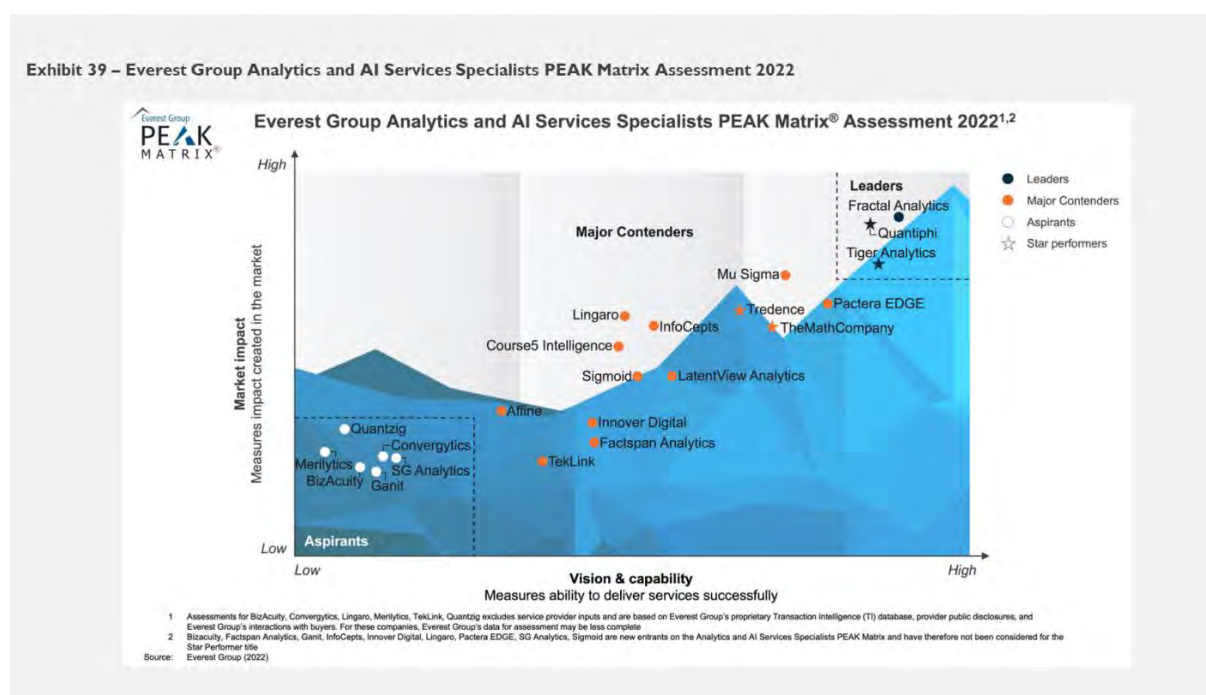


Everest Group's Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2022 and Fractal's positioning

Everest Group's Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2022 also identified Fractal as a "Leader". The 2022 assessment highlighted several key strengths:

- Fractal built capabilities in core DAAI areas such as AI, advanced analytics, visualization, insights generation, and domain-specific problem-solving.
- It has developed a robust portfolio of platforms and accelerators for data analysis, image and video analytics, and industry-specific functions like pricing and promotions. Flagship tools include AIDE (Automated Insights for Digital Evolution) and Concordia for data integration.
- Referenced buyers praised Fractal's technical depth and its unique strategic perspective in engagements.

Exhibit 39 presents Everest Group's Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix Assessment 2022

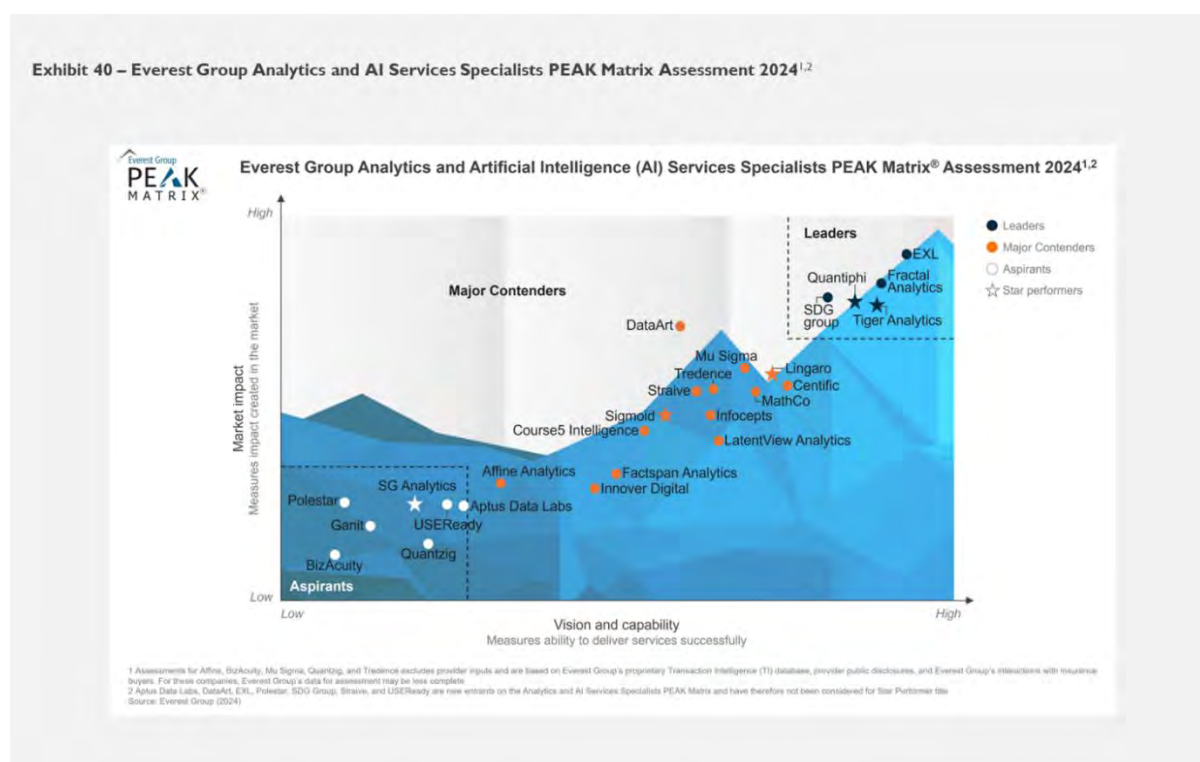


Everest Group's Analytics and Artificial Intelligence (AI) Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2024 and Fractal's positioning

Everest Group's Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2024 identified Fractal Analytics as a "Leader." The 2024 assessment identified the following strengths of Fractal:

- Fractal has developed strong domain expertise across BFSI, retail, manufacturing, and healthcare sectors, allowing it to contextualize AI use cases and deliver industry-relevant solutions. Flagship offerings such as Cogentiq (an agentic AI orchestration platform), Kalaido.ai (a generative image diffusion model), and MarshallGoldsmith.ai (a behavioral science-backed coaching tool) highlight its verticalized approach.
- The firm has institutionalized responsible AI practices through a formal evaluation and certification framework, ensuring ethical, transparent, and explainable AI deployment.
- Clients acknowledged Fractal's co-innovation capabilities, proactive delivery orientation, and flexible engagement models as key strengths.
- Fractal has invested significantly in structured talent development programs and academic partnerships to advance expertise in Gen AI, LLMOps, and data engineering.

Exhibit 40 presents Everest Group's Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix Assessment 2024

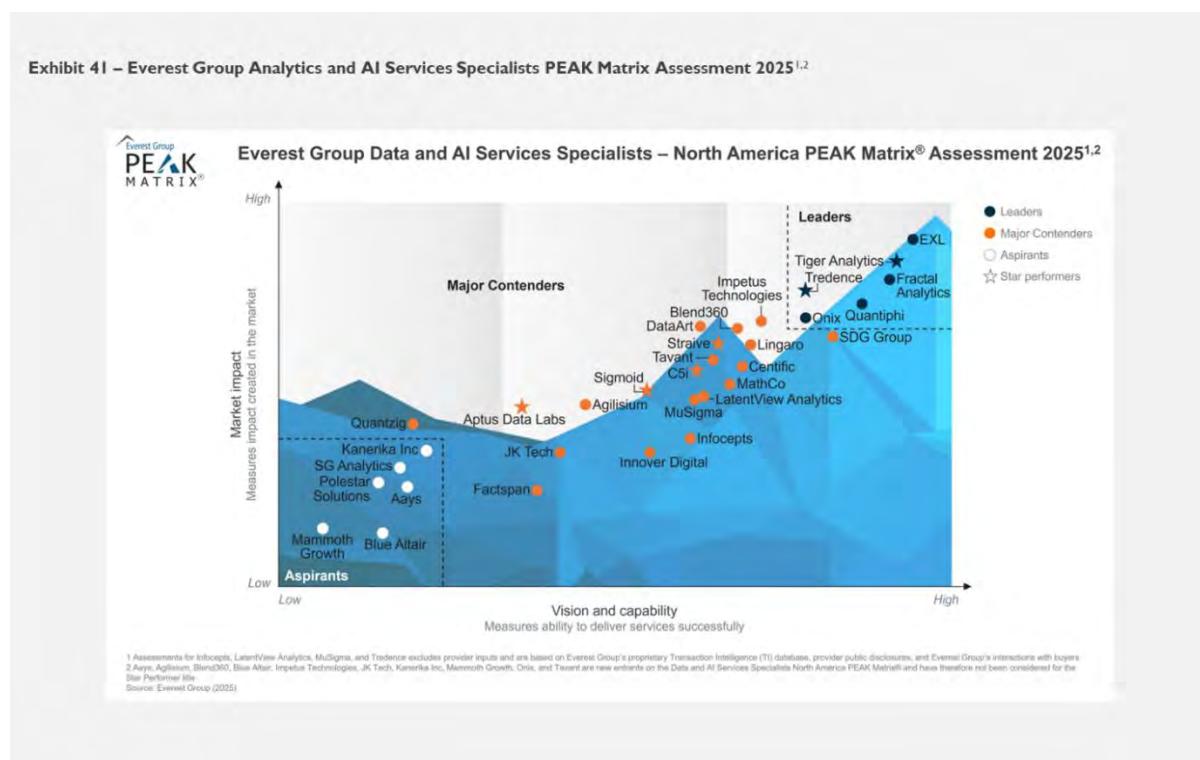


Everest Group's Data and AI Services Specialists – North America PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2025 and Fractal's positioning

This assessment identified Fractal Analytics as a "Leader." The 2025 assessment identified the following strengths of Fractal:

- Fractal has actively expanded its IP portfolio in North America, integrating agentic AI capabilities and deep domain models to accelerate time-to-value for enterprise clients.
- Referenced clients highlighted Fractal's strong delivery capabilities, high-quality AI solutions, and structured delivery governance.
- The company continues to lead in building advanced AI infrastructure, having launched Cogentiq as a unified platform for orchestrating AI pipelines, natural language queries, and multi-modal data access.
- Fractal's collaborative delivery model and high client retention were noted as critical enablers of long-term strategic partnerships.

Exhibit 41 presents Everest Group's Data and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment – North America 2025



Threats and challenges to Fractal

While Fractal is a leading analytics and AI services specialist, there are several threats and challenges to its business, including:

- Changing macroeconomic conditions: Persistent inflationary pressures, tightening monetary policies, ongoing tariff discussions, and geopolitical tensions (such as the Russia-Ukraine conflict and the Israel-Hamas war) can impact the spending appetite of enterprises in digital services.
- Rise in insourcing: Over the past few years, there has been a steady rise in new in-house setups due to increasing cost competitiveness of captives, greater alignment with enterprise priorities, and better control and governance. While there is an opportunity for service providers to capitalize on this shift by enabling captive center setup and transformation, it may also result in reduced enterprise spend on third-party providers.
- Talent retention and upskilling challenges: Rapid changes in AI technologies have created challenges in acquiring and retaining the right talent, limiting the effective deployment and management of AI systems. Inability to meet this demand and develop internal resources by Fractal can pose a threat to its business.
- Service revenue erosion due to productization: Gen AI infusion is significantly enhancing productivity across IT services by automating complex processes through low-code and conversation-enabled SaaS tools, which can result in revenue erosion for third-party providers.
- Governance and security risks: With increasing AI adoption, countries worldwide are introducing AI-related regulations and frameworks. This trend is particularly relevant for Gen AI, as its ability to create new content heightens concerns about potential misuse. Rising privacy and ethical concerns around DAAI technology, along with strict regulatory policies, pose a threat to DAAI innovation and enterprise adoption.
- Possibility of new market entrants: Since DAAI is among the fastest-growing digital services markets, new entrants with differentiated offerings that can serve enterprise needs may pose a threat to Fractal's business.

GLOSSARY

- FY2024 refers to the financial year beginning April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024
- FY2025 refers to the financial year beginning April 1, 2024, through March 31, 2025
- Currency conversions are based on an average exchange rate of US\$1 = INR83.67 for calendar year 2024
- Agent operations platform: Infrastructure to manage and orchestrate multiple AI agents in a coordinated manner
- Agentic AI: AI that can autonomously plan, decide, and execute tasks with minimal human input
- AI (Artificial Intelligence): Simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems
- AI copilots: Assistive tools using AI to augment human tasks (e.g., coding, HR processes)
- AI platforms: Frameworks that facilitate the development, orchestration, deployment, and governance of AI solutions
- AI sovereignty: The organization's ability to control its digital infrastructure, data, and technologies
- AI twins / Digital twins: Virtual replicas of physical systems used for simulation and monitoring
- AI/ML: Combined term for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning used in automation and prediction tasks
- AI-generated synthetic data: Artificial data generated using AI to supplement training sets
- AI-Orchestration: Coordinating multiple AI models and tools into a unified workflow
- AR/VR (Augmented/virtual reality): Technologies used for immersive user experiences and interfaces
- Bias and explainability: Challenges in AI around fairness and the ability to interpret decision-making processes
- Chain-of-thought reasoning: A method in LLMs for breaking down complex problems step-by-step
- Cloud marketplaces: Online platforms for procuring and managing cloud-based software, including AI solutions
- CPRA: California Privacy Rights Act, successor to CCPA, strengthening privacy rights
- Data sovereignty: Concept of retaining control over enterprise-owned data
- Deep learning: A subset of ML using neural networks with many layers to analyze various data formats
- Diffusion models: Models used for image generation by iteratively refining random noise to create a desired output
- Digital transformation: Use of digital technologies to create or modify business processes, culture, and customer experiences
- Ecosystem orchestration: Strategic coordination of tools, platforms, and partners to achieve digital goals
- EU AI Act: European legislation regulating the use of AI across risk categories
- Explainable AI: AI systems that provide understandable justifications for outputs and decisions
- Foundation Models: Large-scale ML models trained on vast datasets and adaptable to various tasks

- GDPR: EU's regulation on data protection and privacy
- Gen AI (Generative AI): Type of AI that can generate text, images, or other media from prompts
- Hallucination (in AI): When an AI generates plausible sounding but incorrect or fabricated content
- LLMOps: Practices and tools to manage lifecycle operations of LLMs in production environments
- LLMs (Large Language Models): Deep learning models trained to understand and generate human-like text
- Low-Code/No-Code Tools: Platforms allowing users to build applications with minimal or no coding
- LRMs (Large Reasoning Models): AI systems specialized in logic, reasoning, and decision-making processes
- Metaverse: Virtual environments that can be augmented using AI and immersive tech
- Mixture of experts (MoE): AI architecture that activates only a subset of the model's parameters for each input
- MLOps: Tools and practices for operationalizing ML models from development to deployment.
- Multimodal AI: AI models that process multiple types of data simultaneously.
- Natural Language Generation (NLG): AI technique for producing natural language from structured data
- Natural Language Processing (NLP): AI field enabling machines to understand and process human language
- Neuromorphic Computing: Bio-inspired hardware aimed at increasing efficiency and real-time AI processing
- Neural networks: Computational models inspired by the human brain, consisting of layers of interconnected nodes (neurons) that process data and identify patterns
- Open-source AI Models: Community-driven AI systems freely available for modification and deployment
- Reinforcement Learning (RL): A type of learning where an agent learns by interacting with its environment and receiving rewards or penalties
- Self-Supervised Learning: A training paradigm that uses unlabeled data to learn data representations
- Sentiment Analysis: Assessing opinions in text data to understand customer emotions
- SLMs (Small Language Models): Lightweight, task-specific models optimized for particular domains or functions
- Vector Databases: Specialized databases optimized for storing and searching high-dimensional vector embeddings
- Workflow-based AI Platforms: AI solutions designed to integrate into structured business workflows

OUR BUSINESS

Some of the information in the following section, including information with respect to our business plans and strategies, consists of certain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Unless otherwise stated, or the context otherwise requires, the financial information used in this section is derived from our “Restated Consolidated Financial Information” included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus beginning on page 375. Also see, “Certain Conventions, Presentation of Financial, Industry and Market Data and Currency of Presentation – Industry and Market Data” on page 28. Unless otherwise indicated, the industry-related information contained in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is derived from the Everest Report which has been commissioned and paid for by our Company, exclusively for the purposes of confirming our understanding of the industry, exclusively for the Offer. Everest Group was engaged by our Company to prepare the Everest Report pursuant to an engagement letter dated May 6, 2025. The Everest Report is available at <https://fractal.ai/investors-relations>. Everest Group is not related in any manner to our Company or any of our Directors. Unless otherwise indicated, all financial, operational, industry and other related information derived from the Everest Report and included herein with respect to any particular year refers to such information for the relevant year. See “Risk Factors – Internal Risk Factors - Certain sections of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus contain information from the Everest Report which has been commissioned and paid for by us and any reliance on such information for making an investment decision in this offering is subject to inherent risks” on page 65 for more details. All translations from Indian Rupees to United States of America (“US” or “United States”) dollars are based on the rate of ₹85.58 per US\$1.00, the closing exchange rate published by the Reserve Bank of India (“RBI”) and Financial Benchmarks India Private Limited as of March 31, 2025.

Business Overview

Founded in 2000, we are a globally recognized enterprise artificial intelligence (“AI”) company (source: Everest Report), with a vision to power human decisions in our clients’ enterprises by leveraging AI. We support large global enterprises with data-driven insights and assist them in their decision making through our end-to-end AI solutions. We build our AI solutions by leveraging our technical, domain and functional capabilities built over our operating history of over 25 years. As of March 31, 2025, our full suite of AI solutions is organized under two segments: Fractal.ai (comprising AI services and AI products primarily hosted on Cogentiq) and Fractal Alpha (comprising AI businesses). Through these two segments, we cater to the diverse business needs of our clients across industries and business functions.

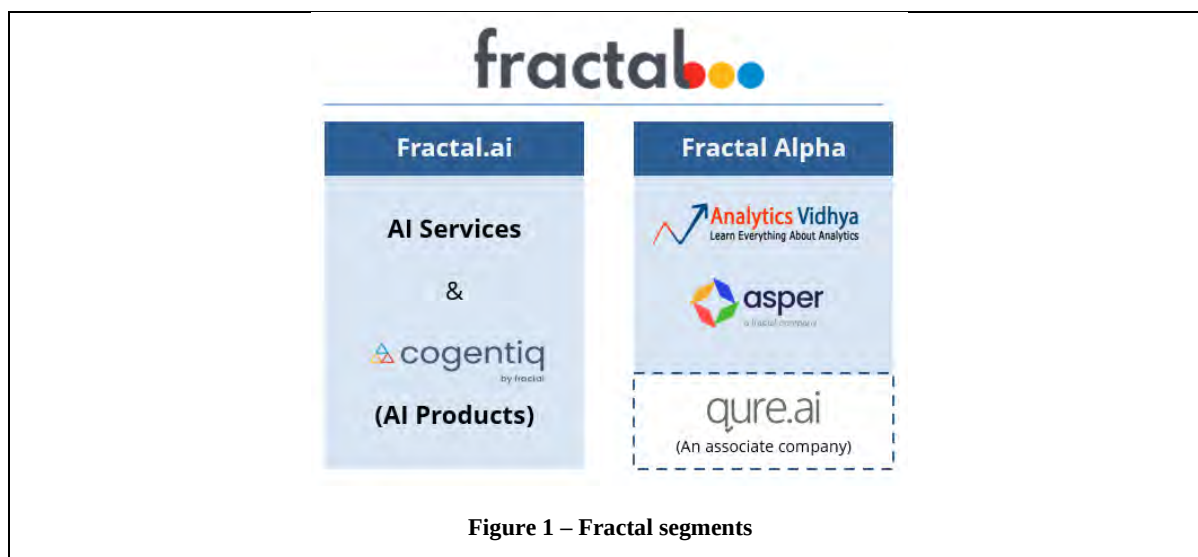


Figure 1 – Fractal segments

Some of the key areas of business performance where we help our clients are identified below:

- **Enabling clients to understand, predict and shape their customer behavior:** For example, we leveraged Generative AI (“Gen AI”) to develop a contact strategy and customer intelligence system for a global asset manager, through which the client’s independent advisors provide relevant investment recommendations to its customers.

- *Improving operational efficiency:* For example, we developed a Gen AI powered call auditing, summarizing, escalation identification and sentiment monitoring engine for a US healthcare payer with an aim to reduce manual call auditing as well as better understand and improve call quality.
- *Building better products faster:* For example, we assisted a leading global consumer goods company in launching a new antiperspirant by providing data-driven insights. Leveraging our AI solutions, we analyzed consumer data to identify growth opportunities and unmet needs, which resulted in a product that improved underarm skin health and tackled concerns like irritation and discoloration.
- *Enabling sustainability and resilience:* For example, we created a Gen AI powered product concept generator for a global consumer health and personal care company to identify opportunities and pain points for customers based on consumer reviews and social media trends.
- *Driving better executive decisions:* For example, we enabled a payments app provider to scale its count of users by creating an AI, data and analytics infrastructure, conducting country-level business reviews, forecasting user growth and budgets, identifying key drivers of ongoing engagement and powering several growth experiments for the product and marketing teams.

We work with large global enterprise clients to help them navigate the entire life cycle of AI transformation from ideation to adoption to drive decisions in the enterprise. We aim to become a trusted partner to our clients. We focus on our “Must Win Clients” (“MWC”s), who we define as enterprises that meet one of three criteria: (1) over US\$10 billion in annual revenue, (2) over US\$20 billion in market capitalization, or (3) over 30 million end-customers. In Fiscal 2025, we served 113 MWCs; our clients include Citibank, N.A (“Citi”), Costco, Franklin Templeton, Mars, Mondelez, Nationwide, Nestle, Philips, among others. As of March 31, 2025, we served a majority of the “magnificent seven” companies³² (source: Everest Report).

Our domain expertise spans across our focus industries of consumer packaged goods (“CPG”) & retail (together with CPG, “CPGR”), technology, media and telecom (“TMT”), healthcare and life sciences (“HLS”) and banking, financial services and insurance (“BFSI”). As of March 31, 2025, we worked with 10 of the 20 largest CPG companies, eight of the 20 largest TMT companies, three of the 20 largest BFSI companies, 10 of the 20 largest HLS companies and five of the 20 largest retail companies based on Fiscal 2025 revenue (source: Everest Report). Our ability to address clients’ problems across industries is driven by our deep technical, domain and functional expertise. We integrate AI, engineering and design (“AED”) to power decisions in our clients’ enterprises and our strategic intent is to create outsized value for every client we work with. In this process, we aspire to become the most respected enterprise AI company globally.

We are a client-centric company, which focuses on prioritizing our clients’ success and creating long-term value for them. Our “client first” value is reflected in the tenure of our relationship with our top clients and our Net Promoter Score (“NPS”) based on client surveys. We have served our top ten clients by revenue in Fiscal 2025 (who contributed 53.8% to our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment) for an average of more than eight years. Our NPS for our Fractal.ai segment was 77, 77 and 73 in Fiscal 2025, Fiscal 2024 and Fiscal 2023 respectively (source: 1Lattice Report).

We are India’s leading pure-play enterprise data, analytics and AI company, recognized globally, with capabilities across the data, analytics and AI (“DAAI”) value chain (source: Everest Report). We are uniquely placed among other industry players, with active investments in expanding our AI and Gen AI software portfolio and research and development (“R&D”) capabilities (source: Everest Report). Forrester categorized us as a “Leader” in five Forrester Waves™ for Customer Analytics Service Providers in 2025, 2023, 2021, 2019 and 2017, and Everest Group recognized us as a “Leader” in the Everest Group Data and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment (and its predecessor Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment) in 2021 through 2025.

We are committed to technological innovation and have consistently invested in AI research and development, exploring the latest AI methodologies and technologies. As an example, we have built foundation models including Kalaido.ai, our own diffusion-based text-to-image model and Vaidya.ai, a medical multi-modal foundation model ecosystem consisting of large language models (“LLMs”), vision language models (“VLMs”)

³² “magnificent seven” companies are defined in the Everest Report as Microsoft, Apple, Nvidia, Alphabet, Amazon, Meta, and Tesla.

and medical reasoning systems. We are developing Project Ramanujan, an initiative for creating reasoning models. As a part of Project Ramanujan, we created a mathematical large reasoning model, which won the inaugural Meta HackerCup (AI Competition) at NeurIPS 2024 and learnings from which were presented in The Institutional Conference on Learning Representations (“ICLR”) 2025. Fathom-R1-14B is another AI large reasoning foundation model that we have open-sourced along with its datasets. Additionally, we are advancing multi-agentic systems such as Pioneer to streamline and enhance the software development lifecycle and for autonomous data science problem solving. Several of our products are publicly accessible, such as Kalaido.ai, MarshallGoldsmith.ai and Vaidya.ai.

We are building Fractal for the long term, through our culture that creates an environment conducive to learning and growth. We have been awarded “Great Place to Work” by the Great Place to Work® in India consistently for the last eight years (2018 to 2025). We were given the same recognition in seven countries we operate in – Australia, India, UK, Ukraine, UAE, Canada and the US. We were also awarded the Best Workplaces™ for Women (Top 100) by Great Place to Work® in India for five years in a row (2020 to 2024), Best Workplaces™ for Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging (Top 25) for the years 2023 and 2024 and received a “Workplace with Inclusive Practices” recognition in 2022 and 2023. We were also awarded ‘India’s Top 100 Best Companies to Work For’ by Great Place to Work® in India in 2017 and 2025 and ‘Best Workplace™ in IT & IT-BPM (India Top 100) in 2023 and 2024. The Great Place to Work®, based on its Great Place to Work® survey, issues a trust index™ (out of 100) to participating companies. Our global trust index score and India trust index score consistently exceeded 75 from 2016 to 2025. Our employer brand and organizational culture are reflected in our 4.4 out of 5 rating on Glassdoor for culture and values and an overall rating on 4.2 out of 5, each as of August 8, 2025 (source: Everest Report).

We were co-founded by Srikanth Velamakanni and Pranay Agrawal, both of whom possess extensive experience in the AI industry and are acknowledged for their contributions to the field. They have been leading us for over 25 years since our inception. In addition, our Board of Directors has domain expertise across retail technology and healthcare. We have also appointed certain advisors comprising industry veterans who guide and support our growth and development.

We operate under two segments:

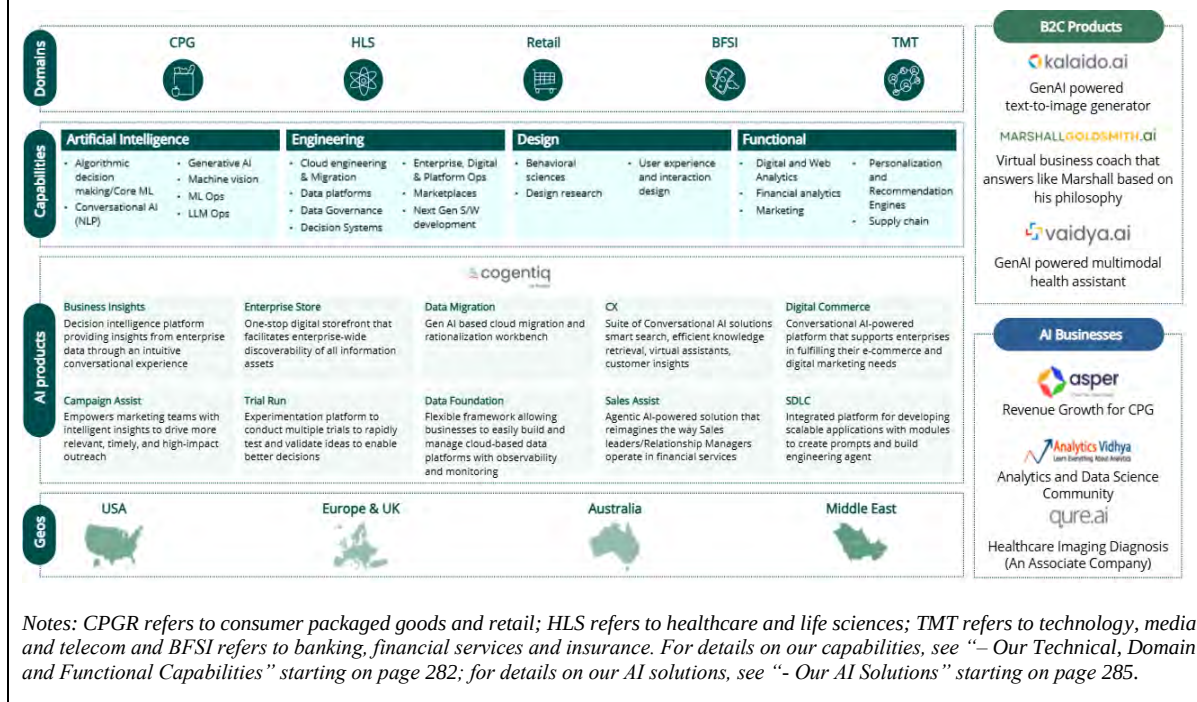
- Fractal.ai: This consists of AI services and AI products – our AI products are primarily hosted on Cogentiq, our flagship agentic AI platform designed to help product owners and enterprises accelerate building and upgrading products through a pre-built suite of agents, tools, connectors with in-built low-code, security, governance, auditability and inter-operability features.
- Fractal Alpha: This consists of independent AI businesses that target Fractal.ai’s core MWCs and broader markets and new geographies, with each business under separate management.

For further details, see “- Our AI Solutions” on page 285.

Our Capabilities

We leverage our technical, domain and functional capabilities to build AI solutions for clients. Our technical capabilities include AI, engineering and design (“AED”), which enables us to identify and reframe problems, build the required AI algorithms along with the supporting infrastructure, user-interfaces and data pipelines and design and implement solutions. Our domain and functional capabilities are built on our experience in working with clients across industries and their various business functions including customer experience, supply chain, finance and accounting and sales and marketing, among others. For further details, see “- Our Technical, Domain and Functional Capabilities” on page 282.

Figure 2 - The image below shows our capabilities and some of our AI products:



Our Approach

Our approach to problem solving through our AI solutions, which we refer to as the “**Fractal Approach**”, integrates our AI, engineering and design (“**AED**”) and domain capabilities for scaled problem solving and incorporates three key aspects: (i) a user-centric, decision-backwards approach; i.e., understanding and reframing business problems from the end-user’s perspective; (ii) integrating behavioral science and data science to design AI solutions for better adoption; and (iii) complementing technical expertise with functional expertise. Please see “– *Fractal Approach*” on page 281.

Selected operational and financial metrics

We have achieved consistent growth in our business. Our revenue from operations increased by 25.9% to ₹27,654 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹21,963 million in Fiscal 2024, which represented a 10.6% increase from ₹19,854 million in Fiscal 2023. Our PAT Margin was 8.0%, (2.5)% and 9.8% in Fiscal 2025, 2024, 2023, respectively. Our Adjusted PAT Margin was 12.6%, (0.2)% and 2.7% in Fiscal 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Our EBITDA Margin was 14.4%, 4.4% and 22.0% in Fiscal 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Our Adjusted EBITDA Margin was 17.4%, 10.6% and 6.8% in Fiscal 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The following table provides a snapshot of our performance for the years and as at the dates indicated.

Particulars	Unit	As at and for Fiscal ended March 31,		
		2025	2024	2023
Financial Measures				
<i>Our Group</i>				
Revenue from operations	₹ million	27,654	21,963	19,854
Growth in revenue from operations from previous Fiscal	%	25.9	10.6	N/A*
Cash flow from operations ⁽¹⁾	₹ million	3,970	1,595	(306)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	₹ million	2,206	(547)	1,944
PAT Margin ⁽²⁾	%	8.0	(2.5)	9.8
Adjusted PAT ⁽³⁾	₹ million	3,478	(45)	540
Adjusted PAT Margin ⁽⁴⁾	%	12.6	(0.2)	2.7
EBITDA ⁽⁵⁾	₹ million	3,980	972	4,368
EBITDA Margin ⁽⁶⁾	%	14.4	4.4	22.0
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁷⁾	₹ million	4,821	2,321	1,343
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ⁽⁸⁾	%	17.4	10.6	6.8

Particulars	Unit	As at and for Fiscal ended March 31,		
		2025	2024	2023
Fractal.ai segment				
Revenue from operations	₹ million	27,037	21,615	19,691
Growth in revenue from operations from previous Fiscal	%	25.1	9.8	N/A*
Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by industry				
CPGR	₹ million	10,615	9,038	8,047
TMT	₹ million	8,087	5,867	5,563
HLS	₹ million	3,745	3,013	2,188
BFSI	₹ million	2,980	2,325	2,842
Others ⁽⁹⁾	₹ million	1,610	1,372	1,051
Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by industry, as a % of revenue from Fractal.ai segment				
CPGR	%	39.3	41.9	40.9
TMT	%	29.9	27.1	28.3
HLS	%	13.8	13.9	11.1
BFSI	%	11.0	10.8	14.4
Others ⁽⁹⁾	%	6.0	6.3	5.3
Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by geography				
Americas	₹ million	17,988	13,791	13,221
Europe	₹ million	4,792	4,291	3,333
APAC and others	₹ million	4,257	3,533	3,137
Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by geography, as a % of revenue from Fractal.ai segment				
Americas	%	66.5	63.8	67.2
Europe	%	17.7	19.9	16.9
APAC and others	%	15.8	16.3	15.9
Segment results – Fractal.ai segment ⁽¹⁰⁾	₹ million	3,788	1,233	(315)
Segment results – Fractal.ai segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal.ai segment	%	14.0	5.7	(1.6)
Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment ⁽¹¹⁾	₹ million	5,084	2,769	2,115
Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal.ai segment ⁽¹²⁾	%	18.8	12.8	10.7
Fractal Alpha segment				
Revenue from operations	₹ million	644	365	190
Growth in revenue from operations from previous Fiscal	%	76.4	92.1	N/A*
Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment ⁽¹³⁾	₹ million	(283)	(494)	(616)
Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment, as a % of revenue from operations – Fractal Alpha segment	%	(43.9)	(135.3)	(324.2)
Adjusted segment results – Fractal Alpha segment ⁽¹⁴⁾	₹ million	(257)	(443)	(539)
Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal Alpha segment ⁽¹⁵⁾	%	(39.9)	(121.4)	(283.7)
Operational Measures				
Our Group				
Total employees	number	5,254	4,639	4,221
Fractal.ai segment				
Net Revenue Retention ⁽¹⁶⁾	%	121.3	110.2	151.0
Clients by annual revenue contribution				
>US\$20 million	number	5	2	1
>US\$10 million	number	6	5	5
>US\$5 million	number	15	11	10
>US\$1 million	number	53	48	45
Client concentration				
Top 10	₹ million	14,537	11,809	10,064
Top 10	%	53.8	54.6	51.1
Top 20	₹ million	18,831	15,114	13,194
Top 20	%	69.6	69.9	67.0
Net Promoter Score ⁽¹⁷⁾	Score	77	77	73

* not applicable, as revenue from operations from Fiscal 2022 has not been included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Notes:

- (1) Cash flow from operations is net cash flow generated from / (used in) operating activities.
- (2) PAT Margin is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of PAT Margin, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- (3) Adjusted PAT is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year plus (i) employee stock option expense; (ii) ESOP cash bonus; (iii) retention bonus pursuant to acquisition; and less (iv) exceptional items gain/(loss), (v) the tax effect of the aforesaid adjustments; less (vi) share of (loss) of an associate. For a reconciliation of Adjusted PAT, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- (4) Adjusted PAT Margin is calculated as Adjusted PAT for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of Adjusted PAT Margin, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- (5) EBITDA is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year plus (i) total tax expense, (ii) depreciation and amortisation expense and (iii) finance costs. For a reconciliation of EBITDA, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- (6) EBITDA Margin is calculated as EBITDA for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of EBITDA Margin, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- (7) Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as EBITDA plus (i) employee stock option expense; (ii) ESOP cash bonus; (iii) retention bonus pursuant to acquisition; less (iv) other income; (v) exceptional items gain / (loss); (vi) share of (loss) of an associate. For a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- (8) Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA Margin, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- (9) Others comprises primarily energy, travel and industrials.
- (10) Segment results – Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Fractal.ai revenue from operations for the year less (i) employee related expenses and (ii) other expenses for Fractal.ai segment.
- (11) Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Segment results - Fractal.ai segment; plus (i) Employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus); and (ii) Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition. For a reconciliation of Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- (12) Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal.ai revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal.ai segment, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- (13) Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Fractal Alpha revenue from operations for the year less (i) employee related expenses and (ii) other expenses for Fractal Alpha segment.
- (14) Adjusted segment results – Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Segment results - Fractal Alpha segment; plus (i) Employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus); and (ii) Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition. For a reconciliation of Adjusted segment results - Fractal Alpha segment, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- (15) Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Adjusted segment results – Fractal Alpha segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal Alpha revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal Alpha segment, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures" on page 478.
- (16) Net Revenue Retention in our Fractal.ai segment measures how effectively we retain and expand revenue from our existing clients over a defined period and is calculated by comparing the current period's revenue from the clients who existed at the start of the period with their revenue in the previous period — including the effects of upsells, cross-sells and contractions.
- (17) Net Promoter Score is used in Fractal.ai segment to gauge client satisfaction and advocacy. Clients rate us on a 10-point scale on their willingness to recommend Fractal and NPS is calculated as the percentage of promoters (scores of 9-10) minus the percentage of detractors (scores of 6 and below).

Our Strengths

Leading Player in a large and growing AI market

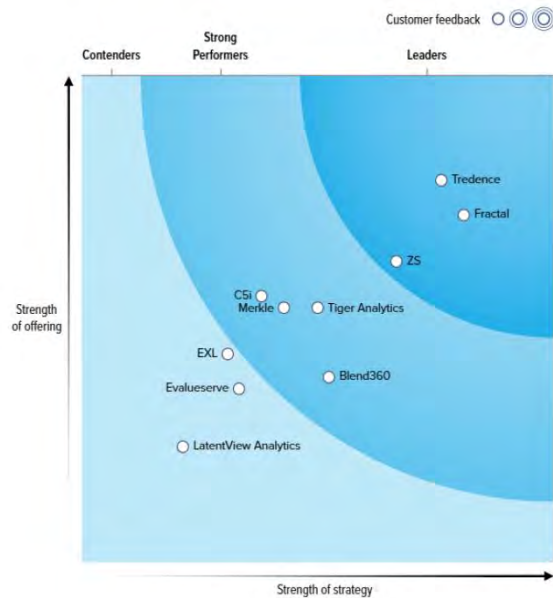
AI is one of the biggest technological waves to date and is being leveraged by enterprises to guide their business strategies and optimize routine business operations (source: Everest Report). Further, enterprises are increasingly engaging with third-party providers for third party data, analytics and AI ("DAAI") services, as they find it difficult to navigate the rapidly evolving DAAI market and access the right talent and technologies, while managing internal costs and core competencies (source: Everest Report). As Fractal offers services across the DAAI value chain, the overall DAAI market can be interpreted as Fractal's total addressable market ("TAM"), valued at an estimated US\$143 billion (₹12 trillion) in Fiscal 2025 and is estimated to grow at a CAGR of 16.7% to reach US\$310 billion (₹23 trillion) by Fiscal 2030 (source: Everest Report). To reduce their reliance on multiple partners across the DAAI value chain, enterprises, especially large buyers (with annual revenue > US\$5 billion or > ₹418 billion), prefer to engage with a single partner for AI solutions (source: Everest Report). Service providers with end-to-end DAAI capabilities are thus well positioned to capture this market. We focus on AI and advanced analytics and provide DAAI consulting and technology services, software solutions, and AI products, with advanced capabilities in computer vision, natural language processing, and Gen AI, to enterprises, in essence, making us an end-to-end player in the DAAI market (source: Everest Report).

We are India's leading pure-play enterprise data, analytics and AI company, recognized globally, with capabilities across the DAAI value chain. We recorded revenue growth at a CAGR of 18.0% over Fiscals 2023 to 2025 compared to the DAAI global third-party market's CAGR of 11.0%, demonstrating our ability to win market share (source: Everest Report). While we are incorporated in India, we cater to a global clientele, with 91.6% of our revenue in Fiscal 2025 from clients located outside of India. We have also achieved global recognition through

various industry awards, for example: (i) Everest Group recognized us as a “Leader” in the Everest Group Data and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment in 2025 (and its predecessor Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment in 2021, 2022 and 2024); and (ii) Forrester categorized us as a “Leader” in five Forrester Waves™ for Customer Analytics Service Providers in 2025, 2023, 2021, 2019 and 2017, as illustrated in Figure 3 below.

Figure 3 – Fractal consistently categorized as a “Leader” in five Forrester Waves™

THE FORRESTER WAVE™
Customer Analytics Services
Q2 2025



THE FORRESTER WAVE™
Customer Analytics Service Providers
Q2 2023



THE FORRESTER WAVE™
Customer Analytics Service Providers
Q3 2021

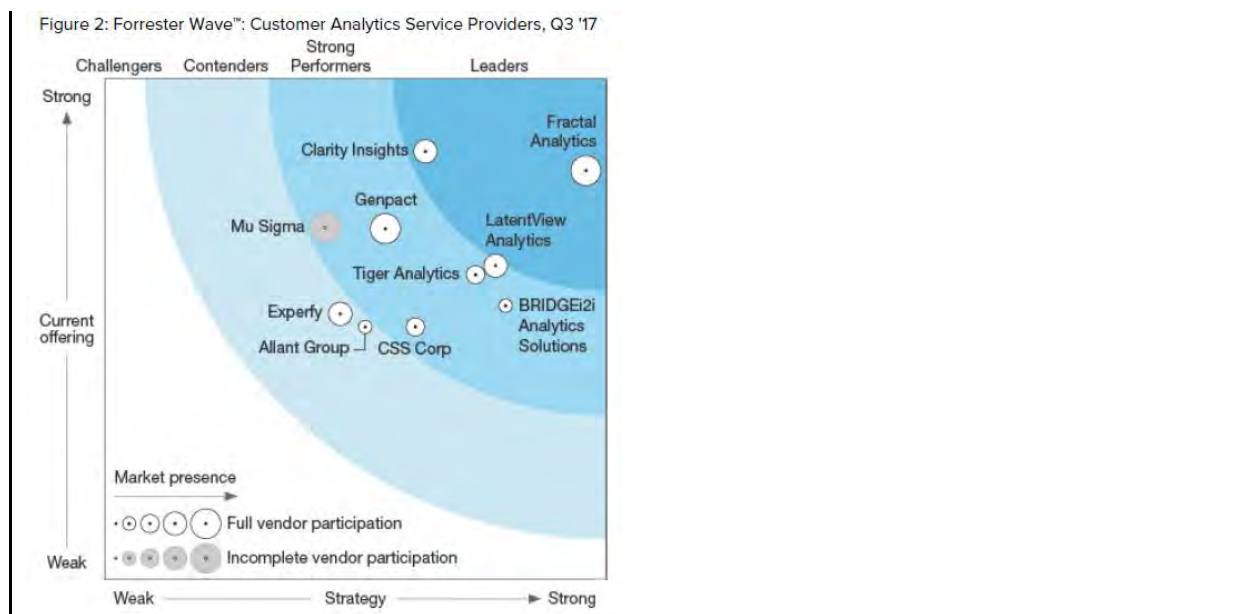


THE FORRESTER WAVE™
Customer Analytics Service Providers
Q2 2019



*A gray bubble indicates a nonparticipating vendor.

Figure 2: Forrester Wave™: Customer Analytics Service Providers, Q3 '17



Long-standing and growing relationships with marquee, global clients contributing to a diversified revenue base

We work with marquee clients across our focus industries of CPGR, TMT, HLS and BFSI. Our clients include Citi, Costco, Franklin Templeton, Mars, Mondelez, Nationwide, Nestle, Philips, among others. Our revenue base is diversified both across and within our focus industries. As of March 31, 2025, we worked with 10 of the 20 largest CPG companies, eight of the 20 largest TMT companies, three of the 20 largest BFSI companies, 10 of the 20 largest HLS companies and five of the 20 largest retail companies, based on Fiscal 2025 revenue (*source: Everest Report*). Our revenues from our focus industries grew at a CAGR of 16.8% from Fiscal 2023 to Fiscal 2025. Increased Gen AI adoption is likely to drive the CAGRs for BFSI (16.7%), HLS (18.2%), retail and distribution (15.2%), CPG (15.0%) and TMT (15.7%) over Fiscal 2025 to Fiscal 2030 (*source: Everest Report*). Our presence in these industries positions us to capitalize on this potential. The following table sets forth a breakdown of our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment by industry serviced for the years indicated:

(₹ in millions, except percentages)

Revenue contribution by industry in Fractal.ai segment	2025		Fiscal 2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CPGR	10,615	39.3%	9,038	41.9%	8,047	40.9%
TMT	8,087	29.9%	5,867	27.1%	5,563	28.3%
HLS	3,745	13.8%	3,013	13.9%	2,188	11.1%
BFSI	2,980	11.0%	2,325	10.8%	2,842	14.4%
Others ⁽¹⁾	1,610	6.0%	1,372	6.3%	1,051	5.3%
Revenue from operations in Fractal.ai segment	27,037	100.0%	21,615	100.0%	19,691	100.0%

Note:

(1) Others comprise primarily energy, travel and industrials.

We have deepened our business relationship with our clients in our Fractal.ai segment over the past few years as demonstrated in the table below:

(₹ in millions, unless otherwise stated)

	2025	Fiscal 2024	2023
MWCs ⁽¹⁾ (number)	113	110	107
Revenue from operations attributable to top ten clients (%)	53.8%	54.6%	51.1%
Net Revenue Retention in our Fractal.ai segment ⁽²⁾ (%)	121.3%	110.2%	151.0%
Number of clients which generated at least US\$1 million of our revenue from operations for the Fiscal	53	48	45
Net promoter score (NPS) ⁽³⁾ (score)	77	77	73

Notes:

- (1) Refers to our clients with at least US\$10 billion in annual revenue, or US\$20 billion market capitalization or serving at least 30 million end-users annually.
- (2) Net Revenue Retention in our Fractal.ai segment measures how effectively we retain and expand revenue from our existing clients over a defined period and is calculated by comparing the current period's revenue from the clients who existed at the start of the period with their revenue in the previous period — including the effects of upsells, cross-sells and contractions.
- (3) Net Promoter Score is used in Fractal.ai segment to gauge client satisfaction and advocacy. Clients rate us on a 10-point scale on their willingness to recommend Fractal and NPS is calculated as the percentage of promoters (scores of 9-10) minus the percentage of detractors (scores of 6 and below) (source: 1Lattice Report).

The depth of our engagement with clients is evidenced by the tenure of our relationship with our top clients as well as revenues from our top clients. As of March 31, 2025, among our top 10 clients in Fiscal 2025, we have been engaged by a US-based global technology company for over eight years; a US-based multinational CPG corporation for over 19 years; and a global HLS player for over 10 years. We have served our top ten clients by revenue in Fiscal 2025 for an average of more than eight years and they contributed 53.8% to our revenue from operations in Fiscal 2025. 64.9% of our revenue from operations in Fiscal 2025 was contributed by clients that we served for at least five years. Our Net Revenue Retention in our Fractal.ai segment was 121.3%, 110.2% and 151.0% for Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023 respectively, demonstrating our ability to retain and expand revenue from our existing clients.

We strive to be a strategic partner to our clients by delivering a wide range of end-to-end AI solutions across business functions and teams.

For example, we have been working with a multinational technology company since 2017. Our initial engagement was for the client's business to business (“B2B”) marketing team for their advertising technology product. By 2025, we expanded our services to over 50 teams within the client's organization across its payment service, video streaming platform, applications marketplace and cloud service divisions, among others. As of March 31, 2025, we worked with over 200 stakeholders across 54 teams to support engagements with the client.

Deep and integrated technical, domain and functional expertise

We design, build and deliver end-to-end AI solutions for our clients across industries leveraging our technical, domain and functional capabilities and expertise built over our operating history of over 25 years.

- **Technical expertise:** We have strong AED capabilities including Gen AI, machine vision, algorithmic decision making, cloud and data engineering, behavioral science and human-centered design, amongst others. In the Everest Group's PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2025, they highlighted our data-centric competencies, particularly our AI capabilities complemented by ongoing enhancements in data capabilities around data engineering and data management. We also contribute to the DAAI industry through publications and conferences. For example, we presented two research papers (one on the text-to-image methods underlying Kalaído.ai and the other on reasoning in LLMs for improved Mathematical Olympiad Performance) at the NeurIPS 2024 AI Conference and ICLR 2025. We are collaborating with reputable engineering institutes in India to advance studies on Neuromorphic computing, quantum computing, foundation models and Gen AI algorithms.
- **Domain expertise:** Our experience across our focus industries positions us well to understand industry-specific problems. For example, we started working for a leading CPG company in Fiscal 2007. Initially, we built a demand forecasting AI solution for the sales department of the company. We then expanded our role with the client to develop solutions across other industries and functions such as product supply, revenue growth management, operational intelligence and across geographies. In the CPG industry, as of March 31, 2025, we worked with 10 of the top 20 CPG companies (source: Everest Report). In Fiscal 2025, our revenue in our Fractal.ai segment in the CPGR and TMT industries was ₹10,615 million and ₹8,087 million respectively, strengthening our ability to both expand with our existing clients and acquire new clients within such industries. We have developed domain-specific products such as Trial Run, an experimentation platform for retail clients and Cogentiq Digital Commerce, an e-commerce and digital marketing platform for CPG clients.
- **Functional expertise:** We work with our clients across their various business functions like sales and marketing, supply chain, finance & accounting and data & AI among others. While different industries have diverse business operating models, they may share certain value chain elements and face similar problems (source: Everest Report). For example, CPG and retail and distribution have common supply chain elements, such as sourcing and procurement and logistics and distribution, while HLS has elements of manufacturing, supply chain and distribution (source: Everest Report). We have built function-

specific products like Cogentiq Sales Assist (formerly part of Customer Genomics) and Cogentiq Campaign Assist (formerly part of Customer Genomics), our personalization engines for sales & marketing teams, and Cogentiq Enterprise Store (formerly Enterprise Marketplace), a one-stop digital storefront for data teams.

We attribute our growth to our understanding of our clients' enterprise contexts including enterprise data, different technology stacks, multiple software systems, as well as specific preferences such as data hosting choices, data privacy considerations and security protocols. Our ability to build end-to-end solutions with responsible AI considerations and ability to drive adoption of our AI solutions enables us to address AI implementation challenges faced by clients and provide seamless interoperability for scaling enterprise-wide AI solutions. Our AI expertise and capabilities are further strengthened through our partnerships with large-scale cloud infrastructure providers such as Google Cloud, foundation model providers, AI labs such as Open AI, software companies, leading enterprise AI software providers such as C3 AI, and data aggregators such as Nielsen IQ. Our technical, domain and functional expertise are demonstrated through the case studies discussed in “– Our Technical, Domain and Functional Capabilities” on page 282.

Track record of inventing and investing to benefit clients

We have demonstrated a track record of inventing, by identifying emerging trends in AI, developing new AI solutions, which is evidenced by investments in R&D and acquiring businesses to expand our capabilities. The table below sets out our research and development investments for the years indicated:

Particulars	(₹ in millions, except percentages)		
	2025	2024	2023
Research and development investments ⁽¹⁾	1,436	1,422	1,158
As a % of revenue from operations (%)	5.2%	6.5%	5.8%

Note:

(1) Research and development investments comprise operating expenditure and capital expenditure relating to research and development.

As of August 11, 2025, we had 24 patents and 41 patent applications. Our commitment to technological research and development is aligned with our belief that the technology landscape is ever evolving and it is critical for enterprises to be well-prepared to incorporate the latest techniques and technologies to drive competitive differentiation.

As of March 31, 2025, we had a suite of AI products hosted on Cogentiq, including our proprietary tools and platforms, which are built for industry-specific as well as cross-industry use cases. For example, Cogentiq Business Insights enables businesses to make informed, data-driven decisions through an intuitive conversational experience and Cogentiq Campaign Assist and Cogentiq Sales Assist respectively enable enterprise marketing and sales teams to drive intelligent, real-time customer engagement at scale. For more information on our AI products, see “– our AI solutions – Fractal.ai segment” on page 285. Our R&D investments are classified based on two key factors, (i) breadth of the problem to be solved and (ii) revenue generating visibility. This two-tier approach helps us invest effectively in near term and long-term technological advancements. Highlights of our R&D initiatives since 2012 include:

- **Established “Fractal Sciences”:** To strengthen our R&D creation and to cater to AI demand, we established our “Fractal Sciences” program in 2012. As early as 2012, we incubated various AI solutions under Fractal Sciences such as Concordia, Trial Run and Customer Genomics to address problems frequently faced by enterprises.
- **Launched “ai.now” program:** In 2017, we launched our “ai.now” program under which we conducted AI focused knowledge sharing events for multinational corporations across industries. We also launched various AI products including IVA (i.e., image & video analytics), Eugenie.ai, E-hub, Trial Run and Customer Genomics.
- **Scaling through inorganic growth:** We focus on accelerating our core capabilities through inorganic growth. We cumulatively invested ₹5,581 million (US\$74 million) from Fiscal 2022 to Fiscal 2025 in acquisitions. For example, we acquired FinalMile in Fiscal 2018 to strengthen our capabilities in behavioral science. We acquired Neal Analytics in Fiscal 2022 to strengthen our data engineering capabilities and cloud-first offerings on a leading hyperscaler's multi cloud ecosystem. We acquired Senseforth.ai in Fiscal 2022 which enhanced our capabilities in conversational AI.

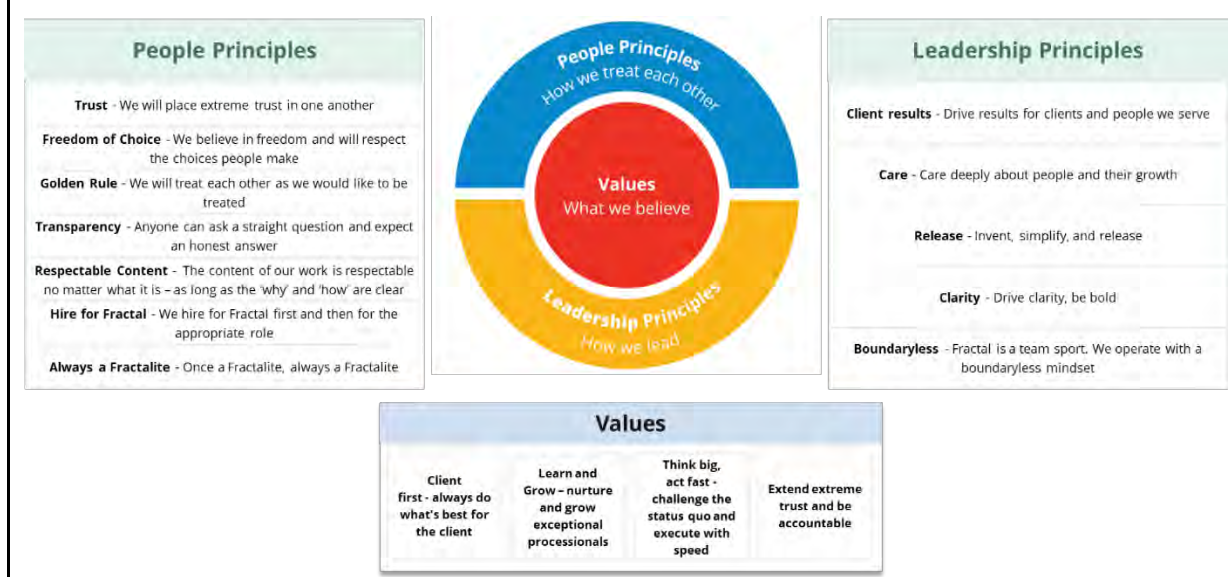
- **Investment in Gen AI powered solutions and in-house R&D:** Beginning in Fiscal 2023, we developed several Gen AI solutions. We introduced new offerings including Enterprise Marketplace (now Cogentiq Enterprise Store), while also incorporating Gen AI capabilities into our existing AI products such as Crux Intelligence (now Cogentiq Business Insights) and Customer Genomics (now Cogentiq Sales Assist and Cogentiq Campaign Assist). We also launched Gen AI based products which are accessible by the public, such as MarshallGoldsmith.ai, Kalaido.ai, our own diffusion-based text-to-image model which operates across multiple Indian languages, and learnings from which were presented at NeurIPS 2024 and Vaidya.ai, our medical multi-modal foundation model ecosystem consisting of LLMs, VLMs and medical reasoning systems. We also created Project Ramanujan, an initiative for creating reasoning models. As a part of Project Ramanujan, we created a mathematical large reasoning model, which won the inaugural Meta HackerCup (AI Competition) at NeurIPS 2024 and learnings from which were presented in ICLR 2025. Fathom-R1-14B is another AI large reasoning foundation model that we have open-sourced along with its datasets.

We have fostered a culture where employees are encouraged to innovate through participation in conferences and expos, interaction with the research community as well as publishing of research papers. As of March 31, 2025, we had published several research papers in the areas of synthetic data, quantum computing, image and video and neuroscience. These have been recognized by global journals and conferences including Artificial Intelligence Applications & Innovations (“AIAI”), IEEE, ICLR, NeurIPS and Cognitive Computational Neuroscience (“CCN”). For more details, see “– Research and Development” on page 299.

Culture of trust, transparency & freedom to nurture talent

Our success relies heavily on our employee talent. As of March 31, 2025, we had 5,254 employees. We believe our cultural values, multiple hiring channels and consistent focus on training and development enable us to hire and retain talent.

Figure 4 – Our “Culture Donut” represents our culture which is designed around the three elements of our people principles, leadership principles and values.



We continually strive to enhance our AED capabilities by scaling our teams and upskilling and reskilling them. We hire talent through scalable channels including Iqigai.ai (our proprietary, AI powered hiring assessment platform), Imagineer Program (our campus recruitment program), lateral hiring program and ReBoot (our return from career break (“returnship”) program) to attract employees. We are highly selective in our hiring. In Fiscal 2025, we hired 1,514 Fractalites, amounting to 0.8% of the 195,707 applications that we had received. The strength of our culture is evidenced by the fact that approximately 25.8% of our lateral hires in Fiscal 2025 joined us through referrals from existing employees. We also recorded an employee attrition rate of 16.3% in the same period.

We focus on continuously training and upskilling our employees through our training and development programs which include, (i) Fractal certified programs, (ii) external learning partnerships (such as with Coursera and Skillsoft), (iii) internal learning programs (such as masterclasses, boot camps and hackathons) offered through

Fractal Analytics Academy (“FAA”), our in-house training academy and (iv) training through Analytics Vidhya, the largest data science and analytics community originating in India, bringing together more than 4.9 million registered users worldwide as of March 31, 2025 (*source: Everest Report*). We have been awarded by Brandon Hall Group Excellence Awards for our accomplishments in learning and development, including the Gold Medals for “Best Use of AI for learning” and “Best Learning Team” in 2024. We have also won the ‘Coursera 2024 AI Innovation Award’ in India for enhancing learning experiences through innovative AI driven tools.

We have been awarded “Great Place to Work” by Great Place to Work® in India consistently for the last eight years (CY 2018 to 2025). We were given the same recognition in seven countries we operate in – Australia, India, UK, Ukraine, UAE, Canada and the US. We were also awarded Best Workplaces™ for Women (Top 100) by Great Place to Work® in India for five years in a row (2020 to 2024), Best Workplaces™ for Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging (Top 25) for the years 2023 and 2024 and accredited for Inclusive Practices in 2022 and 2023. We were also awarded “India’s Top 100 Best Companies to Work For” by Great Place to Work® in India in 2017 and 2025 and “Best Workplace™ in IT & IT-BPM (India Top 100) in 2023 and 2024. The Great Place to Work®, based on its Great Place to Work® survey, issues a trust index™ (out of 100) to participating companies. Our global trust index score and India trust index score have consistently exceeded 75 from 2016 to 2025. Our employer brand and organizational culture are reflected in our 4.4 out of 5 rating on Glassdoor for culture and values and an overall rating on 4.2 out of 5, each as of August 8, 2025 (*source: Everest Report*).

In addition, we take several initiatives to drive employee engagement and retention such as active conversations with all Fractalites, regular one-on-one connects, mobility opportunities across departments within the organization, employee stock options plan (“ESOP”) grants, retention increments and robust new hire integration programs.

Experienced founders-led management team focused on building Fractal for the long term

Our growth and our culture of innovation have been fostered by our co-founders and leadership team. Our founders have been leading the business for over 25 years since our inception and have been instrumental in our AI vision and thought leadership. Our co-founder, Srikanth Velamakanni, brings extensive expertise in AI – he was appointed as Nasscom’s vice-chairperson in September 2024 and has since 2014, actively served Nasscom in various other capacities, showcasing his long-standing commitment to the industry. Srikanth was presented the IIT Delhi Alumni Award in 2025.

Our co-founder, Pranay Agrawal has been recognized as one of Analytics India Magazine’s Top 20 CEOs of Data Science Service Providers, 2023. In 2019, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad awarded Srikanth and Pranay the Young Alumni Achiever’s Award in the field of Entrepreneurship.

Our leadership team has an average tenure of over 12 years with our Company.

We have a Board of Directors with extensive domain expertise. Our directors have diverse business experience in areas including technology, investment, marketing and consulting and many of them have held senior leadership positions in well-known organizations. We have appointed certain advisors, comprising of industry veterans who bring their experience from several of our focused industries and across a broad spectrum of areas including IT, consulting and finance. They support and guide us on areas such as business strategy, go to market and CFO advisory services, amongst others.

Our Strategy

Acquire and grow “must win clients”, or “MWCs”

Our strategic intent is to create outsized value for every client we work with by powering human decisions in the enterprise by leveraging AI. We will continue our focus on MWCs by expanding and deepening our relationships with such clients. We intend to also continue to invest in our dedicated sales, account management and partnerships and alliances teams across our target geographies - US, UK, Europe, Australia and the Middle East, to win new MWCs.

We help our clients power decisions in the enterprise by helping them navigate the entire life cycle of building multiple AI solutions, from ideation to adoption. We will further deepen our understanding of our clients’ data and data systems and integrate with their partner ecosystem to provide AI solutions. We will continue to enhance our technical, domain and functional capabilities by scaling our teams and upskilling and reskilling them. We will also strengthen our teams by recruiting experienced leaders with technical skills. We will continue leveraging Gen AI as one of the penetration points for our go-to-market activities.

We intend to continue focusing on enhancing client outcomes and satisfaction, operating through deeply integrated client teams led by client business partners who continually liaise with key stakeholders in the client organization to understand their priorities and then work with our internal teams to bring together the right AI solution incorporating the required capabilities and AI products to help them achieve their priorities. We measure client satisfaction through NPS, which is a well-recognized indicator of customer satisfaction.

Expand capabilities by investing in AI research and product innovation

We will continue to proactively innovate and invest to ensure we remain at the forefront of technological advancements, prepared to implement them as they become commercially viable for scale. This approach will allow us to enhance our value proposition for clients and align with their readiness and aspirations. Our strategy involves identifying emerging trends in AI, conducting fundamental AI research in areas such as Gen AI, quantum computing and computational neuroscience, developing new AI solutions and acquiring businesses to accelerate our capabilities.

Our AI research team's vision is to advance the frontiers of AI towards artificial general intelligence ("AGI") by developing agentic systems that automate and augment tasks of varying complexity, enhancing both human and machine performance, through cutting-edge methods. Our research has been focused on three systems: knowledge systems, reasoning systems and action systems. Corresponding to these, we have been conducting fundamental AI research that has been published in top international forums and have democratized our AI research through open sourcing or business-to-consumer ("B2C") products. We have built foundational models including Kalaido.ai – our own diffusion-based text-to-image model, Vaidya.ai - an ecosystem of medical multi-modal foundation models consisting of LLMs, VLMs and medical reasoning systems and open-sourced our large reasoning model ("LRM") Fathom-R1-14B along with its datasets.

We also intend to continue launching consumer-facing AI products such as MarshallGoldsmith.ai, Vaidya.ai and Kalaido.ai to showcase AI's potential in real-world scenarios. This would help our clients visualize how similar technologies may be implemented within their own organizations, inspiring relevant use cases. Further, we will continue to engage with reputed educational institutions to co-create and build capabilities in new technologies.

Additionally, we aim to build AI products for MWCs, by continuing to invest in Cogentiq, Fractal's agentic AI platform that helps product owners accelerate building and upgrading AI products through a pre-built suite of agents, tools, connectors with in-built low-code, security, governance, auditability and inter-operability features. We plan to port pre-existing AI products onto the Cogentiq platform to make them more agentic and enterprise ready. Additionally, we are advancing multi-agentic systems such as Pioneer to streamline and enhance the software development lifecycle and for autonomous data science problem solving. We are also sharpening our business capabilities to spin off successful consumer-facing and enterprise-facing AI products as Fractal Alpha companies.

Continue to build a great place to work

We believe our culture is a long-term differentiator that will enable us to build our Company for the long term. We will continue to build a great place to work by focusing on fostering a culture of trust, transparency and freedom guided by our values, people principles and leadership principles. Our ability to recruit and retain talent is fundamental to the success of our business. We will continue hiring talent through scalable channels focusing on individuals with the right aptitude and providing them with the necessary internal and external training programs to facilitate continuous learning and growth. We are also focused on building strong leaders at Fractal through various leadership programs across employee levels. We will continue to encourage peer learning and knowledge sharing among Fractalites and have a designated in-house knowledge sharing platform for Gen AI and behavioral science techniques. For our internal teams, our aim is to enhance operational efficiencies across functions – we have developed our own AI powered hiring assessment platform (being Iqigai.ai) and a virtual AI assistant (being Dexter) to address employee queries related to IT, human capital and payroll. We are also focused on enhancing our efficiency in building AI solutions by incorporating various coding productivity tools including external coding tools and our own AI coding agents into our workflows.

Partner with leading technology companies

We have identified a set of leading data and technology companies including large-scale cloud infrastructure providers (hyperscalers) such as Google Cloud, foundation model providers, AI labs such as Open AI, software companies, leading enterprise AI software providers such as C3 AI and data aggregators such as Nielsen IQ to partner with and will focus on diversifying across them. Our partnership strategy involves a mutual exchange of

value with our partners. We build relationships with partner account teams in our mutual clients/customers. We help drive their objectives (typically consumption footprints) and leverage their extensive resources and innovative capabilities to enhance our client acquisition and lead generation. We will continue to conduct joint planning sessions with our partners to identify strategic go-to-market and growth opportunities. Additionally, we will continue to utilize their funding programs, where available, to accelerate our deal velocity and client conversion.

We aim to develop a detailed understanding of our clients' technology roadmap, particularly in relation to their hyperscaler, data and AI platforms strategy to win new business. We intend to continue to upskill our teams on partner offerings and incorporate existing partner offerings in our services and products which will allow us to deliver an end-to-end solution and a faster time to value for clients.

Accelerate our capabilities through acquisitions

Our acquisition strategy is designed to strengthen our client focus and our commitment to client centricity. We will continue to selectively pursue acquisitions to enhance our existing technical and functional capabilities and continue to build our domain expertise across the industries we operate in. We will continue to identify and evaluate potential targets for strategic investments and acquisitions based on factors such as complementary capabilities, strategic alignment and potential synergies with our current business, expansion of our geographical reach and complementary expertise from both a client and talent perspective, amongst others.

We have developed a disciplined and comprehensive mergers and acquisitions (“**M&A**”) process that has been improved and optimized through a number of successful transactions, which aims to de-risk the capital allocation process and derive the benefits and synergies expected from transactions. We have, from our early stages, focused on M&A as a lever for growth and this has led to the development of our capability to source potential opportunities, evaluate targets, integrate intellectual property and retain “acqui-hired” talent to deliver benefits from M&A transactions over a sustained period of time.

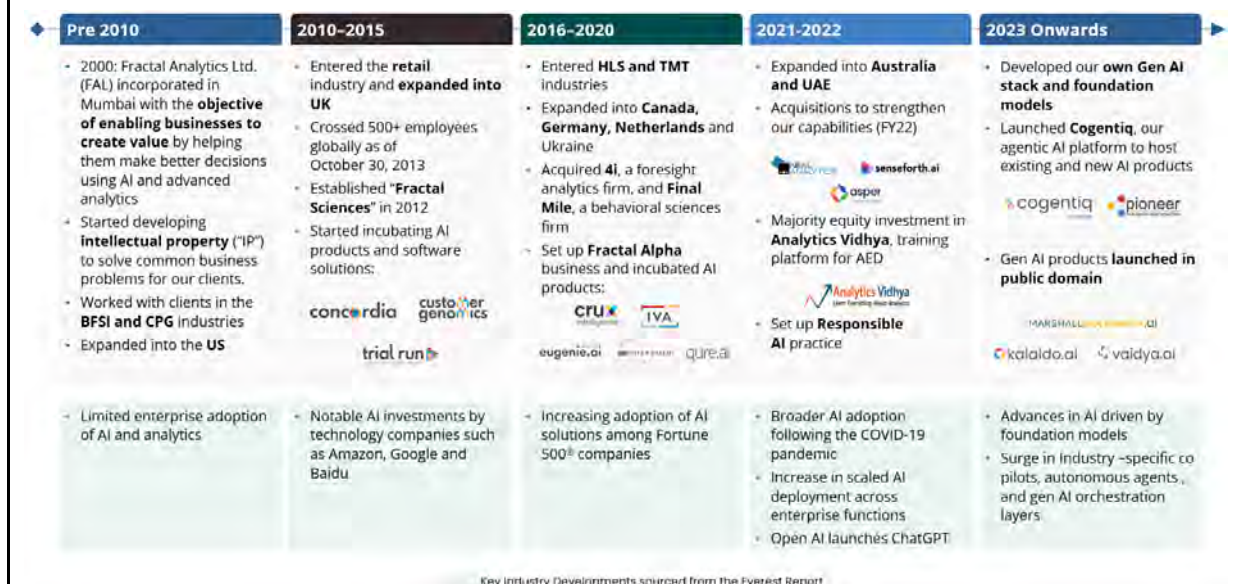
For example, our acquisition of Samya.ai (which has evolved into Asper.ai) illustrates how the technology acquired has been further developed as a tool to deliver growth in client demand forecasting and decision analytics. Our acquisition of Senseforth.ai (now known as Cogentiq CX) has bolstered our capabilities in natural language processing, Gen AI and the development of the Cogentiq platform. Our acquisition of Analytics Vidhya has supported our client service requirements by enriching the talent pipeline, which is an important factor towards maintaining and augmenting our commitment to client centricity. Our acquisition of Neal Analytics has, in addition to strengthening our data engineering capabilities and cloud-first offerings on a leading hyperscaler's multi cloud ecosystem, paved the way to expand our partnerships and alliances channel.

We have distilled our experience into integration principles for future acquisitions. Our integration team collaborates with the founders and executive teams of target companies to prepare them for the acquisition and structure the organization and its processes to accelerate synergies and enable successful integration. With a track record of identifying, acquiring and integrating complementary businesses, we plan to selectively pursue acquisitions and strategic investments to accelerate our growth strategy.

Our Evolution

We founded our Company in 2000 with the objective of enabling businesses to create value by helping them make better decisions using AI. Today, we are India's leading pure-play enterprise data, analytics, and AI company, recognized globally, with capabilities across the DAAI value chain (*source: Everest Report*).

Figure 5 - A summary of our evolution



Fractal Approach

Our approach to problem solving through our AI solutions, which we refer to as “The Fractal Approach” incorporates three key aspects:

“User-centric, decision-backwards” approach; we start with understanding what decision the end-user is interested in taking, understanding and reframing business problems from the end-user’s perspective.

To design an AI solution, we use a “user-centric, decision-backwards” approach to identify and understand the business problem from the perspective of users, which could be end-customers of the client or the client’s personnel. Our approach starts with exploring and understanding the decisions to be made, defining the business problems to be solved and then thinking backwards to determine the required data, algorithms, systems and solutions to address the problems. The decision-backwards aspect is in contrast to the traditional data/tech forward approach where solutions are built on the data and technology that is already available.

To illustrate our user-centric, decision-backwards approach, a global manufacturer of confectionary products was looking to drive higher sales. We first defined the problem of the end-users (i.e., salespeople could not make decisions in time to drive sales, as they were not able to easily track their sales on-the-go and they did not have enough insights on where to intervene), before identifying data insights to support this. We then identified data insights that would support salespeople in achieving their targets. On this basis, we designed a personalized AI-enabled mobile application that provided salespeople with (a) a real-time view of their performance indicators, (b) AI driven personalized early warnings for targets that are at risk of not being met and alerts on potential decisions and actions to take and (c) AI generated personalized additional information on the targets which are at risk.

Integrating behavioral science and data science to design AI solutions for better adoption

Our approach to designing AI solutions is based on understanding human behavior and decision-making dynamics. We leverage our data science capabilities to analyze large volumes of data using a variety of tools and techniques to find patterns and derive insights for our clients. Based on the patterns and insights from such analysis, we build predictive AI models using different algorithms. We use our behavioral science techniques (Behavior Architecture™) to provide insights into our client’s customers’ behavior and also understand factors that guide decisions non-consciously (for example, emotions, impulse, habits, or reflex actions). In addition, our proprietary research framework, EthnoLab™, uses gamification to collect responses from users in a simulated environment, which helps us identify how people actually behave instead of how they claim to behave.

A US beverage and coffee company faced frequent stockouts, hurting sales and retailer relationships. Previously used digital tools did not work well due to low adoption by account managers (“AM”s), driven by

lack of trust, poor usability and poor alignment with daily workflow. We developed an AI assistant using data science and behavioral science to optimize store-level ordering. Through deep user research in pilot markets—gathering feedback, understanding habits, emotions, and motivational levers that influence frontline decision, we designed a solution that fits into daily workflows and gets adopted by AMs. We linked our AI recommendations to trusted anchors like key retailer’s brand guidelines and provided targets, visual feedback and loss aversion cues to AMs (i.e. highlighting the potential AM commissions losses from not following the AI recommendations). The AI assistant integrated real-time data (across sales, inventory, promotion and seasonal data) across multiple enterprise systems and used machine learning to suggest optimal orders by SKU and store. These proactive recommendations were provided through a simple mobile interface tailored to reduce information overload and easily align with daily workflow.

Complementing technical expertise with functional expertise.

To reduce their reliance on multiple partners across the DAAI value chain, enterprises, especially large buyers (with annual revenue > US\$5 billion or > ₹418 billion), prefer to engage with a single partner for AI solutions (source: *Everest Report*). We have developed specialized functional capabilities to solve business problems across multiple functions, such as sales & marketing, supply chain, finance and accounting and data & AI. These functional capabilities are integrated with our technical capabilities in AED and domain capabilities which enable us to solve business problems for our clients and serve them across industries.

For example, a global asset management company was looking to increase assets under management of the sales team of its advisory channel. Leveraging our functional and technical capabilities, we studied the client’s sales organization and identified areas of high advisor engagement. We created a recommendation engine and a contact strategy system / customer intelligence system to enable financial advisors to have personalized conversations with their end customers.

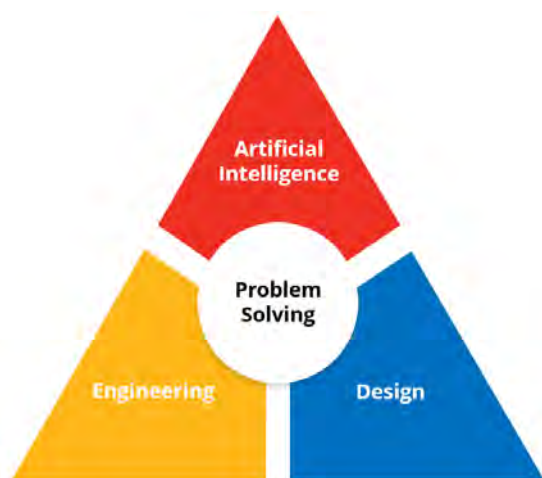
Our Technical, Domain and Functional Capabilities

The implementation of the Fractal Approach is driven by our expertise to integrate our technical capabilities, our domain capabilities as well as our functional capabilities to deliver benefits to our clients.

Our Technical Capabilities

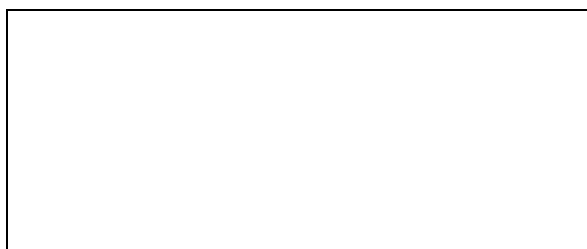
Our AI, engineering and design (“**AED**”) capabilities enable us to identify and reframe the problem, build the required AI algorithms with supporting infrastructure and data pipelines and design and implement the final solution.

Figure 6 – Our AED capabilities



AI is required to build algorithms that can match or exceed human performance to deliver better results. There are six pillars on which we organize our AI capabilities – Gen AI, conversational AI, computer vision, algorithmic decision making/core ML, Machine Learning Operations (“**ML Ops**”) and LLM Operations (“**LLM Ops**”). It is important to make algorithms explainable and fair, without human biases. To ensure this, we have setup a Responsible AI practice that reviews all our solutions. For more details, see “– *Responsible AI Framework*” at page 307.

Engineering is key to identifying the availability, quality, type and readiness of data to build an effective AI solution, creating the necessary integration frameworks to ensure seamless connectivity across different infrastructure elements and building efficient data architecture that facilitates real-time automated AI solutions designed for scale. We leverage our engineering capabilities to operationalize the decisions from data process for our clients.



Design is important to gain a deep understanding of human behavior across the entire journey, from framing the right business problem to solving it in a manner that accelerates adoption and drives impact. Our design team brings together cross-functional expertise in behavioral science, economics, ethnography, information & interaction design and user experience.

AI

Our AI capabilities include the following:

Capabilities	Description
Algorithmic decision making/Core ML	Processing and analyzing large amounts of data to produce an output such as a score, prediction or probability that can be leveraged for making AI enabled business decisions
Machine vision	Technology and methods for extracting relevant information from visual data on an automated basis and using this information to make decisions
Conversational AI (NLP)	Technologies that enable machines to communicate with humans and to process, understand and respond to human languages using ML and natural language processing
ML Ops	Scaling AI solutions requires model training, monitoring and deployment supported by continuously integrated pipelines, model lifecycle management and model governance. We help our clients establish a set of practices that aim to deploy and maintain machine learning models in production reliably and efficiently, bridging the gap between ML development and deployment.
LLM Ops	Methods, strategies and tools used to manage LLMs in real-world settings into commercial products
Gen AI	Algorithms that create new content, such as images, text, or music, mimicking human creativity. Foundation models act as the powerful backbone for many Gen AI applications.

Engineering

Our engineering capabilities include the following:

Capabilities	Description
Cloud engineering and migration	Cloud engineering capabilities include architecture consulting, data estate modernization, data governance, security and cloud cost optimization for public cloud platforms such as Google Cloud and Microsoft Azure
Data platforms	Helping clients design and build scalable and cost-effective data platforms to reduce data fragmentation by storing internal, external, structured, semi-structured and unstructured data, all linked together
Platform Ops	Build and operate scalable, enterprise-grade platforms for data and analytics—engineered with DevSecOps and designed for reliability and observability
Data Governance	Enabling enterprises to unlock value through a strong foundation of secure, trusted and reliable data powered by the right policies, process and technology
Marketplaces	Self-discoverable intuitive digital store fronts for consumers and producers to share trusted data products
Enterprise Ops & Digital Ops	Automated monitoring for all engineering projects to provide a controlled environment to run and govern the entire data estate
Decision Systems	Building business intelligence tools & dashboards along with conversational AI and web apps/mobile apps to derive intelligent insights for clients
Next Gen software development	Developing products such as Cogentiq Migration, a Gen AI based cloud migration and rationalization workbench which helps fast-track development and accelerates migration projects across different migration use cases

Design

Our design capabilities include the following:

Capabilities	Description
Behavioral sciences	Our Behavior Architecture™ approach integrates human-centered design with behavioral science to understand the reasons behind an individual's decisions and their decision-making approach. We use research methods like emotional appraisal and simulated games to understand the predominant human emotions that influence decisions. It is difficult to

Capabilities	Description
	research human behavior through interviews, surveys and focus groups that tend to rely on self-reporting by participants and hence we developed our proprietary framework, Ethnolab™. Ethnolab™ uses context simulations, gamification and scenario-based research models to test the drivers behind decisions and eliminate the biases of self-reported responses
Design research	We undertake (i) ethnographic research, a qualitative method of research where we observe how AI and humans actually perform under real conditions of use; (ii) lean research, a research framework that focuses on improved research outcomes by improving the experience of the research participants; and (iii) user experience research, a research method that studies target users and their requirements to add realistic context and insight to design processes
User experience and interaction design	We have developed a design system, the “Phi Design system”, to accelerate our design process. This design system provides tools and templates for discovery, developing user interfaces and implementing AI and data analytics.
	We have developed the Cogentiq Design System, a foundational document that ensures consistency, clarity and efficiency in how the Cogentiq Platform and Products are visually and experientially represented in the world.

To illustrate how we deploy our technical capabilities into our AI solutions, a client in the media and entertainment industry sought to drive better customer experience and increase product sales and cross-sales through personalization of customer interactions with their contact center agents. The existing client strategy was for their agents to pitch products to customers based on the client’s business priorities, which did not necessarily align with customers’ requirements. We recommended a change in approach and built an AI driven recommendation system for the client. We engineered an AI solution which could de-fragment data from multiple data sources and deliver the relevant, real-time recommendations to agents based on customers’ interests and preferences, instead of the client’s business priorities. The front-end interface was designed to show agents the relevant product recommendations for customers along with talking points and explanations of the relevant product.

Our Domain Capabilities

Our domain expertise is developed and aggregated through many years of experience serving clients in our focused industries, including our experience addressing industry specific needs and our ability to expand our client base and deepen business relationships with existing clients.

No.	Client Description	Problem case / Use-case	Industry Domain	Our Solution	Business Function
1.	Mars	Support digital transformation across various business pillars	CPG	User-centric design to identify areas in need of digital transformation, followed by agile experimentation	Data & AI
2.	Leading media and entertainment player	Personalization of customer interactions with contact center agents	TMT	AI driven recommendation engine to provide real-time product recommendations for customers to call center agents based on customers’ interests and preferences	Sales and Marketing
3.	Global CPG Player	Manage excessive inventory	CPG	Inventory optimization AI solution to monitor inventory across the network, classify slow moving SKUs into categories (blocked, discontinued, obsolete or excess), identify root cause for non-performing inventory and provide early warning alerts of inventory accumulation	Supply chain
4.	US health insurance provider	Drive member satisfaction and conversions through customized outreach	HLS	Automated AI-driven engine for precise targeting, message selection, optimal outreach timing and effective delivery	Customer engagement

No.	Client Description	Problem / Use-case	Industry Domain	Our Solution	Business Function
5.	Leading confectionary manufacturer	Enhance efficiency for collection team	CPG	Created an AI driven collections module that predicted late customer payments for proactive reach outs and generated a prioritized list for follow-ups	Finance & accounting

For further case studies demonstrating our industries and domain expertise, please refer to “ – Our clients – Select Case Studies” on page 296.

Our Functional Capabilities

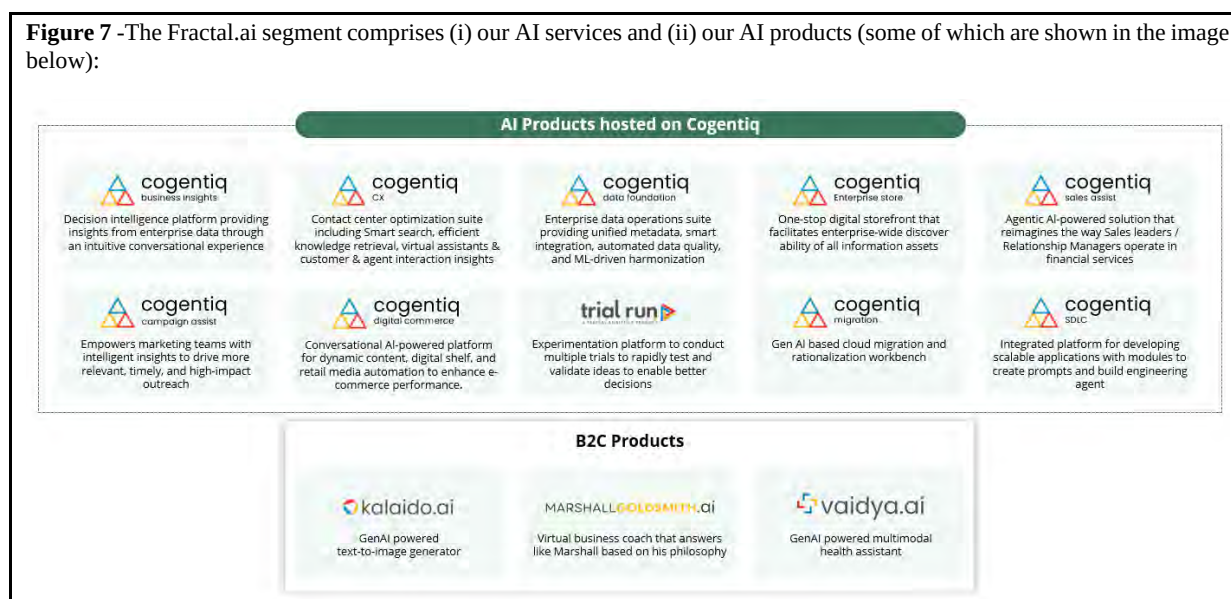
We have developed industry-agnostic specialized capabilities to solve typical business problems across business functions. The key functional areas that we are currently focused on are detailed below:

Capabilities	Description
Personalization and recommendation engines	Provides end-to-end customer decision making by developing a harmonized view of customers’ behavioral patterns which allows the profiling and predicting of customer behavior.
Supply chain	Help clients across industries through AI solutions to increase efficiencies across the supply chain network through strategic initiatives and operational decisions in key areas such as planning, risk mitigation, inventory optimization, cost efficiency (reducing waste, alternative sourcing, among others) and capacity planning, amongst others
Financial analytics	Provide AI solutions to automate and standardize financial data, reduce accounting risks and fraud, simplify finance practices through solutions focused on financial planning, controllership, business partnering and treasury and risk
Marketing	Measure returns on marketing investments and help optimize future marketing plans through solutions that provide a forward-looking view of business performance, early warning signals and marketing simulators
Digital and Web Analytics	Enables clients to enhance digital engagement and online conversions by optimizing customer journeys through improved interaction tracking, frictionless experiences, enhanced customer experience and personalized web and app interfaces

Our AI solutions

Fractal.ai segment

Figure 7 -The Fractal.ai segment comprises (i) our AI services and (ii) our AI products (some of which are shown in the image below):

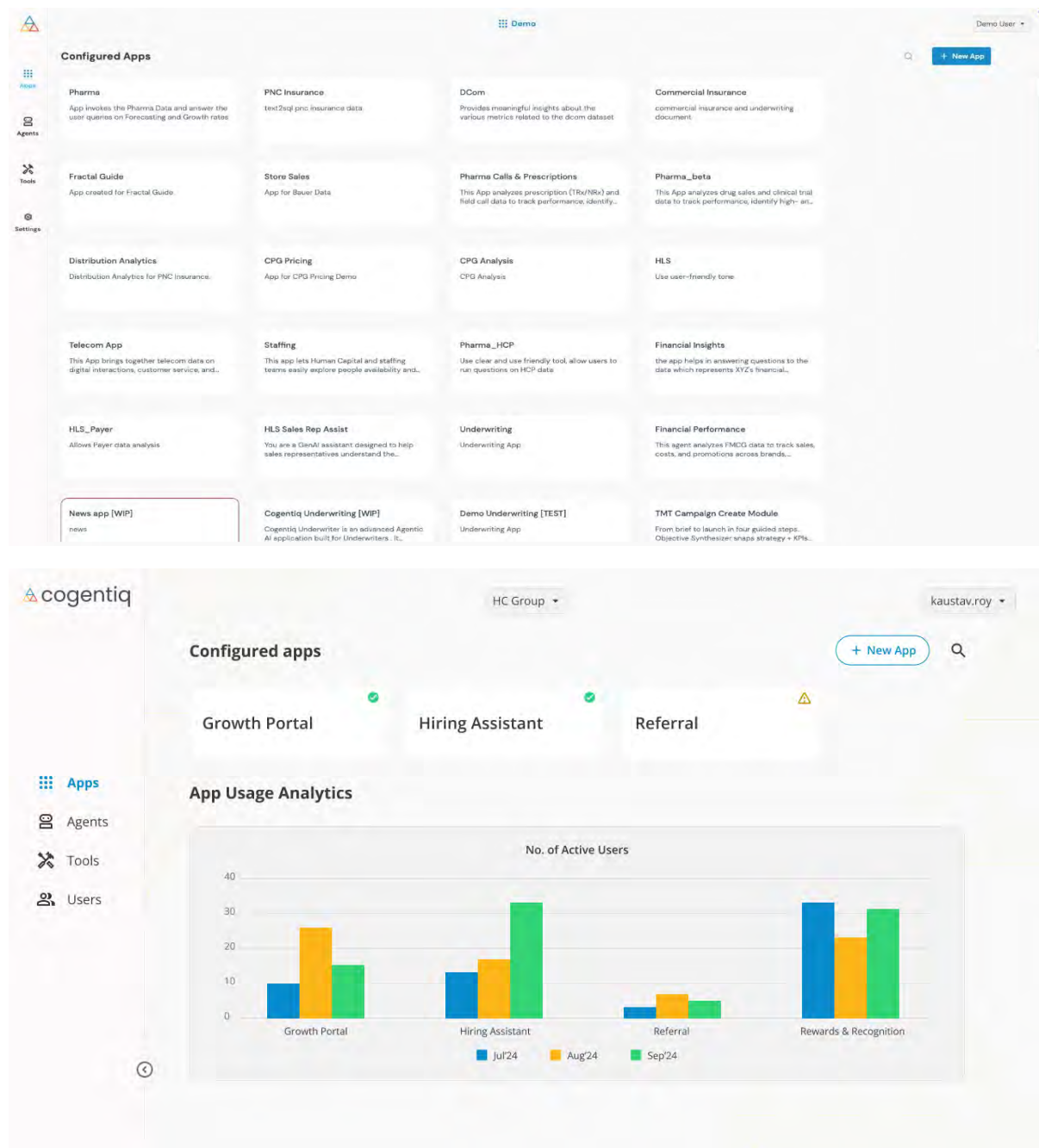


The following is an overview of some of our AI products shown above (in alphabetical order):

Cogentiq

Cogentiq is our flagship agentic AI platform, designed to help clients and internal teams rapidly build and deploy intelligent AI products and solutions. It provides a suite of pre-built tools and components, including an SME-oriented Agent and Workflow Builder, connectors for diverse enterprise data sources, a library of reusable tools and agents and built-in security and governance. Cogentiq enables intelligent agents that plan, act and correct autonomously, integrating with diverse systems, analyzing data in real time and driving proactive decisions across the enterprise. As an example, for a major healthcare provider, Cogentiq automated call auditing and insights generation, reduced call duration and improved operational efficiency. Development of Cogentiq began in July 2024, with an early release in January 2025 featuring solutions for Business Intelligence, Knowledge Management and Contact Centers. We plan to continue to expand Cogentiq with domain-specific, end-to-end agentic AI solutions.

Figure 8 - The below visuals illustrate how various types of apps can be built on Cogentiq with various underlying agents and tools.

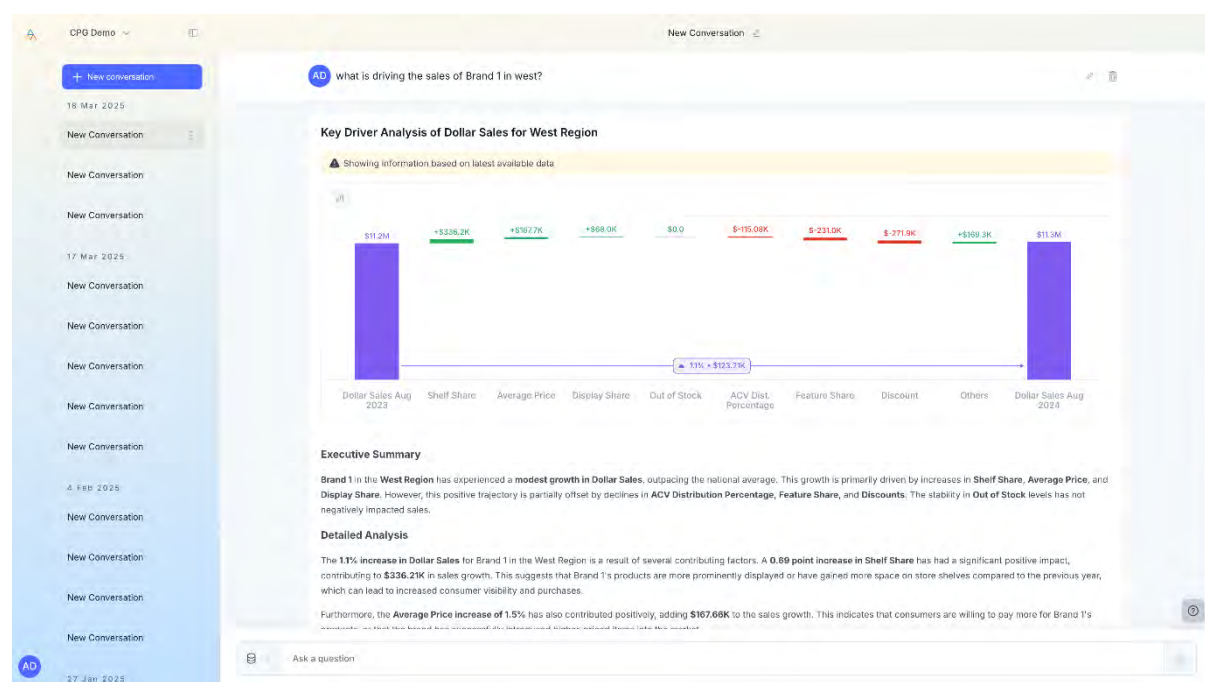


Note: All data in the interfaces above is dummy (synthetic) data. No client data is shown or used in the interfaces and the images of the interfaces are only illustrative.

Cogentiq Business Insights (formerly known as Cuddle and Crux Intelligence)

Cogentiq Business Insights is an agentic AI-powered decision intelligence platform that enables businesses to make informed, data-driven decisions through an intuitive conversational experience. Cogentiq Business Insights generates narratives, offers dependable insights on enterprise structured datasets and has rapid customization options for personalizing across use cases. It is a multi-agent framework that allows organizations to deploy their own algorithms and custom models to answer “Why, Where and How” questions. Cogentiq Business Insights is enterprise-ready, cloud agnostic and industry agnostic. We started developing Cogentiq Business Insights (formerly known as Cuddle and Crux Intelligence) in 2017 and obtained a patent for Crux Intelligence in the U.S. in 2024.

Figure 9 - The image below illustrates a detailed data-based response to a conversational question asked to Cogentiq Business Insights:



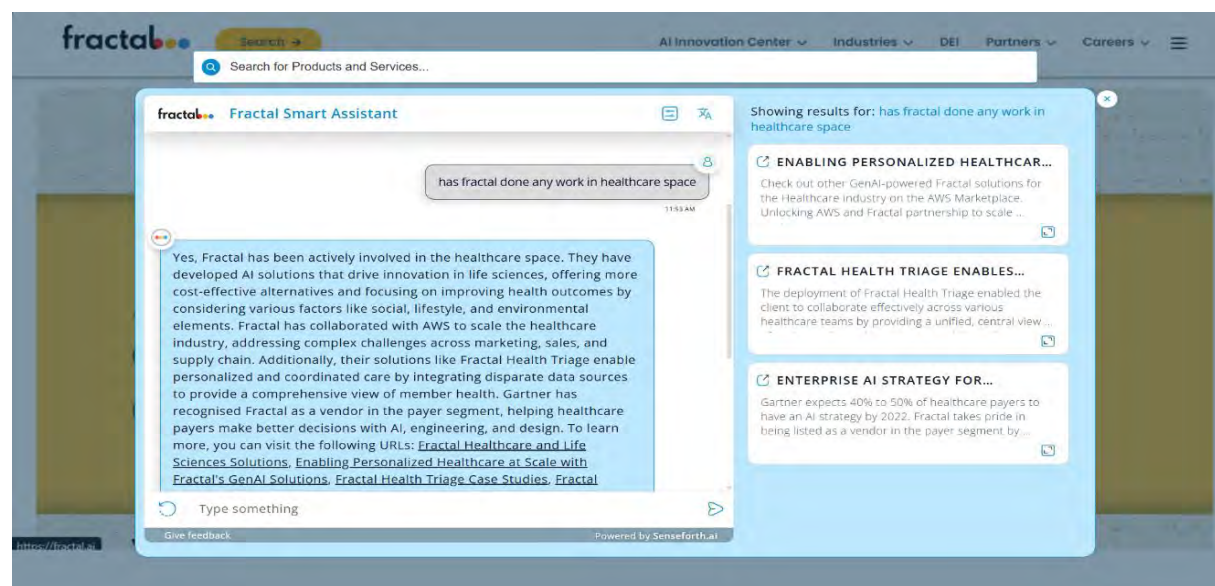
Note: All data in the interface above is dummy (synthetic) data. No client data is shown or used in the interface and the image of the interface is only illustrative.

Cogentiq CX (formerly known as Senseforth.ai)

Cogentiq CX is an Agentic AI powered contact center optimization suite. It includes several modules:

1. **Gen AI Smart Search and Virtual Assistant/Voice Assistant:** enhances the ability of website users to quickly locate pertinent information using text or voice, which shortens their journey and boosts customer satisfaction and deflects calls from reaching the contact center. Example of a Smart Search on a website:

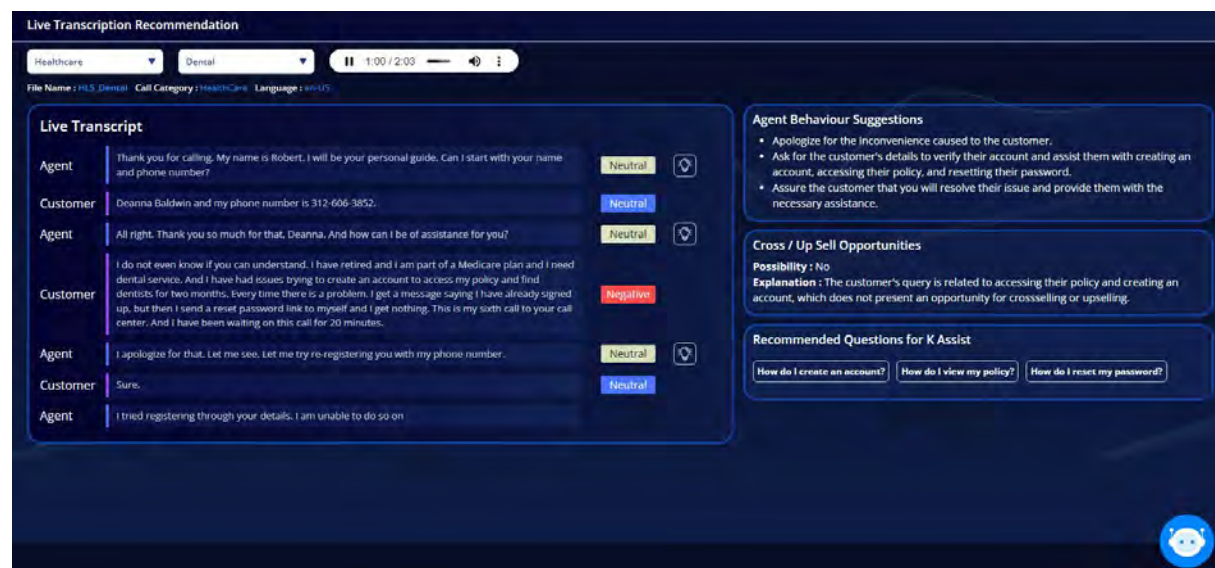
Figure 10 - Example of a Smart Search on a website:



Note: All data in the interface above is dummy (synthetic) data. No client data is shown or used in the interface and the image of the interface is only illustrative.

2. **Gen AI Knowledge Assist / Live Call Assist / Gen AI Coaching:** provides assistance to contact center representatives to prepare for and respond to customers more effectively when on a call, helping reduce average handling time, improve compliance and improve customer experience.

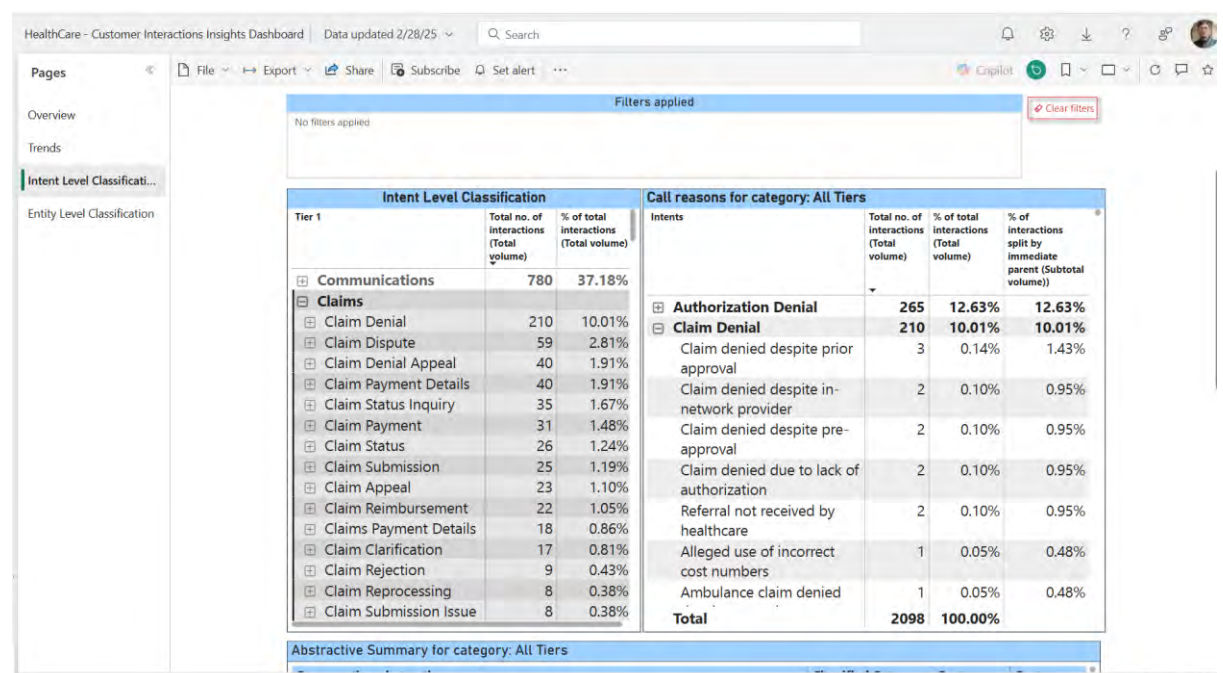
Figure 11 - The image below illustrates an on-call knowledge assistant in action providing real-time suggestions to the call center agent through the Live Agent Assist module:



Note: All data in the interface above is dummy (synthetic) data. No client data is shown or used in the interface and the image of the interface is only illustrative.

3. **Customer Interaction Insight and Agent performance Insights:** which can analyze customer interactions in calls/chats and derive insights around reasons for the call/chat and CSR performance, helping automate auditing. The following screenshot shows a typical dashboard generated by the solution:

Figure 12 - The following screenshot shows a typical dashboard generated by the solution:



Note: All data in the interface above is dummy (synthetic) data. No client data is shown or used in the interface and the image of the interface is only illustrative.

We launched Cogentiq CX (formerly known as Senseforth.ai) in 2017 and we obtained a patent in the U.S. in 2020.

Cogentiq Campaign Assist (formerly a part of Customer Genomics)

Cogentiq Campaign Assist empowers marketing teams with intelligent insights to drive more relevant, timely and high-impact outreach. By harnessing Agentic AI, it redefines customer engagement through hyper-personalized experiences that deliver measurable, ROI-driving results.

Cogentiq Campaign Assist includes the following features:

- Precision Audience Segmentation - Generate audiences optimized to your business objectives and campaign briefs, powered by customer behavioral metrics and Next Best Action recommendations.
- Content Generation for digital channels - Employ neuroscience-driven proprietary Micro Stimuli strategies to dynamically tailor messaging to individual customer intent and context, enhancing market efficiency by reducing execution costs and generating highly engaging content.
- Real-time Intent Detection - Capture and act on customer signals instantly to deliver timely, personalized experiences.
- Measure Campaign Performance - Leverage Agentic AI to continuously test, learn and scale what works best.
- Boost Profitability - Drive incremental revenue by precisely targeting audiences primed for cross-sell and up-sell.
- Seamless CRM Integration - Pre-built connectors for upstream and downstream integrations with CRM, sales and marketing platforms.

Cogentiq Campaign Assist drives measurable results and accelerates time-to-value and competitive edge. Also, it is an enterprise-grade and secure tool built for seamless integration into a marketing and sales tech stack.

Figure 13 - The image below illustrates a marketing email drafted by Cogentiq Campaign Assist that incorporates messaging, product suggestions and relevant promotions tailored to the customer's persona and transaction history:



Dear Michael Lee,

Michael, we understand the importance of security and peace of mind for you and your family. With your demanding role as an investment banker, we know that making decisions about your family's well-being can be challenging. That's why we're offering a tailor-made solution to **enhance your family's protection.**

Note: All data in the interface above is dummy (synthetic) data. No client data is shown or used in the interface and the image of the interface is only illustrative.

Cogentiq Sales Assist (formerly a part of Customer Genomics)

Cogentiq Sales Assist is an Agentic AI-powered solution that assists client facing sales leaders or relationship managers who operate in financial services, who need to be well prepared for client meetings and spend a lot of time preparing for such meetings. **Cogentiq Sales Assist** provides an AI-powered solution to streamline the end-user's preparation to pitch, to better enable them to talk to the right clients with the right information.

This solution is designed to drive sales in institutional banking (such as Asset Management, Wealth Management, Business banking, Corporate banking, Investment banking and Private equity) and enable greater efficiency, stronger and more personalized client relationships and improved conversion and asset under management ("AUM").

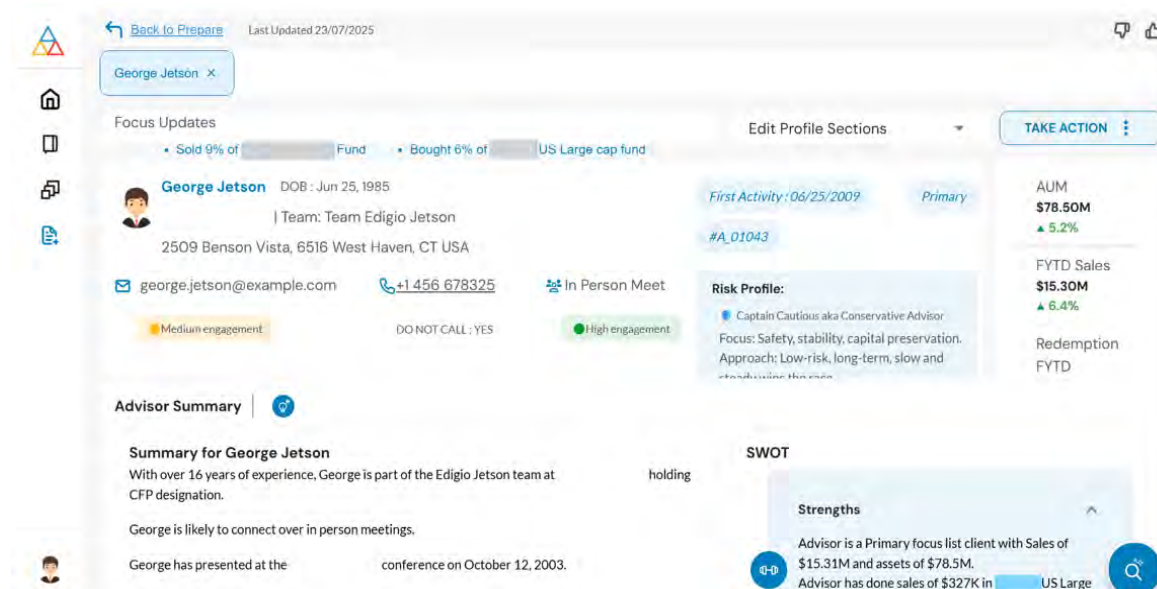
Built on a multi-agent architecture, Cogentiq Sales Assist orchestrates and engages a network of agents undertaking data harmonization, next-best-action recommendation, intent interpretation, prioritization, scheduling, etc., with customer relationship management ("CRM") integration to offer an end-to-end portal for all **learn**, **prioritize** and **scheduling** tasks. Each agent specializes in a distinct task and collaborates with others to dynamically adapt interventions based on evolving customer behavior and business objectives.

Based on behavioral science led immersions with actual end-users, Cogentiq Sales Assist is designed with nuances that help client-facing personas better adopt to the portal. It incorporates the aversion relationship managers may

have towards having to seek information from a co-pilot, while utilizing AI so that they can still consume information in a customized preference-based manner.

Cogentiq Sales Assist builds on the foundations of Customer Genomics, which is our inhouse personalization accelerator platform. Launched in 2017, Customer Genomics obtained patents in India in February 2020 and in the United States in July 2022.

Figure 14 - The snapshot below shows the “Prepare” module of Cogentiq Sales Assist. For the end-user (sales leader or relationship manager), this module contains detailed notes generated to help them prepare for client meetings, incorporating insights and information from multiple sources that would help the user provide focused advice to a client for achieving a profitable portfolio.

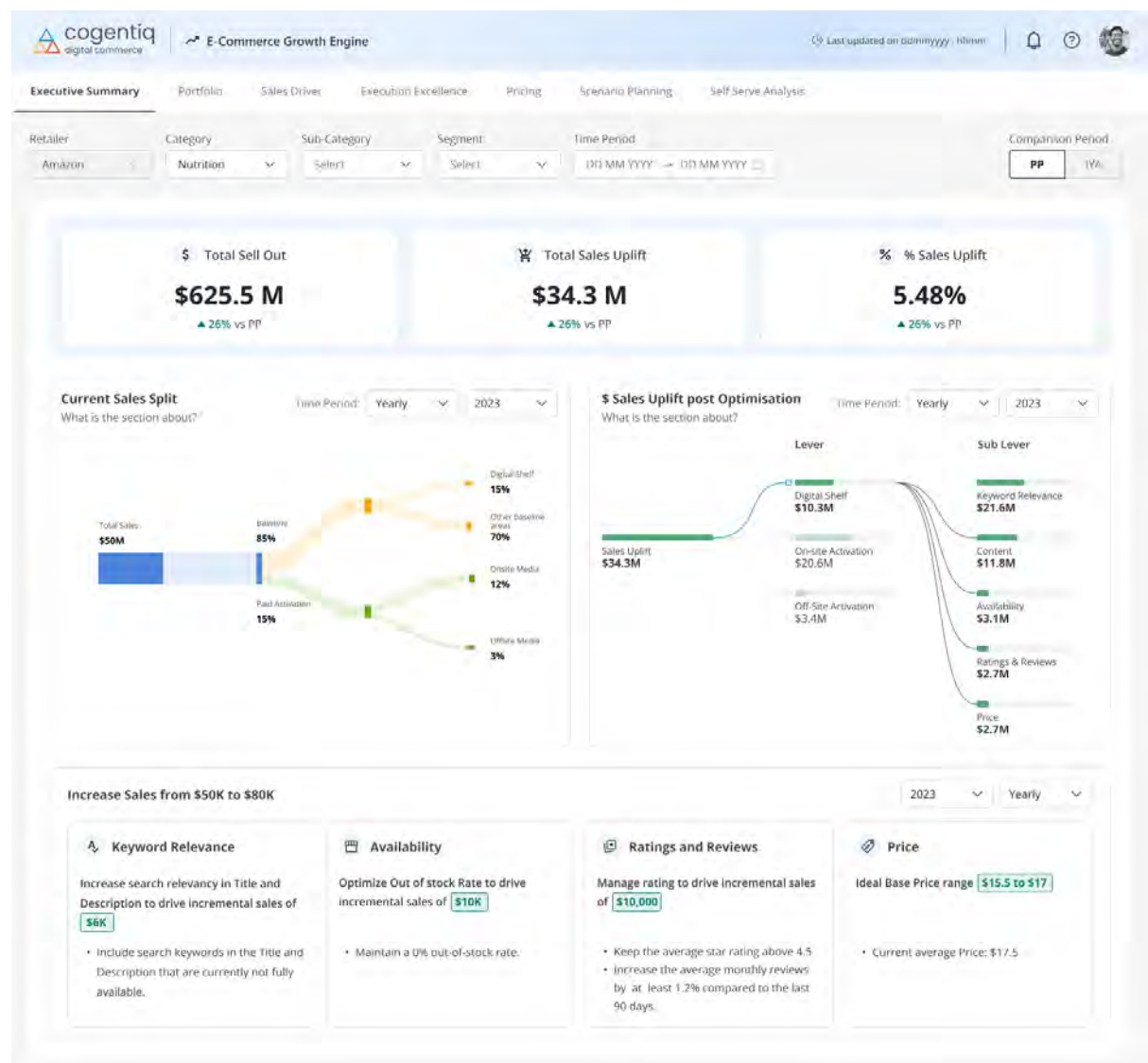


Note: All data in the interface above is dummy (synthetic) data. No client data is shown or used in the interface and the image of the interface is only illustrative.

Cogentiq Digital Commerce (formerly known as eHub)

Cogentiq Digital Commerce is a conversational AI-powered dynamic content management and automation platform that supports clients in fulfilling their e-commerce and digital marketing needs. Some of the features include alert system, digital shelf wellness, tracking brand performance, understanding consumer journey, retailer search algorithm, budget optimization, price analysis, AI powered dynamic content management and automation. These features help enterprises to drive incremental sales, enhance their digital footprint, optimize retail media budget allocation, improve implementation efficiency, evaluate pricing strategies, optimize assortment and create content, among others. We obtained a patent for Cogentiq Digital Commerce in the U.S. in 2024.

Figure 15 - The visual below illustrates attribution of ecommerce sales and sales opportunities across multiple touchpoints to help ecommerce businesses optimize spending across channels:

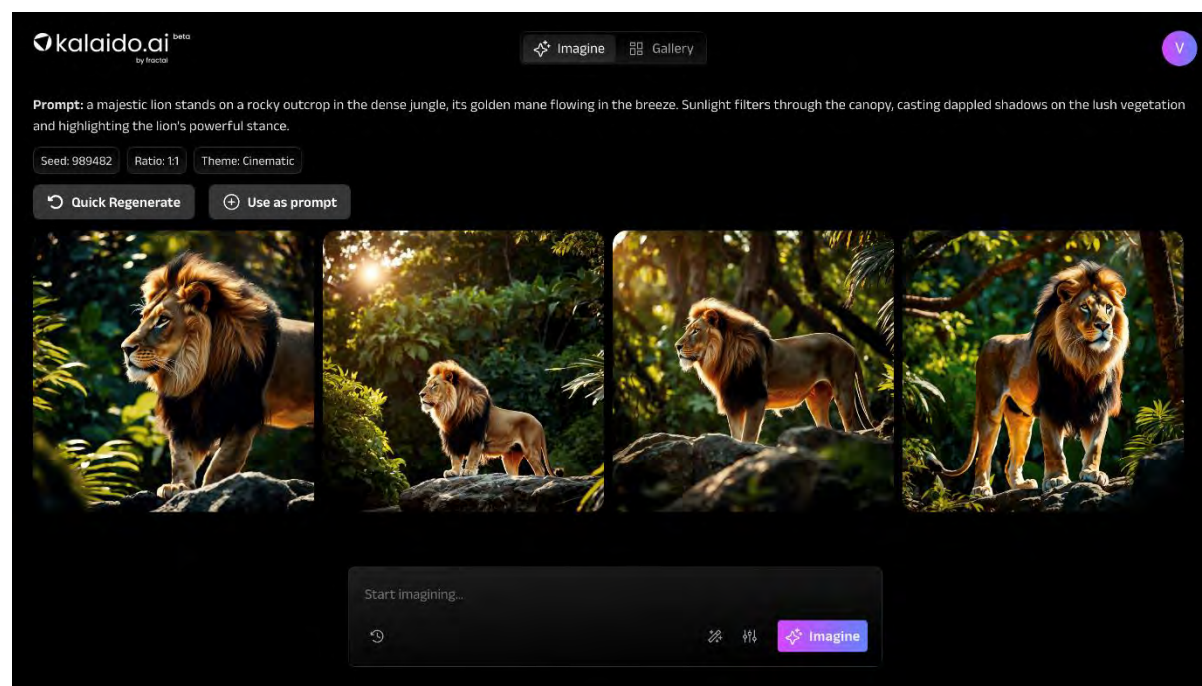


Note: All data in the interface above is dummy (synthetic) data. No client data is shown or used in the interface and the image of the interface is only illustrative.

Kalaido.ai

Kalaido.ai is our proprietary diffusion model for text-to-image generation and image creation based on text instructions. It creates high-quality images from text prompts in multiple languages including Indian languages such as Hindi, Kannada, Sanskrit, amongst others. Its diffusion pipeline is designed to generate images with intricate details, high quality and photorealism. This approach aims to reduce generation time and carbon footprint without compromising on the quality of images. Kalaido.ai integrates safeguards to promote the responsible creation of AI-generated images. We developed Kalaido.ai in 2023 and it was released publicly in 2024. Since its launch, we have more than 17,000 user registrations and more than 500,000 images have been created using Kalaido.ai as of March 31, 2025. We filed a patent in India in 2025 for Kalido.ai.

Figure 16 -The image below illustrates the images generated based on a prompt provided:

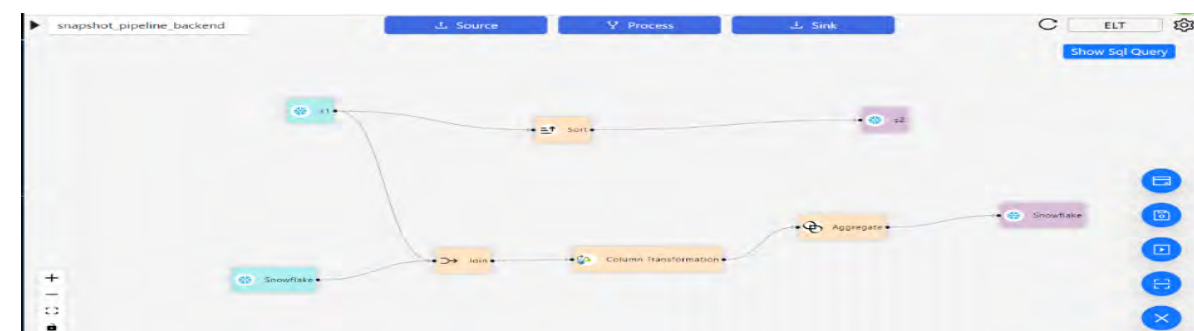


Note: All data in the interface above is dummy (synthetic) data. No client data is shown or used in the interface and the image of the interface is only illustrative.

Cogentiq Data Foundation

Cogentiq Data Foundation helps enterprises streamline their data operations through an integrated agentic AI platform, which contributes to delivering efficiency gains with improved accuracy by unifying data quality, observability and harmonization in a single solution. It consists of four different modules (i) Cogentiq Unified Metadata – for capturing and maintaining asset catalog, profiling, versioning and overall observability, (ii) Cogentiq Data Integration – to integrate and process data from various sources and create data products, (iii) Cogentiq Data Quality – to perform data quality checks when the data is at rest or in motion and (iv) Cogentiq Data Harmonization – to harmonize and standardize the data from different sources through machine learning (“ML”) algorithms. We launched Cogentiq Data Integration, Cogentiq Data Quality and Cogentiq Unified Metadata modules of Cogentiq Data Foundation in 2022. We are in the process of filing a patent in India for the Cogentiq Data Integration module in 2025.

Figure 17 - The image below illustrates the ease of use of different modules of Cogentiq Data Foundation that allows users to configure the data sources, perform data transformations to be performed and the output datasets/sinks, check the data quality and harmonize the data with a unified observability dashboard.

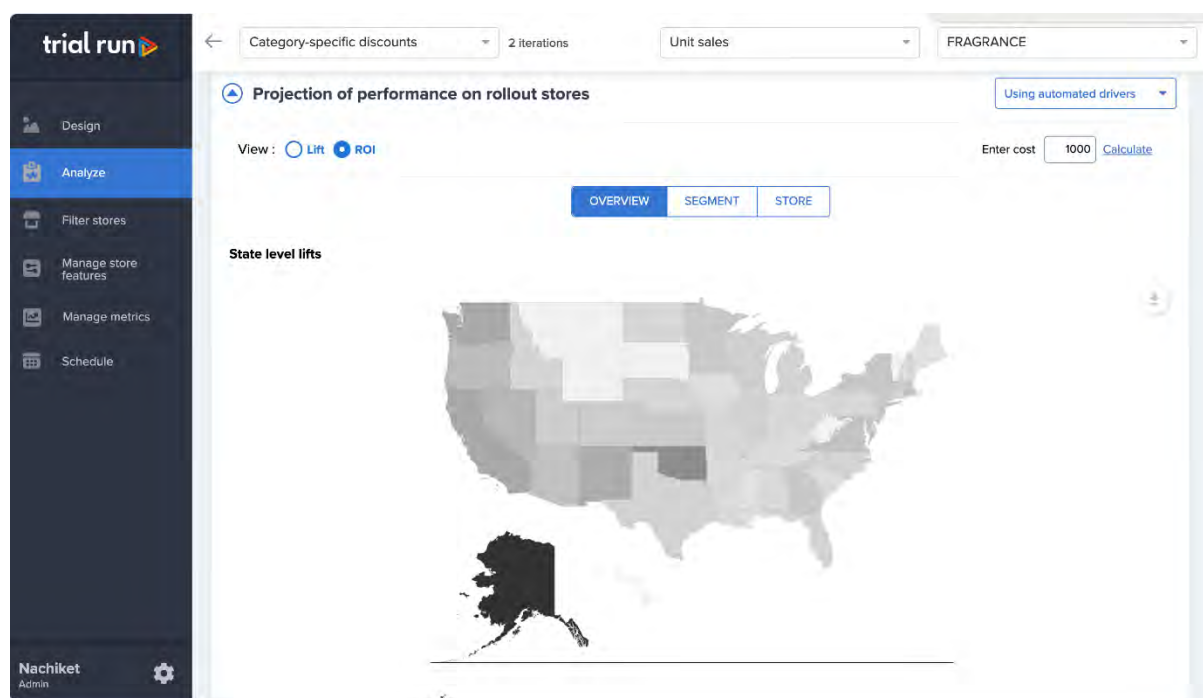


Note: All data in the interface above is dummy (synthetic) data. No client data is shown or used in the interface and the image of the interface is only illustrative.

Trial Run™

Launched in 2016, Trial Run™ is a comprehensive software, covering the entire life cycle of business experiments – from defining objects to taking right business decisions to reduce risk and increase profitability. Trial Run™ enables our clients to test ideas across physical sites (such as retail stores, bank branches and restaurants), markets and customers. The aim is to lower the risk of failed product launches, increase profitability and make well informed business decisions. Trial Run is ISO 27001:2022 certified.

Figure 18 - The image below demonstrates Trial Run's roll-out simulator that is recommending store locations (at a state level in the United States) based on returns on investment (RoI) for a particular product. (The map uses graded grayscale shading, where darker areas show higher RoI and lighter areas show lower RoI.)



Note: All data in the interface above is dummy (synthetic) data. No client data is shown or used in the interface and the image of the interface is only illustrative.

Fractal Alpha segment

Fractal Alpha: AI Businesses

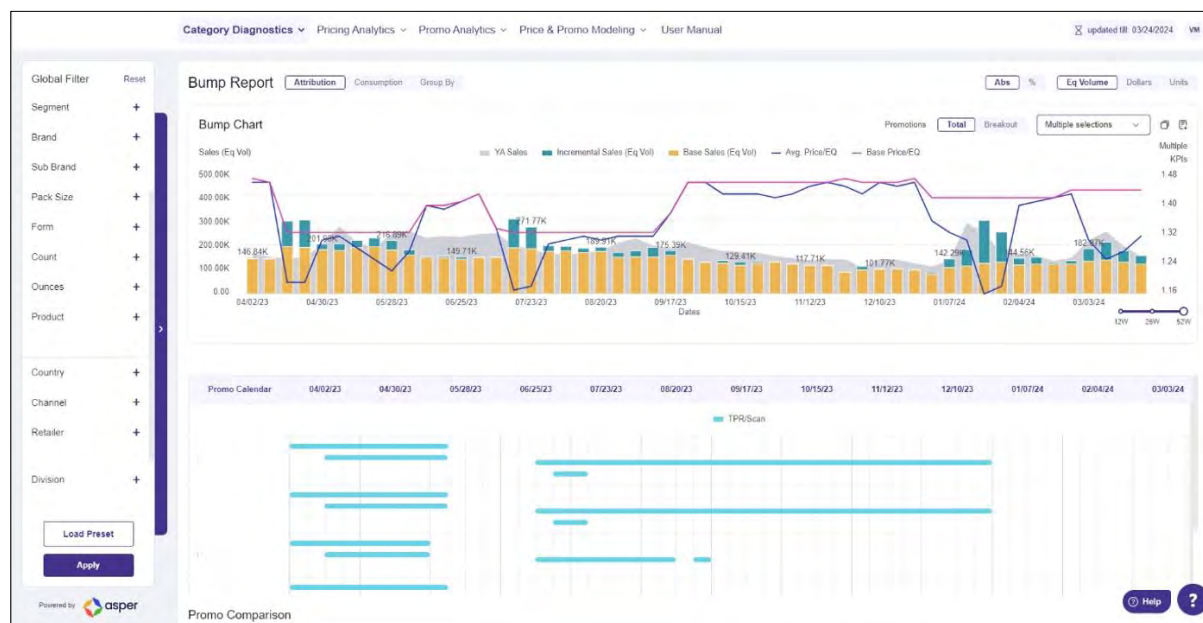
Fractal Alpha enables incubation of new businesses and integration of certain acquired businesses. Ideas are sourced from both internal teams and external sources. After reaching a certain maturity, these ideas undergo a secondary assessment. Ideas with a strong platform play and/or reliance on services are absorbed into Fractal.ai. Market-validated and scalable ideas are developed as independent AI businesses within the Fractal Alpha ecosystem. These businesses target Fractal.ai's core MWCs and broader markets and new geographies, with each business under separate management.

The following is a brief description of our AI businesses:

Asper.ai (formerly known as Samya.ai)

Asper.ai was built with a mission to be the most preferred enterprise growth AI platform, bringing AI-first SaaS to help CPG companies with revenue growth management. It helps them manage revenue growth by using AI for sales and distribution, pricing and promotions, demand planning and inventory management. Its demand planning module integrates internal data with external factors like weather and holidays to help clients anticipate risks and recover potential revenue leakage. Asper.ai provides AI recommendations, nudges and decision automation to maximize value opportunity and reduce dependence on manual effort and expertise. As of August 11, 2025, Asper filed for 18 patents for its AI approaches across the US and India and received six patent approvals.

Figure 19 - The snapshot below illustrates Asper.ai's interface:



Note: All data in the interface above is dummy (synthetic) data. No client data is shown or used in the interface and the image of the interface is only illustrative.

Analytics Vidhya

Analytics Vidhya is the largest analytics and data science community originating in India, bringing together more than 4.9 million registered users worldwide as of March 31, 2025 (source: Everest Report). Their mission is to build next-generation AI enterprises and professionals by providing them with the latest AI content, cutting-edge AI training and upskilling programs. Their platforms feature comprehensive AI blogs, AI programs, engaging hackathons and an active, thriving community. Through Analytics Vidhya, we provide enterprise clients with custom AI training programs and hiring & branding hackathons to attract top AI talent and boost brand visibility.

Analytics Vidhya started as a blog in 2013 and the company was incorporated in 2014. We acquired a 55.92% stake in Analytics Vidhya in 2021.

Qure.ai

Founded in 2016, Qure.ai was developed to make healthcare more accessible. Doctors use Qure.ai to identify medical conditions fast and prioritize treatment planning. Qure.ai specializes in providing: (i) end-to-end digitized tuberculosis workflows; (ii) comprehensive offerings across the lung cancer workflow; and (iii) AI-augmented hub and spoke stroke care workflow. We incubated Qure.ai in 2017 and established it as a standalone AI business in 2018. Qure.ai has raised multiple rounds of late-stage funding, with the latest being a Series D round in 2024. Qure.ai has won prestigious awards across the globe including the Emerging BioStartUp of the Year Award' at the BioSpectrum India Excellence Awards 2023, AI Gamechanger Awards at the GPAI Summit 2023 and the Siemens Healthineers Startup Award 2024 for Pioneering Healthcare AI Solutions in 2024. In 2025, Qure.ai was recognized in TIME100 Most Influential Companies 2025. Since April 2022, we own a minority stake in Qure.ai and hence it is an associate company and is not consolidated in our Restated Consolidated Financial Information. Qure.ai has filed for 39 patents, of which 36 have been granted (source: Everest Report)

Our Clients

We are a trusted partner to several of our clients including our focus base of MWCs for their business needs. As of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, we served 113, 110 and 107 MWCs, respectively, across Americas, Europe, Asia Pacific and other regions. Client satisfaction is our priority, the results of which are evidenced by NPS in our Fractal.ai segment as set out in the 1Latice Report, of 77, 77 and 73 as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively and our Net Revenue Retention within our Fractal.ai segment of 121.3%, 110.2% and 151.0% for Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Select Case Studies

A multinational technology conglomerate

- Client: A global technology company that has been our client since 2017
- Industry: TMT
- AI solution: AI consulting and technology services

Situation: The client wanted to simplify operations by having analytical tools to measure the success of its product launches and growth campaigns. The client further aimed to have predictive models to analyze customer, merchant and category trends that can drive better product decisions. The client also wanted to monitor the performance of its payments application and the impact of its marketing initiatives on user behavior.

Solution: We worked with the client to set up analytics foundations for their payments application and built enterprise data warehouse tables feeding into product life cycle indicators. We built centralized dashboards for product and marketing executives to track performance metrics for the applications on a real-time basis and drive product and marketing decisions based on customer behavior. We also created dashboards to track the performance of product updates and marketing campaigns, both before and after launch, focusing on product adoption and market share. To improve the quality and actionability of insights, we also built AI solutions to address variations among names for the same merchant and improve the mapping of SMB online merchants into custom-defined business categories helping clients drive better marketing decisions for product growth. We continue to support the client with product and marketing analytics.

An AI software company

- Client: C3 AI, a leading enterprise AI software provider for accelerating digital transformation that has been our client since 2023
- Industry: TMT
- AI solution: Product Engineering and Deployment

Situation: C3 AI wanted to identify a partner that could deploy and configure full-stack, AI-based enterprise applications on the C3 AI Platform, to test, troubleshoot and enhance customer software applications with and on behalf of customers. They further wanted the partner to train, validate and deploy machine learning pipelines through active collaboration with data and subject matter experts from customer teams to seek, understand, validate, interpret and correctly use data and business insights.

Solution: We deployed experts directly embedded within C3 AI's product engineering teams to develop, release and support Enterprise AI solutions in the marketplace. We provided product, data science and AI, data and software engineering, site reliability engineering and project management expertise in a forward deployed construct to deliver value to C3 AI's end users and customers. This resulted in faster time to market for developing and releasing applications, increased velocity of release cycles and improved customer responsiveness and time to value through increased capacity for serving customer base.

A healthcare technology company

- Client: Philips, a healthcare technology company and a global medical device manufacturer that has been our client since 2014
- Industry: HLS
- AI solution: Data engineering, Customer analytics (next best recommendation function)

Situation: The client caters to medical care businesses spanning small clinics to large hospitals and is engaged in various segments including diagnostic imaging, image-guided therapy, patient monitoring, health informatics, consumer health and home care. The client was looking to design a business-to-business sales strategy that could help increase its market share by cross-selling or up-selling to existing customers (i.e., medical care businesses) as well as expand its customer base.

Solution: Using our decision-backwards approach, we determined that, to optimize their B2B sales, it is important to understand (i) the potential of medical care organizations across segments for product sales and (ii) the target medical care organizations to improve the market share. For this, we gathered information, such as, location, affiliations, medical care type and clinical parameters, among others, on these organizations from both internal and external databases. With this we mapped the medical care organizations to their market size and potential buying power. We used our AI, engineering and design (“AED”) capabilities to build a customer segmentation program aimed to generate incremental revenue through new opportunities from both existing as well as new customers. Our segmentation suggested focus areas based on the medical care organizations’ profile. For example, if a medical care organization is a leading player in the cardiology segment, they may be more amenable to buy best in class cardiology products, prompting the client to show their best products to the customer. We developed a recommendation engine for up-selling and cross-selling products. Leveraging ML, the recommendation engine analyzed precedent transaction patterns to predict the next most likely product purchase for medical care organizations.

Our AI solution was deployed across 32 countries and enabled the client to uplift sales from its existing customers as well as add new customers. We have gradually scaled our relationship with the client over the years delivering engagements across B2B sales and marketing, finance, functions including human capital analytics, travel, real estate, internal audit and procurement, digital, cloud data transformation and connected customer platform.

US retailer

- Client: A NASDAQ-listed distribution company providing business services and supplies, products & technology solutions to small, medium and enterprise businesses, that has been our client since 2018
- Industry: Retail
- AI solution: Comprehensive customer analytics-based solution

Situation: The client was looking to improve its customer base by enabling targeted interactions. The aim was to identify top products and services and to build customer centric intelligence to drive consistent targeting across direct mail and web placements for selling products and services to its customers.

Solution: We leveraged our customer analytics capabilities to deliver the following AI solutions for the client’s marketing team:

Purchase cadence: We developed a purchase cadence (follow-up strategy) model for product sub-categories which predicts the probability of a customer coming back for purchase within a stipulated time;

Product recommendation: We developed a solution which recommends the top 10 products based on a customer’s purchase behavior and seasonality for each customer segment;

Predicting high value leads: We developed two real-time models to predict high value leads scores - (i) a high value lead model which predicted whether a lead would turn into a high value customer or not; and (ii) a lead scoring model which assigned a score to each lead based on details in the lead form. The graphic on the right is an illustration of our real-time models.



Figure 20

We continue to work with the client in the areas of personalization, media test measurement and customer, sales and marketing analytics.

Australian global financial services group

- Client: An Australian global financial services group whose offerings range across asset management, banking, investments, global markets and commodities that has been our client since 2021
- Industry: BFSI

- AI solution: Gen AI powered website search – Cogentiq CX

Situation: The client’s Banking and Financial Services division provides personal banking, wealth management, business banking and vehicle finance products and services to retail and business clients. The division was looking to enhance customer interaction, by aiming to streamline conversations and providing precise responses with reduced user effort. The objective was to optimize the end-user experience through an easily accessible application.

Solution: We implemented our Gen AI powered proprietary “Smart Search” solution in eight weeks to extract content from the bank’s website and other authorized sources to deliver a conversational experience. As compared to the traditional website search, the “Smart Search” implementation uses a semantic search approach to interpret the meaning of words and phrases rather than using just keyword matching to fetch results.

We continue to work with the client in delivering GenAI and Agentic-AI powered solutions to drive efficiencies across contact center optimization and internal productivity enhancement initiatives. We also support their cloud migration efforts and build new data assets to support key business requirements across retail and wealth banking.

Global asset manager

- Client: Franklin Templeton, one of the world’s largest asset managers, selling mutual funds to investors through financial advisors, that has been our client since 2014
- Industry: BFSI
- AI solution: Advisor personalization, portfolio optimization, Gen AI platform, Gen AI sales assistant, Document Search

Situation: The sales team of the client wanted to improve their efficiency in approaching leads to improve conversion. The client wanted to augment its existing analytics, processes and procedures to support strategic business decisions for sales and marketing teams. The client wanted to identify drivers, models that can enhance sales and marketing communications, including future engagements with customers.

The client aimed to create a unified AI platform to host dedicated use cases for productivity enhancement and recommend the next best actions.

Solution:

We developed Advisor Genomics for Franklin Templeton, that allowed its sales and digital marketing teams to prioritize and personalize advisor conversations. The pilot study resulted in incremental sales of 26% within the pilot group of US financial advisors. Some of the insights from this pilot program were subsequently applied in broader sales and marketing processes for Franklin Templeton.

We created an AI powered sales assistant to help the sales team identify sales targets, when to target and what to talk about during the meeting. This is achieved by creating customized target lists based on user inputs and constraints, creating a concise collection of points to help the sales team prepare for the meeting and optimize their calendar to recommend optimal leads. We integrated our Customer Genomics solution with the Sales Assistant solution. Customer Genomics helps sales teams to suggest recommended products and personalize talking points. Additionally, we built an AI-powered platform that integrated multiple Gen AI use cases in one place.

Further, we built a Gen AI powered “Operation Assist” platform to automate front, back and middle office in operations. This is achieved by building capabilities to automate, among others, the manual reconciliation process, fund reporting and break analysis. We also built a goal optimization engine. Apart from recommending portfolio and the corresponding probability, the algorithm has been extended to recommend additional information to help the end-user in his/her investment journey.

We continue to work with the sales and distribution team to facilitate incremental AUM as well as cost savings and workforce optimization through tailored AI solutions and implementing intelligence-led AI automation.

US technology company

- Client: A US technology company specializing in designing and supplying graphics processing units (GPUs), APIs for data science and high-performance computing as well as being a specialist AI hardware and software provider
- Industry: TMT
- AI solution: Gen AI powered document analysis tool for research papers and other documents

Situation: In 2024, global sales operations team of the client was looking at automating the research process for their account representatives and building an AI tool which would enable interactive and informative experience for end-users. The aim of the client was to incorporate a system that would allow its team to explore a large set of research papers from different perspectives and facilitate account representatives to take efficient decisions.

Solution:

We built a Gen AI powered knowledge assistant. The system would allow the team to explore a large set of research papers and other documents from different perspectives that can help take actionable decisions in a more speedy and efficient manner. It enables users to get research paper summaries, ask open-ended questions and receive citations from uploaded research papers and documents. Our solution was also selected by the client and showcased at a leading annual global AI conference for developers.

Research and Development

We consistently innovate and invest to stay at the forefront of technologies that solve our clients' most important business challenges. We conduct fundamental research to develop theoretical foundations for solutions and integrate the necessary AI, engineering and design (“**AED**”) components to develop scalable solutions.

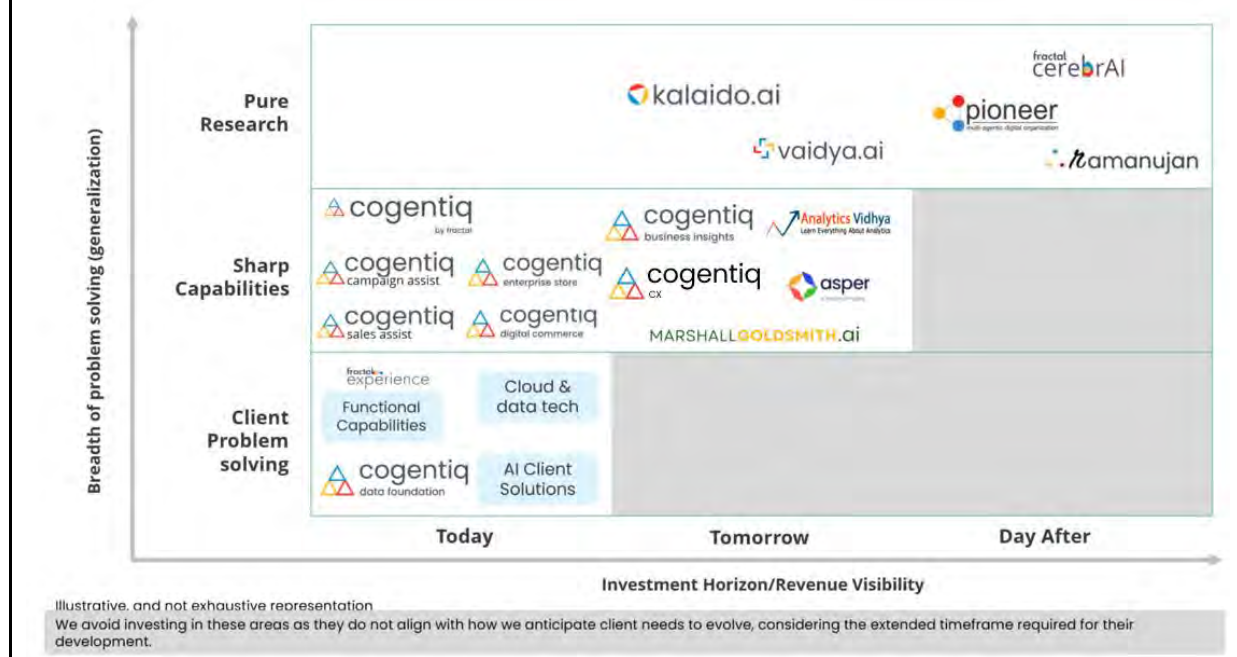
As an example, we invested in deep learning and computer vision to improve radiology diagnostics. This led to the incubation of Qure.ai in Fiscal 2016. See “—Our Solutions—Fractal Alpha segment—Qure.ai” starting on page 297.

In 2024, we invested in developing a virtual coach, MarshalGoldsmith.ai, in collaboration with executive coach Marshall Goldsmith and launched it in the public domain. After experiencing the product, a major Asian Financial Services company partnered with us to create a customized enterprise version for their employees in 2025.

We prioritize our R&D investments based on two factors:

1. Breadth of the problem solved:
 - Broad client problems: Develop technical capability addressing complex, wide-ranging Enterprise AI challenges.
 - Sharp capabilities: Design specialized solutions for specific client needs.
 - Advanced pure research: Invest in cutting-edge research exploring novel technical concepts.
2. Investment horizon and revenue visibility:
 - Today: Solve immediate client needs and generate revenue now and in the near term.
 - Tomorrow: Target emerging client demands expected in the medium term.
 - Day after tomorrow: Focus on long-term fundamental research exploring future commercial viability and client adoption.

Figure 21 – Our R&D prioritization framework



We make strategic investments to enhance existing capabilities and develop new AI solutions. For example, in Fiscal 2022, we acquired Neal Analytics to enhance our data engineering capabilities and cloud-first offerings on a leading hyperscaler’s multi cloud ecosystem, Samya.ai (now Asper.ai) to strengthen our revenue growth management offering and Senseforth.ai (now Cogentiq CX) to enhance our conversational AI capabilities. We also invest in certain areas in anticipation they become instrumental for future solutions, such as research into quantum computing algorithms that began in Fiscal 2021.

Our focus on IP led to the creation of Fractal Sciences in 2012 to streamline and strengthen IP creation and drive revenue growth through IPs. Fractal Sciences incubated AI products such as Concordia, Trial Run and Customer Genomics, to solve enterprise problems. We have structured our organization to ensure dedicated teams focus on capabilities, research and product development. Our initiatives include:

- **Cerebral (Computational Neuroscience team):** In 2021, we established the Cerebral team, a dedicated neuroscience research team, to explore the nuances of human behavior and decision-making. This team’s main goal is to gain insights into the complex mechanisms of the human brain in the moments before making a choice. Their joint research, which has been acknowledged in notable conferences, led to the creation of a distinctive ‘microstimuli’ framework that concentrates on the final moments before a decision is made and the influences in that time that can affect the decision, which enables us to better understand and design structures that influence end-consumer choice for the benefit of our clients.
- **AI Research team:** With the advent of foundational model-based AI, we consolidated all our AI research efforts to form the Fractal AI research team in 2023, with a mission to advance AI systems on the path to AGI. The team works across key areas of foundational AI systems – knowledge based foundational models (LLMs, diffusion models, multimodal VLMs), reasoning-based systems (LRMs and various reasoning and reinforcement learning-based systems) and agentic based systems (single and multi-agent-based systems). The team has presented their research work at peer-reviewed AI conferences. The team’s achievements include competition wins in top AI competitions including winning the inaugural Meta HackerCup (AI Competition) at NeurIPS 2024 and winning the Silver Medal at the AIMO Math Olympiad competition. We also emerged as the top performing team at the 65th AAPM (American Association of Physicists in Medicine) for “Deep Generative Modelling for Learning Medical Image Statistics Challenge” and the release of several products including Kalaido.ai, Vaidya.ai, MarshallGoldsmith.ai and Project Ramanujan, an initiative for creating reasoning models. We have also open sourced our AI large reasoning foundation model Fathom-R1-14B along with its datasets.
- **Products team:** In 2023, we established this team to unify our AI products for robust go-to-market and interoperability. The team is responsible for productizing all existing IP and developing new AI products.

In 2024, this team started developing Cogentiq to unify our products and accelerators onto a single platform. For further details on Cogentiq, see “– Our AI Solutions – Fractal.ai solutions – Cogentiq” on page 285.

- **Capability building:** we are investing in functional capabilities and domain capabilities to address both function- and industry-specific challenges, while also strengthening our AED capabilities to develop technical solutions. Through talent acquisition, research, technology development and strategic partnerships, we have built bespoke solutions and AI products. For further details, see “– Our AI Solutions” on page 285. These investments contribute to our solutions continuing to be impactful and aligning with evolving industry and functional needs.

Our commitment to research and development has led to the launch of new products, some of which are listed below:

Cogentiq	An agentic AI platform that provides, manages and runs agents that use tools and connectors to access structured and unstructured data from a diverse set of sources
Fathom-R1-14B	An open-sourced large reasoning foundation model that scored high on competitive math reasoning benchmarks
Kalaido.ai	Our own diffusion-based foundation model system which is a text-to-image model system that operates across multiple Indian languages
MarshallGoldsmith.ai	Digital knowledge avatar of executive coach Dr. Marshall Goldsmith, imbued with his expertise in leadership, developed from the knowledge of his books, speeches and personally curated responses along with an AI clone of his voice.
Pioneer	A multi-agent digital organization to streamline and enhance the Software Development Lifecycle (SDLC) and for autonomous Data Science problem solving.
Project Ramanujan	An initiative for creating reasoning models. As a part of Project Ramanujan, we created a mathematical large reasoning model, which won the inaugural Meta HackerCup (AI Competition) at NeurIPS 2024 and presented learnings from it at ICLR 2025.
Vaidya.ai	A medical multi-modal foundation model ecosystem consisting of LLMs, VLMs and medical reasoning systems.

Our employees actively participate in conferences and expos and interact with the research community as well as publish research papers in emerging areas like Gen AI, quantum computing and computational neuroscience, some of which are listed below:

ICLR 2025	1. “SBSC: Step-by-Step Coding for Improving Mathematical Olympiad Performance” underlying Project Ramanujan
	2. “NO STRESS NO GAIN: Stress Testing-Based Self-Consistency for Olympiad Programming” for Project Ramanujan
NeurIPS 2024 Conference	3. Winner of the inaugural Meta HackerCup (AI Competition) for solving Olympiad-level competitive programming problems leveraging LLM reasoning capabilities unlocked through Project Ramanujan.
	4. “SBSC: Step-by-Step Coding for Improving Mathematical Olympiad Performance” underlying Project Ramanujan
	5. “Effective Text-to-Image Alignment with Quality Aware Pair Ranking”, text-to-image methods underlying Kalaido.ai
ICLR 2024	6. Notable distinction awarded to paper on “Visual prompting methods for gpt-4v based zero-shot graphic layout design generation”
ICLR 2023	7. “Fostering Effective Communication between Humans and Machines”
Conference on Cognitive Computational Neuroscience 2022, San Francisco	8. “Role of Visual Stimuli in Final Seconds of Decision-Making”
Artificial Intelligence Applications & Innovation (AIAI), 2023	9. “3D Attention Based YOLO-SWINF for Real-Time Video Object Detection” to help build people-detection system for low-latency environments like drones-based real-time analysis of videos.
Institute of Electric and Electronics Engineers (“IEEE”) 2024	10. “Quantum Graph Neural Networks for Portfolio Optimization in Complex Financial Markets, A Novel Approach”
	11. Quantum Simulation of 1D & 2D Lattice-based Fermi Hubbard Model using Variational Quantum Algorithms”
IEEE 2023	12. “Variational Quantum Algorithms for Chemical Stimulation and Drug Discovery”
	13. “Synthetic Data Generation Using Genetic Algorithm”
	14. “YOLO-MAXVOD for real time video object detection”

Our innovations have been recognized through patents. For more details, see “– *Intellectual Property Rights*” on page 308.

Data Privacy and Security

We prioritize client trust and emphasize data privacy and security by investing in security tools, people, processes and infrastructure. We have partnered with several OEMs and service providers to build a robust cybersecurity infrastructure to ensure security while retaining user flexibility. Our cybersecurity efforts, implemented by a dedicated team of employees - Information Security Forum focus on protecting all elements of the digital ecosystem – users, endpoints, infrastructure, apps, data and network. All our apps and services undergo regular technical risk and security assessments. Our security program addresses the security and compliance requirements of clients, vendors and employee data. We continuously review risks, screen for threats, conduct penetration tests and review and upgrade our existing tools and services. Our cybersecurity framework is aligned with industry standards, such as ISO 27001:2013, Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard v3.2 and Service Organization Control 2 TYPE II.

We partner with a third-party vendor for 24/7 security monitoring that manages incidents in real-time. The information security team assesses threats to detect vulnerabilities and strengthen cybersecurity defenses. This collaboration is intended to ensure continuous monitoring, prompt response and robust protection against evolving cyber threats.

We collect and use customer information to improve our AI solutions, while ensuring compliance with privacy and data security laws. Our policies are regularly updated to reflect changes in law, technology, or geo-political landscapes. We post privacy policies on our website and have additional policies on data security and usage. Data security measures include access controls, encryption and monitoring systems. We encrypt data in transit and at rest and securely delete data when no longer needed. We have taken steps to further secure ourselves against data privacy breaches and other risks by rolling out a Gen AI usage policy.

Sales and Marketing

Sales

We actively engage with MWCs to identify ways in which our solutions can create long-term value for them. We proactively understand our client's challenges based on our deep domain knowledge and then design and deploy AI solutions to drive value. Our client engagement typically begins with providing our AI solutions for a specific use case, which then evolves and scales across their business functions and geographies. As client accounts mature, our investment costs relative to revenue generally decrease while the value of our AI solutions provided to our clients increases as clients use our AI solutions across their business functions.

Our commercial go-to-market teams are organized amongst:

- New logo acquisition teams segmented by growth, vertical and regional teams;
- Partnerships & alliances teams; and
- Industry practice teams responsible for account management.

At the start of our relationship with a client, our new logo acquisition teams and partnership & alliances teams, adopting the Fractal Approach discussed above, engage closely with the client to identify the right problem to start and scale the engagement. Once the relationship has matured, it transitions to one of our Industry Practice teams, where we continue to focus on strengthening the client relationship by gaining a deeper understanding of their business functions and their specific areas of focus.

Marketing

Our marketing team is responsible for building our market position and branding amongst clients, prospects and the community of AI & analytics professionals. We do this by focusing on four key pillars (i) showcasing thought leadership focused on AI, engineering and design, (ii) engaging with industry analysts, (iii) hosting and participating in exclusive and relevant events and (iv) sharing inspiring stories of Fractalites and culture-in-action at Fractal.

Showcasing thought leadership

We publish success stories and case studies, research papers, whitepapers, newsletters, blogs and articles on our website which reflect not only our perspectives on AI and analytics trends but also create awareness of Fractal's offerings.

We publish ai:sight semi-annually, Fractal's digital and print publication on enterprise AI that helps equip readers with knowledge and insights on how AI can be used to create value and drive growth. It covers perspectives of industry leaders, authors and Fractal experts through contributions (interviews and quotes). Our publication is positioned prominently on the Fractal website.

Engaging with industry analysts

We have also achieved global recognition through various industry awards, for example: (i) Everest Group recognized us as a "Leader" in the Everest Group Data and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment in 2025 (and its predecessor Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment in 2021, 2022 and 2024); (ii) Forrester categorized us as a "Leader" in five Forrester Waves™ for Customer Analytics Service in 2025, 2023, 2021, 2019 and 2017; and (iii) International Data Corporation named us as a major player in the IDC MarketScape: Worldwide Data Modernization Services 2024 Vendor Assessment. This has gained recognition for our expertise, also contributing to a high recall for "Fractal" during client and prospect conversations.

Hosting and participating in exclusive and relevant events

As part of our client-centric approach, we host exclusive events like executive summits, roundtables and the Fractal Annual Convergence of Thought-leaders. We also actively engage in leading third-party conferences. The platforms bring together senior executives from Fortune 500® enterprises to forge meaningful connections and drive impactful conversations.

Our events provide a premier forum for the exchange of insights and ideas among industry leaders, with a strong emphasis on driving the next level of growth through AI. By staying ahead of industry trends and focusing on key themes and topics relevant to our clients, we ensure that the events remain at the forefront of innovation.

Each session is carefully crafted to deliver thought leadership content, featuring top leaders from diverse industries in fireside chats and client panel discussions. These sessions offer valuable insights from their journeys, enriching the overall experience and learning for our attendees.

The events blend keynotes, expert conversations and peer-to-peer executive sessions. We've hosted summits across London, New York, San Francisco, Dallas and beyond; roundtables in cities like Bengaluru, Sydney and Perth; and our webinars that dive deep into key topics, fostering meaningful discussions within the community.

We also participate in AI related events organized by industry associations like Nasscom, FICCI, ASSOCHAM & CII. We also participate in events hosted by top AI and analytics media firms such as Analytics India Magazine (Machinecon, Cypher, Data Engineering Summit, MLDS, Rising), edtech firms like Analytics Vidhya (DataHack Summit) and other such third-party events.

Sharing inspiring stories of Fractalites and culture-in-action at Fractal

We showcase our culture through series such as Fractal Unfiltered, Being Fractal, AI Quotient series, Fractalverse, Spotlight series, where Fractalites share personal journeys, growth stories and moments of resilience. Alongside celebrating these stories over our social platforms, we also celebrate their accomplishments and creativity, especially during festive occasions. These efforts help Fractalites discover each other's strengths and talent, while giving clients and future talents a glimpse into life at Fractal.

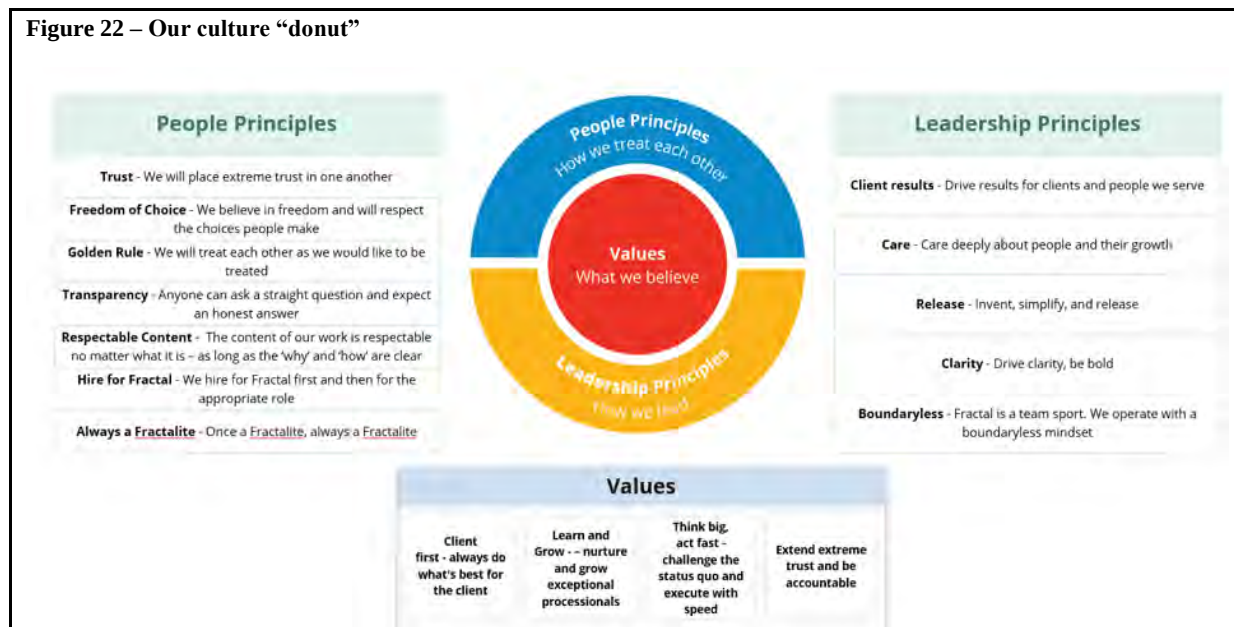
Our Culture

Our culture fosters a conducive work environment that attracts employees, clients, partners and other stakeholders. Our employees embody our vision and strive to achieve it every day. Our culture is designed around three elements, which we represent as a "Culture Donut":

- **Core Values:** At the center are our values, the underlying beliefs that guide all our choices. These are essential to building a resilient and innovative company that is well-equipped to serve our clients and adapt to the evolving landscape of artificial intelligence and analytics.

- **People Principles:** These define how we treat each other and form the bedrock of experiences at Fractal. Each principle in essence is a promise that we will treat each other fairly, with respect and ensure that Fractal is experienced consistently regardless of employee status.
- **Leadership Principles:** These define the way Fractalites lead themselves, their teams and the business which in turn guides decision-making and builds a common vocabulary for our discussions and actions.

Figure 22 – Our culture “donut”



We have established People Pods (employee resource groups), which are Fractal communities driving change within Fractal. They represent, listen to and lead change from within, providing Fractalites with a platform to voice their perspectives and contribute to shaping policies that foster an environment where everyone feels heard and valued. We have institutionalized three pods – one for women, one for LGBTQIA+ individuals and one for new parents. Our efforts have been acknowledged with the Great Place to Work institute recognizing us as a Top 100 company in their Best Workplaces™ for Women for five consecutive years – from 2020 to 2024, as a Top 25 company for Best Workplaces™ for Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Belonging for the years 2023 & 2024 and a "Workplace with Inclusive Practices" recognition in 2022 and 2023.

Our employer brand and organizational culture are reflected in our 4.4 out of 5 rating on Glassdoor for culture and values and an overall rating on 4.2 out of 5, each as of August 8, 2025 (*source: Everest Report*). In 2025, we won the Gold Award for Excellence in Cultivating a Culture of Trust and High Performance at the ET Human Capital Awards and in 2023. We will continue to invest in building the right environment and culture for Fractalites to succeed.

Our Competition

We operate in a competitive environment. Players operating in the broad segment covered by our offerings can be categorized into the following: (i) product-focused companies, (ii) diversified IT service providers and (iii) pure-play DAAI service providers (*source: Everest Report*). We are uniquely placed among other industry players, with our specialized focus on DAAI services, along with active investments in expanding our AI and Gen AI software portfolio and R&D capabilities. (*source: Everest Report*). Please refer to the sections “*Industry Overview*” and “*Risk Factors*” on pages 211 and 36, respectively, for further information on our industry and competition.

Our Human Capital

As of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, we had 5,254, 4,639 and 4,221 employees worldwide. We also enter into operational partnerships with third-parties on a contract basis such as workforce skill development agencies, strategic workforce mobility partners, specialist service providers and partners for distinct special services. As of 31 March 2025, we had 154 contractors.

The following table provides a breakdown of our employee base by employment type for the periods indicated:

Number of employees	As of March 31,		
	2025	2024	2023
Full-time employees	5,254	4,639	4,221
Third-party contractors	154	138	109

The following table provides a breakdown of our employee base by location for the periods indicated:

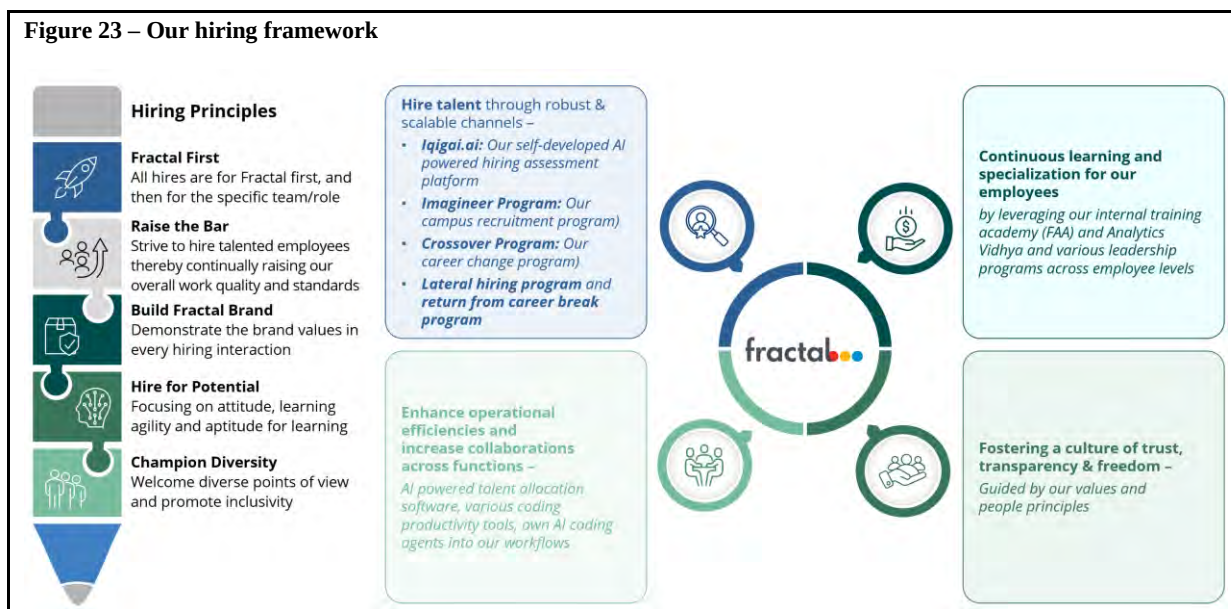
Country / Region	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
India	4,688	4,121	3,669
US	378	314	325
Others ⁽¹⁾	188	204	227

(1) Others include UK, Australia, Canada, Singapore, China, UAE, Germany, Netherlands, Ukraine, and Switzerland.

As at the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, none of our employees are represented by labor unions or are covered by a collective bargaining agreement with respect to their employment. We have not experienced any work stoppages since our incorporation.

Hiring

Figure 23 – Our hiring framework



We are selective in hiring applicants from campus placements and laterally across all our geographical locations. During Fiscal 2025, we hired 1,514 Fractalites – that is 0.8% of the 195,707 applications that we received. Iqigai.ai, our self-developed, AI powered hiring assessment platform helps us gauge candidates’ aptitude and coding skill through video proctoring, thereby increasing hiring efficiency and reducing biases.

In addition to our regular lateral and campus hires, we have three hiring programs:

- **Imagineer:** Our flagship campus hiring program to develop our future leaders, is a structured 24+ month program with the first year focused on training and shadow projects after which Imagineers are aligned with business practices. Over the course of the program, the Imagineers transition to regular grades at pre-determined intervals and graduate at the end of the program. Additionally, the top 10.0% of the cohort are offered a sabbatical for higher education, co-sponsored by Fractal, with the understanding that they would resume at Fractal upon completion of their respective program.
- **Crossover:** Our program designed to offer opportunities to talent in the IT services industry to switch careers into AI and engineering. Selected individuals undergo a five-week program with a mix of courses focused on technical skills and consulting skills.
- **ReBoot:** Our 16-week “returnship” program targeting individuals who have taken a career break and want to transition back into the workforce. We conduct training programs that aim to update their

technical and professional skills and they also receive on-the-job experience by shadowing and working on live projects.

We aspire to hire individuals who are humble, hungry and smart. Humble individuals put the team first, give credit to others, and strive for shared success. Hungry individuals are driven, eager to grow, and take on new challenges. Smart individuals work effectively with others, using strong interpersonal skills and good judgment.

Learning and development

At Fractal, we believe learning is critical given rapid technological developments in our industry. Every employee is required to undergo regular training.

We enable our employees to enhance their technical, business and life skills through programs and initiatives such as (i) Fractal certified programs, (ii) external learning partnerships (such as with Coursera and Skillsoft), (iii) internal learning programs (such as masterclasses, boot camps and hackathons) through FAA (Fractal Analytics Academy), our internal skilling academy and Analytics Vidhya, our subsidiary. We have been awarded by Brandon Hall Group Excellence Awards for our accomplishments in learning and development, including the Gold Medals for “Best Use of AI for learning” and “Best Learning Team” in 2024 and the Training Magazine APEX award in three consecutive years (2023-2025) for overall learning and development programs and initiatives.

We use a “problem-solving first” approach for trainings and an application-based training in addition to tools and techniques-based training. We are focused on building strong leaders at Fractal through our manager development program that focus on specific development tracks that include self, people management and business skills.

Onboarding

We have built an onboarding program for new employees to feel welcome and included and help them integrate into the organization faster by providing them information in an engaging and easily consumable manner. Our onboarding program provides all new joiners a smooth onboarding experience through first impressions, gamification and evidence-based learning.

Engagement and retention

We implement several initiatives to enhance engagement and retention, beginning with actively listening to our employees. We have active conversations with all Fractalites through regular one-on-one connects, skip level meetings and confidential discussions. We also gather feedback through focus group discussions, daily pulse surveys, annual surveys, anonymous feedback links, quarterly project manager evaluations and upward feedback surveys for managers. Furthermore, we conduct fortnightly town halls for Fractalites to stay informed about company developments and provide a platform for posing questions to senior leadership.

Our engagement and retention initiatives include employee stock option plan (ESOP) grants. 4,960 current employees as of July 31, 2025 have been granted ESOPs. We also have a variable pay policy for our Fractalites, where variable payout for Fractalites at junior grades is paid out in full every year, while those at the senior level receive performance-based payouts.

We have implemented policies around employee wellbeing, learning and development, performance management and career progression, among others, to support our workforce. Our well-being calendar is diversified across social, emotion, financial, mental and physical well-being. In Fiscal 2025, we conducted several webinars and workshops on various aspects on well-being.

Our people policies consider the needs of Fractalites and are designed to support them through their personal journeys as well. As an example, Fractalites (with a tenure of at least two years) can take an extended break or sabbatical from work to support their quest to innovate, pursue their interest or manage their personal responsibilities. We have well-defined work from home policies that balance the flexibility requirements of individuals and their work commitments.

We also have a recognition program to reward employees for their contributions to Fractal and their demonstration of Fractal values.

Responsible AI Framework

Our commitment to building a more ethical and accountable AI landscape is reflected in our Responsible AI (“RAI”) framework and policy guidelines. These initiatives steer our work in AI, engineering and design, to prioritize safety, fairness and transparency. We maintain several foundational principles for responsible AI, forming the underlying tenets on our RAI framework, drawing on policy statements, existing laws and legislative and regulatory proposals from jurisdictions around the world, including:

- **Social well-being and Planet-inclusive:** In a cost-benefit analysis, AI should be used for a net positive for humans, society and the planet.
- **Privacy & Safety:** Controls should be implemented to respect and protect personal and enterprise information from unauthorized access or misuse.
- **Fairness & Equity:** AI should be used in ways that promote fair, inclusive and equitable outcomes, with potential biases and other harms identified and mitigated.
- **Robustness and stability:** We focus on developing AI systems that operate reliably under various conditions and are resilient to attacks and errors.
- **Accountability:** Humans should be responsible and accountable for governance for AI.
- **Transparency:** AI systems should be understandable to users, explaining how and why decisions are made, thus demystifying AI processes.

Our RAI framework promotes the following behaviors, which are designed to uphold our foundational principles:

- **Contestability:** We adopt the "newspaper test", where we consider whether we would be comfortable with our decisions being reported the following day on the front page of a newspaper.
- **Human-Centricity:** We prioritize human-centric design, which involves evaluating and mitigating biases.
- **Adaptability:** Adaptability in AI refers to the system's ability to update and learn from new data and improve over time by augmenting signals.
- **Upskilling – Future of Work:** As AI technologies evolve, there is a need for continuous upskilling of the workforce, which involves unlearning and relearning positively.
- **Explainability:** This means that the factors influencing AI decisions should be traceable.
- **Attribution:** We seek to ensure that creators of content or data used by AI systems are properly attributed, and endeavor to avoid issues of copyright infringement especially with respect to monetization of content.

A multipronged strategy is necessary to recognize the limits of the law, markets and changing social norms. We have created several accelerators to help activate and operationalize responsible AI behaviors in a self-governing process:

- **Codebase:** We utilize reusable, scalable and model-agnostic APIs built on an open-source foundation, fostering transparency and collaboration.
- **Education:** We offer educational courses and certifications on RAI on the online platform Coursera.
- **Adoption:** We have a Responsible AI certification process that certifies our products and client solutions, which includes a nudge toolkit.
- **ESG Diagnostic:** We incorporate circular economy principles when assessing our operations for ESG performance.
- **Synthetic Data:** We use synthetic data in our operations, which allow for customer privacy by design.

Intellectual Property Rights

The details of our patents and trademarks as of August 11, 2025 are set out below.

	Patents		Trademarks	
	Registered	Pending	Registered	Pending
Company and Subsidiaries	24	41	364	121

We have numerous trademark registrations in India, including “Concordia”, “Customer Genomics”, “Fractal”, “Fractal Analytics” and “Fractal.ai”. We have made 22 applications for registration of trademarks overseas, including “Fractal Dimension” under various classes, of which 21 applications are currently pending before the US Patent and Trademark Office. We also own copyright and patent registrations with respect to our technologies “Alligator”, “Bisk”, “Nexus” and “Unifi” and our AI products including Concordia, Crux Intelligence, Customer Genomics and Cogentiq CX, among others, in India and/or in the US. In addition to the protection provided by our intellectual property rights, we enter into non-disclosure agreements with our employees to protect our proprietary information. We also control the use of our proprietary technology and intellectual property rights through provisions in our agreements with clients. Further, we customarily enter into non-disclosure agreements with our clients with respect to the use of their software systems and platforms.

Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

We are committed to enhancing equitable educational outcomes for disadvantaged children, empowering women to be financially independent, improving the quality and affordability of healthcare and safe housing solutions, reducing our carbon footprint, protecting biodiversity and addressing climate change and its impacts in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 13.

Our initiatives to address social issues include:

- Since Fiscal 2019, we have awarded scholarships to women pursuing degrees in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and technical courses at Indian colleges. In Fiscal 2025, we sponsored scholarships for 13 students.
- In Fiscal 2021, we launched a mentorship program for young, underprivileged scholars through our employees. Fifty-three mentees from Indian colleges have benefited from this initiative.
- In Fiscal 2024, Fractal volunteers participated in a beach clean-up drive to remove waste and contribute to environmental preservation. The event aimed to raise awareness about the detrimental effects of plastic pollution on marine ecosystems and local wildlife.
- From Fiscal 2018, we have been sponsoring employees to participate in city marathons with the goal of raising awareness for better educational outcomes for disadvantaged children.

We also partner with governments, non-profits and local communities. Key initiatives include:

- Reducing water head loading drudgery for rural Indian communities in Palghar, Dahanu and Osmanabad from Fiscal 2018 – 2022, Fiscal 2022 and in Fiscal 2025
- Establishing an iMobile Innovation lab in Mumbai’s municipal schools from Fiscal 2022 to Fiscal 2024.
- Sponsoring projects for marginalized rural farmers in Dahanu, such as bamboo planting, vegetable farming and solar irrigation, since Fiscal 2023.
- Supporting the disabled by providing artificial limbs and other mobility aids to underprivileged individuals, since Fiscal 2024.

We are committed to building a sustainable world by managing our carbon footprint through various measures:

- We have implemented various sustainability initiatives, such as transitioning Fractal’s largest leased corporate offices in India to green energy and electrifying portions of Fractal’s surface business travel (such as company-arranged cab services). Our administered offices in Mumbai and Bengaluru now use 100% green electricity from its energy providers. We are in the process of setting our Net Zero emissions targets.

- We have been practicing carbon accounting and maintaining a greenhouse gas inventory across our leased offices in India, in Mumbai, Gurgaon and in Embassy Tech Village, Block 2 A, 4th Floor, West Tower, Bengaluru office, since its baseline year of Fiscal 2020, as part of our ongoing efforts to reach Net Zero. We have received third-party assurance for our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, in line with the AA1000AS standard – moderate level assurance covering Fiscal 2020 to Fiscal 2024.
- We have been reporting greenhouse-gas emissions on the Carbon Disclosure Project portal and received a B score for Climate Change in the 2024 cycle.
- We implement sustainable and efficient energy and water management measures in our workspace. Our offices in Mumbai and Bengaluru are “Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design” (LEED) Gold certified workspaces, conserving resources and managing waste responsibly. Additionally, our Mumbai office is WELL Platinum certified and has been utilizing green energy from the grid since February 2022.
- We have conducted tree plantation drives to promote biodiversity, reduce carbon emissions, enhance wildlife habitats and create livelihood opportunities. In Fiscal 2024, Fractal planted over 8,500 trees for the Hangul deer biodiversity project at Dachigam National Park in Kashmir, Thane, the Mumbai Metropolitan Region and Sundarbans National Park in West Bengal. In Fiscal 2025, we planted over 11,000 trees in Haridwar to support leopard habitats.

Facilities and Offices

As of March 31, 2025, we operated entirely out of leased premises, managed offices and co-working spaces. Our Registered Office is located at Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off Western Express Highway, Goregaon (E) Mumbai 400063, Maharashtra, India, where we lease approximately 65,952 square feet of space under a lease that expires on February 28, 2029. Our other offices are located in Bengaluru, Karnataka; Gurugram, Haryana; Kyiv, Ukraine; Bellevue, U.S.; New York, U.S.; Indore, Madhya Pradesh; and Mumbai, Maharashtra. We use managed offices in Chennai, Tamil Nadu while we use shared co-working spaces in London; Sydney; Eindhoven; Toronto; Dubai; Abu Dhabi; Palo Alto; Noida, Uttar Pradesh; Bengaluru, Karnataka; Pune, Maharashtra; and Singapore.

Insurance

We have obtained insurance against various operations-related risks including standard office package insurance (fire and allied peril, burglary, money, plate glass, baggage, fidelity guarantee and public liability), group insurance, group personal accident insurance, group term life insurance, commercial general liability insurance, technology and telecommunications professional indemnity insurance, commercial crime insurance, directors’ and officers’ liability and company re-imbursement insurance, employment practice liability insurance, digital business and data protection insurance, employee compensation insurance, cyber liability insurance, family income protector insurance (only covering group chief executive officer) and country-specific insurance as required. Our insurance policies may not be sufficient to cover all losses or liabilities that may arise from our operations.

KEY REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

The following is an overview of certain key laws and regulations which are applicable to us. The information available in this section has been obtained from various legislations, rules and regulations notified thereunder and other regulatory requirements available in the public domain. The description of laws and regulations set out below may not be exhaustive and is only intended to provide general information to the Bidders and are neither designed nor intended to substitute for professional legal advice. The statements below are based on the current provisions of the law and the judicial, regulatory and administrative interpretations thereof, which are subject to change or modification by subsequent legislative actions, regulatory, administrative, quasi-judicial, or judicial decisions.

Given below is a brief description of certain relevant legislations that are currently applicable to the business carried on by us.

I. Key Regulations and Policies in India

A. Industry-specific Regulations

The Information Technology Act, 2000 (the “IT Act”) and the rules notified thereunder

The IT Act seeks to: (i) provide legal recognition to transactions carried out by various means of electronic data interchange involving alternatives to paper-based methods of communication and storage of information; (ii) facilitate electronic filing of documents; and (iii) create a mechanism for the authentication of electronic documentation through digital signatures. The IT Act provides for extraterritorial jurisdiction over any offence or contravention under the IT Act committed outside India by any person, irrespective of their nationality, if the act or conduct constituting the offence or contravention involves a computer, computer system or computer network located in India. Additionally, the IT Act empowers the Government of India to direct any of its agencies to intercept, monitor or decrypt any information in the interest of sovereignty, integrity, defense and security of India, among other things. The Information Technology (Procedure and Safeguards for Blocking for Access of Information by Public) Rules, 2009 specifically permit the Government of India to block access of any information generated, transmitted, received, stored or hosted in any computer resource by the public, the reasons for which are required to be recorded by it in writing.

The IT Act facilitates electronic commerce by recognizing contracts concluded through electronic means, protects intermediaries in respect of third-party information liability and creates liability for failure to protect sensitive personal data. The IT Act also prescribes civil and criminal liability including fines and imprisonment for computer related offences including those relating to unauthorized access to computer systems, tampering with or unauthorized manipulation of any computer, computer system or computer network and damaging computer systems, and creates liability for negligence in dealing with or handling any sensitive personal data or information in a computer resource and in maintaining reasonable security practices and procedures in relation thereto, among others. Further, the IT Act empowers the Government of India to formulate rules with respect to reasonable security practices and procedures and sensitive personal data.

The IT Act empowers the Government of India to formulate rules with respect to reasonable security practices and procedures and sensitive personal data. In exercise of this power, the Department of Information Technology, (“DoIT”) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Government of India, in April 2011, notified the Information Technology (Reasonable Security Practices and Procedures and Sensitive Personal Data or Information) Rules, 2011 (“**IT Security Rules**”) which prescribe directions for the collection, disclosure, transfer and protection of sensitive personal data by a body corporate or any person acting on behalf of a body corporate. The IT Security Rules require every such body corporate to provide a privacy policy for handling and dealing with personal information, including sensitive personal data, ensuring security of all personal data collected by it and publishing such policy on its website. The IT Security Rules further require that all such personal data be used solely for the purposes for which it was collected, and any third party disclosure of such data is made with the prior consent of the information provider, unless contractually agreed upon between them or where such disclosure is mandated by law.

Draft India Data Accessibility and Use Policy, 2022

The Draft India Data Accessibility and Use Policy (“**Data Policy**”) was introduced by the Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology on February 21, 2022. The Data Policy aims to enhance access, quality, and use of non-personal data, in line with the current and emerging technology needs of the decade. The primary objectives

of the policy include: (i) maximizing access to and use of quality non personal data available with public sector; (ii) enhancing the efficiency of service delivery; (iii) protecting privacy and security of all citizens; (iv) building digital and data capacity, knowledge and competency of government officials; (v) increasing the availability of datasets of national importance; and (vi) streamlining inter-government data sharing while maintaining privacy, etc

The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (the “Data Protection Act”)

The Data Protection Act received the assent of the President of India on August 11, 2023 and the provisions of the Data Protection Act shall come into effect on such date as the Central Government may notify in the official gazette. The Data Protection Act regulates the collection and processing of digital personal data by persons, including companies. Further, the Data Protection Act identifies certain companies as ‘significant data fiduciaries’ basis factors including the volume and sensitivity of the personal data possessed. These significant data fiduciaries will be required to fulfil certain additional obligations under the Data Protection Act including appointment of a data protection officer who will be the point of contact between such fiduciaries and individuals for grievance redressal. Further such significant data fiduciaries will also be required to appoint an independent data auditor who will evaluate their compliance with the Data Protection Act. The Central Government will also establish the Data Protection Board of India whose key functions include: (i) monitoring compliance and imposing penalties, (ii) directing data fiduciaries to take necessary measures in the event of a data breach, and (iii) hearing grievances made by data principals.

The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology has published the Digital Personal Data Protection Rules, 2025 (“**Draft Rules**”) for public consultation on January 3, 2025. The Draft Rules facilitate the implementation of the Digital Protection Act. It aims to strengthen the legal framework for the protection of digital personal data by providing necessary details and an actionable framework. The Draft Rules lays down various implementation aspects such as the notice by the data fiduciary to the individuals, registration and obligations of consent manager, processing of personal data for issuance of subsidy, benefit, services by State, applicability of reasonable security safeguards, intimation of personal data breach, providing details about availing of the rights by the individuals, processing of personal data of child or of person with disability, setting up the Data Protection Board (“**Board**”), appointment and service conditions of the chairperson and other members of the Board, functioning of Board as digital office, procedure to appeal to appellate tribunal among others. The Draft Rules are yet to be approved and notified.

Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 (“SEZ Act”)

A Special Economic Zone (“**SEZ**”) is a specifically delineated duty-free enclave, deemed to be a foreign territory for the purposes of trade as well as duties and tariffs. They are regulated and governed by the SEZ Act. The SEZ Act has been enacted for the establishment, development and management of the SEZs for the promotion of exports. Under the SEZ laws, any goods or services exported out of, or imported into, or procured from a non-SEZ area by SEZ units or developers, shall, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations as may be prescribed by the Government, be exempt from the payment of certain taxes, duties or cess.

A board of approval (“**SEZ Board**”) has been set up under the SEZ Act, which is responsible for promoting the SEZ and ensuring its orderly development. The SEZ Board has a number of powers including the authority to approve proposals for the establishment of the SEZ, the operations to be carried out in the SEZ by the developer, the foreign collaborations and foreign direct investments.

The Special Economic Zones Rules, 2006 (the “SEZ Rules”)

The SEZ Rules have been enacted to effectively implement the provisions of the SEZ Act. The SEZ Rules provide for a simplified procedure for a single window clearance from central and state governments for setting up of SEZs and a “unit” in SEZ. The SEZ Rules also prescribe the procedure for the operation and maintenance of an SEZ, for setting up and conducting business therein with an emphasis on self-certification and the terms and conditions subject to which entrepreneur and developer shall be entitled to exemptions, drawbacks and concessions. The SEZ Rules also provide for the minimum area requirement for various categories of SEZs.

Consumer Protection Act, 2019 (the “Consumer Protection Act”)

The Consumer Protection Act, which repeals the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, was designed and enacted to provide simpler and quicker access to redress consumer grievances. It *inter alia* seeks to promote and protect the interests of consumers against deficiencies and defects in goods or services and secure the rights of a consumer

against unfair trade practices, which may be practiced by manufacturers, service providers and traders. It provides for the establishment of consumer disputes redressal forums and commissions for the purposes of redressal of consumer grievances. In addition to awarding compensation and/or passing corrective orders, the forums and commissions under the Consumer Protection Act, in cases of misleading and false advertisements, are empowered to impose imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years and fine which may extend to rupees ten lakhs.

B. Intellectual property laws

Intellectual property in India enjoys protection under both common law and statutes. The key legislations are the Patents Act, 1970 for patent protection, the Copyright Act, 1957 for copyright protection, and the Trade Marks Act, 1999 for trademark protection. These enactments provide for the protection of intellectual property by imposing civil and criminal liability for infringement.

The Trade Marks Act, 1999 (“Trademarks Act”)

The Trademarks Act provides for the application and registration of trademarks in India for granting exclusive rights to marks such as a brand, label and heading and obtaining relief in case of infringement. The Trademarks Act also prohibits any registration of deceptively similar trademarks or chemical compounds among others. It also provides penalties for infringement, falsifying and falsely applying for trademarks. The registration of a trade mark shall be for a period of 10 years unless cancelled, but may be renewed from time to time as prescribed under the Trademarks Act. Further, pursuant to the notification of the Trademark (Amendment) Act, 2010, the simultaneous protection of trademarks in India and other countries has been made available to owners of Indian and foreign trademarks. The Trademark (Amendment) Act, 2010, also seeks to simplify the law relating to transfer of ownership of trademarks by assignment or transmission and to conform Indian trademark law with international practice.

The Patents Act 1970 (“Patents Act”)

The Patents Act governs the patent regime in India. A patent under the Patents Act is an intellectual property right relating to inventions and grant of exclusive right, for limited period, provided by the Government to the patentee, in exchange of full disclosure of his invention, for excluding others from making, using, selling and importing the patented product or process or produce that product. Being a signatory to the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, India is required to recognize product patents as well as process patents. In addition to the broad requirement that an invention must satisfy the requirements of novelty, utility and non-obviousness in order for it to avail patent protection, the Patents Act further provides that patent protection may not be granted to certain specified types of inventions and materials even if they satisfy the above criteria.

The Copyright Act, 1957

The Copyright Act, 1957, along with the Copyright Rules, 2013 (“**Copyright Laws**”) governs copyright protection in India. The Copyright Laws protect the legal rights of the creator of an ‘original work’ by preventing others from reproducing the work in any other way. The intellectual property protected under the Copyright Laws includes literary works, dramatic works, musical works, artistic works, cinematography and sound recordings. Even while copyright registration is not a prerequisite for acquiring or enforcing a copyright in an otherwise copyrightable work, registration under the Copyright Laws acts as prima facie evidence of the particulars entered therein and helps expedite infringement proceedings and reduce delay caused due to evidentiary considerations. The Copyright Laws prescribe a fine, imprisonment or both for violations, with enhanced penalty on second or subsequent convictions. Upon registration, the copyright protection for a work exists for a period of 60 years following the demise of the author. Reproduction of a copyrighted work for sale or hire, issuing of copies to the public, performance or exhibition in public, making a translation of the work, making an adaptation of the work and making a cinematograph film of the work without consent of the owner of the copyright are all acts which expressly amount to an infringement of copyright.

Labour laws and regulations

In respect of our business and operations, we are also required to obtain licenses and registrations and make timely payments as prescribed under certain labour laws, including, Employees’ Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, Employee State Insurance Act, 1948 and Contract Labour (Regulations and Abolition Act), 1970. Further, the provisions of local professional tax and shops and establishments legislations applicable in the states in India where our establishments are set up, require such establishments to be registered such as under the Maharashtra Shop and Establishments (Regulations of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 2017 and

Karnataka Shops and Commercial Establishment Act, 1961, The Tamil Nadu Shops And Establishments Act, 1947 and the Punjab Shops and Commercial Establishment Act, 1958 are also applicable to us.

In order to rationalize and reform labour laws in India, the Government of India has enacted four labour codes that would subsume primarily all the central laws and would collectively form the governing labour legislations, as and when brought into effect. These four codes are:

- *The Industrial Relations Code, 2020* received the assent of the President of India on September 28, 2020, and it proposes to subsume three existing legislations, namely, the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Trade Unions Act, 1926 and the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946. The Industrial Relations Code, 2020 will come into effect on a date to be notified by the Central Government;
- *The Code on Wages, 2019* received the assent of the President of India on August 8, 2019, and proposes to subsume four existing laws namely, the Payment of Wages Act, 1936, the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976. Through its notification dated December 18, 2020, the Government of India brought into force certain sections of the Code on Wages, 2019. The remaining provisions of this code will be brought into force on a date to be notified by the Government of India;
- *The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020* received the assent of the President of India on September 28, 2020 and proposes to subsume certain existing legislations, including the Factories Act, 1948, the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 and the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1996. The Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code will come into effect on a date to be notified by the Central Government; and
- *The Code on Social Security, 2020* received the assent of the President of India on September 28, 2020 and it proposes to subsume certain existing legislations including the Employee's Compensation Act, 1923, the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Act, 1996 and the Unorganized Workers' Social Security Act, 2008. Through its notification dated April 30, 2021, the Government of India brought into force section 142 of the Code on Social Security, 2020. The remaining provisions of this code will be brought into force on a date to be notified by the Government of India.

C. Tax related legislations

The Goods and Services Tax (“GST”) is levied on supply of goods or services or both jointly by the Central Government and State Governments. GST provides for imposition of tax on the supply of goods or services and will be levied by the Central Government and by the state government including union territories on intra-state supply of goods or services. Further, the Central Government levies GST on the inter-state supply of goods or services. The GST is enforced through various acts viz. Central Goods and Services Act, 2017 (“CGST”), relevant state's Goods and Services Act, 2017 (“SGST”), Union Territory Goods and Services Act, 2017 (“UTGST”), Integrated Goods and Services Act, 2017 (“IGST”), Goods and Services (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 and various rules made thereunder.

Further, the Income-tax Act, 1961 (the “Income Tax Act”) is applicable to every company, whether domestic or foreign whose income is taxable under the provisions of the Income Tax Act or rules made there under depending upon its “Residential Status” and “Type of Income” involved. The Income Tax Act provides for the taxation of persons resident in India on global income and persons not resident in India on income received, accruing or arising in India or deemed to have been received, accrued or arising in India. Every company assessable to income tax under the Income Tax Act is required to comply with the provisions thereof, including those relating to tax deduction at source, advance tax, minimum alternate tax, etc. In 2019, the Government has also passed an amendment act pursuant to which concessional rates of tax are offered to a few domestic companies and new manufacturing companies.

Customs Act, 1962 (“Customs Act”)

The Customs Act, as amended, regulates import of goods into and export of goods from India by providing for levy and collection of customs duties on goods in accordance with the Customs Tariff Act, 1975. Any company

requiring to import or export goods is required to obtain an Importer Exporter Code under Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992. Customs duties are administrated by Central Board of Indirect Tax and Customs under the Ministry of Finance.

D. Environmental Legislations

The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (“EPA”)

EP Act empowers the government to take all measures to protect and improve the quality of environment, such as by laying down standards for emission and discharge of pollutants, providing for restrictions regarding areas where industries may operate and laying down safeguards for handling hazardous substances, among others. It is in the form of an umbrella legislation designed to provide a framework for Central Government to coordinate the activities of various central and state authorities established under previous laws. It is also in the form of an enabling law, which delegates wide powers to the executive to frame necessary rules and regulations like the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, the Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2022, The E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2022.

E. Miscellaneous Laws

Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992 (“FTA”)

The FTA is the main legislation concerning foreign trade in India. The FTA, read along with the Foreign Trade (Regulation) Rules, 1993, provides for the development and regulation of foreign trade by facilitating imports into, and augmenting exports from, India and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. It authorizes the government to formulate as well as announce the foreign trade policy and to keep amending the same on a timely basis. The government has also been given a wide power to prohibit, restrict and regulate the exports and imports in general as well as specified cases of foreign trade. The FTA read with the Foreign Trade Policy, 2023, prohibits anybody from undertaking any import or export except under an importer-exporter code (“**IEC**”) number granted by the Director General of Foreign Trade. Hence, every entity in India engaged in any activity involving import/export is required to obtain an IEC unless specifically exempted from doing so. The IEC shall be valid until it is suspended or cancelled by the issuing authority. An IEC number allotted to an applicant is valid for all its branches, divisions, units and factories. Failure to obtain the IEC number shall attract penalty under the FTA.

Foreign Investment Regulations

Foreign investment in India is governed by the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (“**FEMA**”), as amended, along with the rules, regulations and notifications made by the Reserve Bank of India thereunder, and the consolidated FDI Policy (“**FDI Policy**”) issued by the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India from time to time. Further, the RBI has enacted the Foreign Exchange Management (Mode of Payment and Reporting of Non-Debt Instruments) Regulations, 2019 which regulate the mode of payment and reporting requirements for investments in India by a person resident outside India. Under the current FDI Policy (effective October 15, 2020), 100% foreign direct investment in companies engaged in the sector in which we operate.

II. Key Regulations and Policies in USA

Our Material Subsidiary, Fractal USA in the United States is subject to laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in which it operates. The United States does not have a single national law governing business entities. As a result, the business entities, including Fractal USA, are subject to a range of foreign, federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Our operations are also subject to laws and regulations restricting our operations, including activities involving restricted countries, organizations, entities and persons that have been identified as unlawful actors or that are subject to US sanctions imposed by the Office of Foreign Assets Control, or OFAC, or other international economic sanctions that prohibit us from engaging in trade or financial transactions with certain countries, businesses, organizations and individuals. We are also subject to a number of anti-corruption laws, including the FCPA in the United States, and the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 in India. We are also subject to laws, rules, regulations and industry standards related to data privacy and cyber security and restrictions or technological requirements regarding the collection, use, storage, protection, retention or transfer of data. In the United States, the rules and regulations to which we may be subject include those promulgated under the authority of the Federal Trade Commission, the Gramm Leach Bliley Act and state cybersecurity and breach notification laws, as well as regulator enforcement positions and expectations.

HISTORY AND CERTAIN CORPORATE MATTERS

Brief history of our Company

Our Company was originally incorporated as ‘Fractal Communications Limited’ at Mumbai, Maharashtra as a public limited company under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, pursuant to a certificate of incorporation dated March 28, 2000, issued by the RoC and commenced its business pursuant to a certificate of commencement of business dated April 6, 2000. The name of our Company was subsequently changed to ‘Fractal Technologies Limited’ to align the name with the business of our Company and our Company received a fresh certificate of incorporation from the RoC on March 28, 2001. The name of our Company was subsequently changed to ‘Fractal Analytics Limited’ to align the name with the business of our Company and our Company received a fresh certificate of incorporation from the RoC on May 7, 2004. Subsequently, our Company was converted to a private limited company and the name of our Company was changed to ‘Fractal Analytics Private Limited’ and our Company received a fresh certificate of incorporation from the RoC on February 15, 2013. Subsequently, pursuant to the conversion of our Company to a public limited company, the name of our Company was changed to ‘Fractal Analytics Limited’ and the Registrar of Companies, Central Processing Centre issued a fresh certificate of incorporation on May 16, 2024.

Changes in our Registered Office

The following table sets forth details of the change in the registered office of our Company since the date of its incorporation:

Date of change	Details of the address of the registered office	Reason for change
June 12, 2001	The registered office of our Company was changed from 4/A/1 Takshila, Mahakali, Andheri (E), Mumbai 400 093 to A-13/14 Nand Bhuvan Industrial Estate, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400 093, Maharashtra, India	Due to administrative and operational convenience
March 25, 2002	The registered office of our Company was changed from A-13/14 Nand Bhuvan Industrial Estate, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400 093, Maharashtra, India to Ground Floor, Plot 11B, Mahal Industrial Estate, near Paper Box, off Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai 400 093, Maharashtra, India	
December 9, 2004	The registered office of our Company was changed from Plot 11B, Ground Floor, Mahal Industrial Estate, near Paper Box, opposite Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai 400 093, Maharashtra, India to 602 A, 6 th Floor, Olympia, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai 400 076, Maharashtra, India	
November 14, 2007	The registered office of our Company was changed from 602 A, 6 th Floor, Olympia, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai 400 076, Maharashtra, India to Level 4 & 5, Corporate Enclave, B.D. Sawant Marg, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400 099, Maharashtra, India	
April 1, 2011	The registered office of our Company was changed from Level 4 & 5, Corporate Enclave, B.D. Sawant Marg, Andheri (E), Mumbai 400 099, Maharashtra, India to 701, 702, Silver Metropolis, Western Express Highway, Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India	
March 25, 2019	The registered office of our Company was changed from 701, 702, Silver Metropolis, Western Express Highway, Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India to Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway, Goregaon (E), Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India	

Main objects of our Company

The main objects contained in our Memorandum of Association are as follows:

1. “To carry on the business of providing internet and information technology based solutions and services including media communication, e-commerce, as internet service providers, portal site hosts, web page designers, market research, organizers of seminars and conferences, information providers, query service managers, archive managers, advertisement space providers.
2. To carry on business as software developers, programmers, data managers, data storage providers,

forward services, communication manager, bulletin board managers, provider of cable television network, satellite channels, multimedia, databases, online magazines, and other publications either through the internet service or otherwise, manufacture computer, telecommunication, electronic products.

3. *To carry on business through the internet or other electronic media the transmission and distribution of publications, journals, features, articles, animation serials, clippings, reviews, pictorials, circulars, documentaries, cine and to arrange for their circulation through electronic or any other mode or channel of communication.”*

The main objects as contained in our Memorandum of Association enable our Company to carry on the business presently being carried out.

Amendments to our Memorandum of Association

The following table sets forth details of the amendments to our Memorandum of Association in the last 10 years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus:

Date of Shareholders' resolution	Details of the amendments
September 20, 2016	Clause V of the Memorandum of Association was amended to reflect the reclassification of the authorized share capital of our Company from ₹50,000,000 divided into 37,500,000 equity shares of ₹1 each and 6,250,000 cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹2 each to ₹50,000,000 divided into 50,000,000 equity shares of ₹1 each.
April 30, 2021	Clause V of the Memorandum of Association was amended to reflect the reclassification of the authorized share capital of our Company from ₹50,000,000 divided into 50,000,000 equity shares of ₹1 each to ₹50,000,000 divided into 45,000,000 equity shares of ₹1 each and 5,000,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹1 each.
December 3, 2021	Clause V of the Memorandum of Association was amended to reflect the reclassification of the authorized share capital of our Company from ₹50,000,000 divided into 45,000,000 equity shares of ₹1 each and 5,000,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹1 each to ₹50,000,000 divided into 43,650,000 equity shares of ₹1 each and 6,350,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹1 each.
July 29, 2022	Clause V of the Memorandum of Association was amended to reflect the increase in the authorized share capital of our Company from ₹50,000,000 divided into 43,650,000 equity shares of ₹1 each and 6,350,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹1 each to ₹387,300,000 divided into 349,200,000 equity shares of ₹1 each and 38,100,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹1 each.
March 28, 2024	Clause I of the Memorandum of Association was amended to reflect the change in the name of our Company from 'Fractal Analytics Private Limited' to 'Fractal Analytics Limited' pursuant to the conversion of our Company from a private limited company to a public limited company.
October 9, 2024	Clause V of the Memorandum of Association was amended to reflect the increase in the authorized share capital of our Company from ₹387,300,000 divided into 349,200,000 equity shares of ₹1 each and 38,100,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹1 each to ₹440,000,000 divided into 389,400,000 equity shares of ₹1 each and 50,600,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹1 each.

Major events and milestones in the history of our Company

The table below sets forth the key events and milestones in the history of our Company:

Fiscal Year	Particulars
2013	Investment by TA FVCI Investors Limited in our Company
2014	Investment by AIMIA India Loyalty Management Private Limited in our Company
2016	Investment by Mostyn Investments (Mauritius) Ltd in our Company
2019	Investment by Quinag Bidco Ltd in our Company
2022	Investment by TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd. in our Company
2024	Launch of 'Kalaido.ai', a text to image diffusion model
2024	Launch of 'Marshallgoldsmith.ai', an AI business coach
2025	Launch of 'Cogentiq', an agentic AI platform
2025	Launch of 'Vaidya.ai', our medical multi-modal foundation model ecosystem
2026	Release of Fathom-R1-14B, our open-sourced large reasoning model

Key awards, accreditations and recognitions of our Company and its Subsidiaries

Calendar Year	Award
Company	
2017	Ranked 91 st in the ‘India’s Best Companies to Work for 2017’ category by Great Place to Work Institute, India
2017	Recognized as a leader among the ‘Customer Analytics Service Providers’ in the Forrester Wave: Customer Analytics Service Providers, Q3 2017 Report prepared by Forrester
2018	Certified as a ‘Great Place to Work’ by Great Place to Work Institute, India
2019	Certified as a ‘Great Place to Work’ by Great Place to Work Institute, India
2019	Recognized as a leader among the ‘Customer Analytics Service Providers’ in the Forrester Wave: Customer Analytics Service Providers, Q2 2019 Report prepared by Forrester
2020	Certified as a ‘Great Place to Work’ by Great Place to Work Institute, India
2020	Recognized among ‘India’s 100 Best Workplaces for Women’ by Great Place to Work Institute, India
2020	Recognized as a leader among the ‘Computer Vision Consultancies’ in the Forrester New Wave: Computer Vision Consultancies, Q4 2020 Report prepared by Forrester
2021	Recognized as ‘India’s Best Workplaces for Women’ in the top 100 (large) category by Great Place to Work Institute, India
2021	Recognized as ‘Great Workplace’ by Great Place to Work Institute, India
2021	Recognized as a leader in the ‘Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2021’ prepared by Everest Group (Source: Everest Report)
2021	Recognized as a ‘Leader’ among the ‘Customer Analytics Service Providers’ in the Forrester Wave: Customer Analytics Service Providers, Q3 2021 Report prepared by Forrester
2022	Recognized as ‘Great Workplace’ by Great Place to Work Institute, India
2022	Our Company and Analytics Vidhya were recognized for having the most viewers of an artificial intelligence programming lesson livestream on a bespoke platform which was 1,842 by Guinness World Records
2022	Recognized as one of the ‘Employers of the Future’ by Fortune India
2022	Recognized as a ‘Leader’ in the Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2022 by Everest Group (Source: Everest Report).
2023	Recognized as a ‘Leader’ among the ‘Customer Analytics Service Providers’ in The Forrester Wave™: Customer Analytics Service Providers, Q2 2023 by Forrester
2024	Recognized as a ‘Leader’ in the Analytics and AI Services Specialists PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2024 by Everest Group (Source: Everest Report)
2024	Recognized as a Great Place to work in India, USA, UK, Canada, Australia
2024	Named as a major player in the IDC MarketScape: Worldwide Data Modernization Services 2024 Vendor Assessment by International Data Corporation
2025	Recognized as a leader among the ‘Customer Analytics Service Providers’ in the Forrester Wave: Customer Analytics Services, Q2 2025 Report prepared by Forrester Research, Inc.
2025	Recognized as a ‘Notable Provider’ in The AI Consulting Services Landscape, Q3 2025 by Forrester
2025	Recognized among ‘India’s Best Companies to Work for 2025’ by Great Place to Work Institute, India
2025	Recognized as a ‘Leader’ in the Data and AI Services Specialists – North America PEAK Matrix® Assessment 2025 by Everest Group (Source: Everest Report)
Subsidiaries	
2022	Fractal UK was certified as a ‘Great Place to Work’ by Great Place to Work Institute, UK
2022	Fractal USA was certified as a ‘Great Place to Work’ by Great Place to Work Institute, USA
2022	Fractal Australia was certified as a ‘Great Place to Work’ by Great Place to Work Institute, Australia
2022	Symphony was certified as a ‘Great Place to Work’ by Great Place to Work Institute, Ukraine

Time and cost overrun

Except for certain delays in the ordinary course of business in the implementation timelines of our clients’ engagement, our Company has not experienced any time/cost overruns pertaining to its business operations. For further details, see “Risk Factors – Our business depends on the quality and successful implementation of our AI solutions. Delays or failure in meeting contractual timelines or the expectation of our clients may result in cost overrun, loss of business and disputes which in turn could adversely impact our business, financial condition and results of operations.” on page 40.

Guarantees provided to third parties by our Promoters offering their Equity Shares in the Offer for Sale

Our Promoters have not given any guarantees, on behalf of our Company, to third parties that are outstanding as of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Defaults or re-scheduling/restructuring of borrowings with financial institutions/ banks

There have been no defaults or rescheduling/ restructuring of borrowings with financial institutions/ banks in respect of our Company's borrowings.

Significant financial and strategic partners

Our Company does not have any significant financial or strategic partners as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Capacity/ facility creation or location of offices

For the details of capacity/facility creation and location of our offices, to the extent applicable, see "*Our Business*" beginning on page 267.

Launch of key products or services, entry into new geographies or exit from existing markets

For the details of key products or services launched by our Company, entry into new geographies or exit from existing markets to the extent applicable, see "*Our Business*" beginning on page 267.

Details regarding material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years

Except as disclosed below, our Company has not made any material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, or undertaken any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

1. *Scheme of arrangement amongst Cuddle India, Final Mile, Neal India, Theremin India, Fractal Alpha India and Eugenie India (collectively "Transferors") with Senseforth AI ("Transferee")*

The Transferors have filed an application dated January 30, 2025 before the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai ("**Tribunal**") under Sections 230 to 232 read with Section 66 and 52 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder to obtain a sanction of the Tribunal for the scheme of arrangement ("**Scheme**") amongst the Transferors and Transferee through (i) amalgamation of Transferors with and into the Transferee; and (ii) reduction of paid-up equity share capital of the Transferee.

The effective date of the Scheme will be considered as the date on which the last of the approval or event of the Scheme is obtained or satisfied from the Tribunal ("**Effective Date**"). The Scheme will be made effective from April 1, 2024, or such other date as may be fixed or approved by the Tribunal ("**Appointed Date**"). The rationale for the Scheme is that the Transferors and Transferee are part of the same group, therefore the management of Transferors and Transferee are contemplating to simplify the holding structure through the amalgamation of Transferors with and into the Transferee and reduction of paid-up equity share capital of the Transferee with effect from the Appointed Date.

Once approval of the Scheme has been obtained from the Tribunal, and the Scheme becomes effective and upon the transfer and vesting of the assets and liabilities of the Transferors to the Transferee, the Transferee will issue and allot equity shares to the shareholders of the Transferors. The fair share exchange ratio for the amalgamation was determined based on the valuation report dated December 16, 2024, issued by Rashmi Shah, FCA Registered Valuer, prepared using the discounted cash flows method and the net asset value method.

2. *Business transfer agreement dated April 1, 2024 ("Senseforth BTA") entered into among our Company and Senseforth AI*

In terms of the Senseforth BTA, our Company acquired from Senseforth AI, as a whole and on a going concern basis and by way of a slump sale, the business activities carried out by Senseforth AI in relation to the intangible assets, namely, 'Senseforth' (the "**Business**") including all assets, properties, intellectual property rights, liabilities, consultants and employees in relation to the Business for a lump sum consideration of ₹0.1 million with effect from April 1, 2024.

None of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Senseforth.AI.

3. ***Business transfer agreement dated November 1, 2023 (“Final Mile BTA”) entered into among our Company and Final Mile***

In terms of the Final Mile BTA, our Company acquired from Final Mile, as a whole and on a going concern basis and by way of a slump sale, the business activities carried out by Final Mile in relation to the intangible assets, namely, ‘FINAL MILE CONSULTANTS PRIVATE LIMITED’ (the “**Business**”) including all assets, properties, intellectual property rights, liabilities, consultants and employees in relation to the Business for a lump sum consideration of ₹31 million with effect from November 1, 2023.

Except Chetana Kumar, who is the director on the board of Final Mile, none of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Final Mile.

4. ***Intellectual property assignment agreement dated November 1, 2023 (“Final Mile IP Agreement”) entered into among our Company and Final Mile***

Pursuant to the Final Mile IP Agreement dated November 1, 2023, Final Mile has transferred, assigned to our Company among other things, on a royalty free and worldwide basis, all the rights, title, benefits and interests of whatever kind, patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, trademark registrations, service marks, service mark registrations, software licenses, domain name, copyrights, design rights and trade secret (“**Assigned Properties**”) for a consideration of ₹10,000 solely for the purposes of assigning a value to the Assigned Properties for the payment of stamp duty in connection with this agreement and does not reflect an understanding of the parties to allocate value to any identified asset of Final Mile with effect from November 1, 2023.

Except Chetana Kumar, who is the director of Final Mile, none of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Final Mile.

5. ***Business transfer agreement dated June 1, 2023 (“Cuddle India BTA”) entered into among our Company and Cuddle India***

In terms of the Cuddle India BTA, our Company acquired from Cuddle India, as a whole and on a going concern basis and by way of a slump sale, the business activities carried out by Cuddle India in relation to the intangible assets, namely, ‘Cuddle/Cuddle. AI/Crux Intelligence’ (the “**Business**”) was acquired including all assets, properties, liabilities, consultants and employees in relation to the Business for a lump sum consideration of ₹84 million with effect from June 1, 2023.

None of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Cuddle India.

6. ***Intellectual property assignment agreement dated June 1, 2023 (“Cuddle IP Agreement”) entered into among our Company and Cuddle India***

Pursuant to the Cuddle IP Agreement dated June 1, 2023, Cuddle India has transferred, assigned to our Company among other things, on a royalty free and worldwide basis, all the rights, title, benefits and interests of whatever kind, patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, trademark registrations, service marks, service mark registrations, software licenses, domain name, copyrights, design rights and trade secret (“**Assigned Properties**”) for a consideration of ₹10,000 solely for the purposes of assigning a value to the Assigned Properties for the payment of stamp duty in connection with this agreement and does not reflect an understanding of the parties to allocate value to any identified asset of Cuddle India with effect from June 1, 2023.

None of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Cuddle India.

7. ***Business transfer agreement dated June 1, 2023 (“Neal BTA”) entered into among our Company and Neal India***

In terms of the Neal BTA, our Company acquired from Neal India, as a whole and on a going concern basis and by way of a slump sale, among other things, the assets, liabilities, properties, consultants and employees of Neal India for a lump sum consideration of ₹78 million with effect from June 1, 2023.

None of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Neal India.

8. ***Share purchase agreement dated May 9, 2023, entered into among our Company, Cuddle India and Abhay Ankush Parab, Sumith Balagangadharan, Neha Raghuvir Prabhugaonkar, Unni Krishnan, Suresh Kumar, Abhishek Vichare, Nehal Gala, Sujeet Kumar, Ankita Vijay Sawant, Mohak Jhaveri and Suman Das (collectively “Sellers”)***

Pursuant to the share purchase agreement dated May 9, 2023, our Company purchased 3,016,085 equity shares of Cuddle India, constituting 1.85% of the equity share capital in Cuddle India on a fully diluted basis, from the Sellers, for an aggregate consideration of ₹3 million with effect from May 17, 2023. The consideration was determined based on the valuation report dated April 26, 2023, issued by SMBC & Company LLP, Chartered Accountants, prepared using the discounted cash flows method.

None of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Sellers.

9. ***Share purchase agreement dated December 17, 2021, entered into among our Company, Neal India, and Neal USA and Osborne Bonaventure Dias (together the “Sellers”)***

Pursuant to the share purchase agreement dated December 17, 2021, our Company purchased 10,000 equity shares of Neal India, constituting 100% of the equity share capital of Neal India on a fully diluted basis, from the Sellers, for an aggregate consideration of USD equivalent of ₹300 million with effect from December 22, 2021. The consideration was determined based on the valuation report dated December 17, 2021, issued by V R Associates, Chartered Accountants, prepared using the discounted cash flows method.

None of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Sellers.

10. ***Share purchase and investment agreement dated September 10, 2021, entered into among our Company, Analytics Vidhya, and Kunal Jain, Divya Jain, Naveen Kukreja, T.R. Ramachandran, Jitendra Nayyar, Chhavi Gupta, Sunil Ray, Simran Jasbir Singh, Anand Mishra, Rajesh Ranjan and Ankit Chaudhary (collectively the “Sellers”)***

Pursuant to the share purchase agreement dated September 10, 2021, our Company (a) purchased 44,399 equity shares of Analytics Vidhya, constituting 18.38% of the then equity share capital of Analytics Vidhya on a fully diluted basis, from the Sellers for an aggregate consideration of ₹148 million; and (b) subscribed to 82,624 equity shares of Analytics Vidhya, constituting 34.21% of the then equity share capital of Analytics Vidhya on a fully diluted basis, for an aggregate investment amount of ₹260 million with effect from October 29, 2021. The consideration was determined based on the valuation report dated September 8, 2021, issued by Finshore Management Services Limited, prepared using the discounted cash flows method.

None of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Sellers.

11. ***Share purchase agreement dated August 3, 2021, entered into among our Company, Senseforth USA, Senseforth AI, and Sridhar Marri, Krishna Kadiri and Ritesh Radhakrishnan (collectively the “Sellers”)***

Pursuant to the share purchase agreement dated August 3, 2021, our Company purchased 100,000 equity shares of Senseforth AI, constituting 100.00% of the equity share capital of Senseforth AI on a fully diluted basis, from Senseforth USA and the Sellers, for an aggregate consideration of ₹129 million with effect from August 27, 2021. The consideration was determined based on the valuation report dated August 19, 2021, issued by GPSV & Co, Chartered Accountants, prepared using the discounted cash flows method.

None of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Sellers.

12. ***Share purchase agreement dated May 17, 2021, entered into among our Company, Samya. AI Inc. (“Samya USA”) (now known as Asper USA and Samya. AI Technologies Private Limited (“Samya. AI”) (now known as Asper. AI) read with the amendment agreement dated June 7, 2021***

Pursuant to the share purchase agreement dated May 17, 2021, our Company purchased 9,674,643 equity shares of Samya. AI, constituting 100% of the equity share capital of Samya. AI on a fully diluted basis, from Samya USA, for an aggregate sale consideration of USD equivalent of ₹121 million with effect from June 11, 2021. The consideration was determined based on the valuation report dated May 10, 2021, issued by an independent valuer, prepared using the discounted cash flows method.

Except Pranay Agrawal, who is a director on the board of Samya USA, none of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Samya USA.

13. ***Business transfer agreement dated February 1, 2021 (“Eugenie BTA”) entered into among our Company and Eugenie India***

In terms of the Eugenie BTA, our Company transferred to Eugenie India, as a whole and on a going concern basis and by way of a slump sale, the business activities carried out by our Company in relation to the intangible assets being developed under the trade name ‘Eugenie/ Eugenie.AI’ (the “**Business**”) including all contracts, records and employees in relation to the Business for a lump sum consideration of ₹62 million (along with adjustments made to the consideration owing to the details relating to the net addition of capital work in progress, if any, as provided by the management of our Company) with effect from February 1, 2021. The consideration was determined based on the valuation report dated February 1, 2021, issued by V.B. Desai Financial Services Limited, prepared using the net asset value method.

None of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Eugenie India.

14. ***Intellectual property assignment agreement dated December 22, 2020 (“Zerogons IP Agreement”), entered into among our Company, Zerogons Softwares India Private Limited (“Zerogons”) and Divya Rakesh and Sandeep Mehta (collectively “Parties”) read with the framework agreement dated December 15, 2020, entered into among our Company, Divya Rakesh and Sandeep Mehta***

Pursuant to the Zerogons IP Agreement, our Company has purchased intellectual property assets (Code base of Streamflux Software, Zerogons.com (domain name) and Streamflux trademark bearing certificate number 2381799 and application number 4158232) and assets (Zerogons domain – www.zerogons.com) from Zerogons for an aggregate consideration of ₹0.50 million. Further, in terms of the framework agreement dated December 15, 2020, our Company, Divya Rakesh and Sandeep Mehta had also set out the framework for (i) hiring of employees of Exadatum Software Services Private Limited (erstwhile owner of the intellectual property set forth above which was acquired by Zerogons for an aggregate consideration of ₹0.50 million) by our Company; and (ii) winding up of Zerogons and determine the rights and obligations of the Parties and our Company with effect from December 15, 2020.

None of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with the Parties.

15. ***Share subscription agreement dated September 11, 2020, entered into among our Company, Theremin India, Hemant Kothavade and Gulu Lalchand Mirchandani (collectively “Investors”)***

Pursuant to the share subscription agreement dated September 11, 2020, the Investors and our Company invested in Theremin India. Our Company had subscribed to 10 equity shares of par value ₹1 each and 31,249,990 fully and compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of par value ₹1 each and a premium of ₹0.2 each of Theremin India, for a total subscription amount of ₹38 million. The effective date of the transaction was September 29, 2020. The consideration was determined based on the valuation report dated August 17, 2020, issued by Raj Pradip Shroff, prepared using the discounted cash flows method.

Except Srikanth Velamakanni and Sasha Gulu Mirchandani, who are the directors on the board of Theremin India, none of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Theremin India.

16. ***Business transfer agreement dated March 1, 2019 (“Theremin BTA”) entered into among our Company and Theremin India***

In terms of the Theremin BTA, our Company transferred to Theremin India, as a whole and on a going concern basis and by way of a slump sale, the business activities carried out by our Company in relation to the intangible assets being developed under the trade name ‘Theremin/Theremin. AI’ (the “**Business**”) including all contracts, records and employees in relation to the Business for a lump sum consideration of ₹ 29 million (along with adjustments made to the consideration owing to the details relating to the net addition of capital work in progress, if any, as provided by the management of our Company) with effect from March 1, 2019. The consideration was determined based on the valuation report dated February 15, 2019, issued by V.B. Desai Financial Services Limited, prepared using the net asset value method.

Except Srikanth Velamakanni and Sasha Gulu Mirchandani, who are the directors on the board of Theremin India, none of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Theremin India.

17. ***Business transfer agreement dated August 1, 2018 (“Cuddle BTA”) entered into among our Company and Cuddle India***

In terms of the Cuddle BTA, our Company transferred to Cuddle India, as a whole and on a going concern basis and by way of a slump sale, the business activities carried out by our Company in relation to the intangible assets being developed by it under the trade name ‘Cuddle/Cuddle. AI’ (the “**Business**”) including all contracts, records and employees in relation to the Business for a lump sum consideration of ₹68 million (along with adjustments made to the consideration owing to the details relating to the net addition of capital work in progress, if any, as provided by the management of our Company) with effect from August 1, 2018. The consideration was determined based on the valuation report dated July 23, 2018, issued by V.B. Desai Financial Services Limited, prepared using the net asset value method.

None of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Cuddle India.

18. ***Share purchase agreement dated February 5, 2018, entered into among our Company, Final Mile, Anand Parameswaran, Anurag Vaish, Biju Dominic, Rama Prasad Reddy Challapalle, Jose Peter, Mary Babu, Jude Fernandes, Prasanna Vedula Peri and Manoranjan Mahapatra (collectively “Sellers”)***

Pursuant to the share purchase agreement dated February 5, 2018, our Company purchased 12,000 equity shares of Final Mile, constituting 100.00% of the issued and paid-up share capital of Final Mile, from the Sellers for an aggregate consideration of ₹259 million less (a) transaction expenses, if any; and (b) financial audit costs with effect from March 1, 2018. The consideration was determined based on the valuation report dated January 1, 2018, issued by Krit Mishra & Associates, Chartered Accountants, prepared using the fair market value method.

Except Chetana Kumar, who is the director on the board of Final Mile, none of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Final Mile.

19. ***Business transfer agreement dated February 1, 2018 (Qure BTA”) entered into among our Company and Qure.ai***

In terms of the Qure BTA, our Company transferred to Qure.ai, as a whole and on a going concern basis and by way of a slump sale, the business activities carried out by our Company in relation to the intangible assets being developed under the trade name ‘qure.ai/Qure.ai’ (the “**Business**”) including all contracts, records and employees in relation to the Business for a lump sum consideration of ₹109 million (along with adjustments made to the consideration owing to the details relating to the net addition of capital work in progress, if any, as provided by the management of our Company) with effect from February 1, 2018. The consideration was determined based on the valuation report dated January 22, 2018, issued by V.B. Desai Financial Services Limited, prepared using the net asset value method.

Except, Pranay Agrawal and Srikanth Velamakanni, who hold 624,750 equity shares (0.08% of the shareholding on a fully diluted basis) and 1,145,833 equity shares (0.14% of the shareholding on a fully diluted basis), respectively, in Qure.ai, none of our Promoters and Directors have any relationship with Qure.ai.

20. ***Merger of Neal USA and Fractal USA***

Neal USA, a Washington limited liability company, merged into Fractal USA, under the terms of Section 904 of the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York and Section RCW 25.05.390 of the Revised Code of Washington. The effective dates for the merger is April 9, 2024, in New York and on April 29, 2024, in Washington (“**Effective Dates**”), at which point Neal USA ceased to exist, and Fractal USA continues as the surviving entity.

Fractal USA’s board of directors had approved the merger agreement and the completion of the merger. It also submitted this merger agreement to all Fractal USA stockholders for approval on April 4, 2024. Concurrently, Neal USA members representing 100% of the membership interests had approved the merger agreement on the same date.

As of the Effective Dates, each share of Fractal USA’s common stock, with a par value of \$1 per share, that was outstanding immediately before the merger, remains unaffected and will continue to exist as a share of the Fractal USA.

21. ***Merger of 4i Consulting and Fractal USA***

The merger was formally approved by the board of 4i Consulting and its shareholders on March 29, 2023. This approval process was conducted in accordance with Section 8.45 and Section 805 ILCS 517.10 of the Illinois Business Corporation Act of 1983.

As part of this merger, every share of the 4i Consulting that was issued and outstanding prior to the filing of the articles of merger with the State of Illinois has been cancelled. The shares of the Fractal USA were unaffected by the merger and remain outstanding. The effective date for the transaction is April 1, 2023.

22. ***Unit purchase agreement dated December 17, 2021 (“UPA”) entered into among Fractal USA, Neal USA, Dias Holdings LLC, Albrecht Holdings LLC, Neuburger Holdings LLC, Spencer Holdings LLC, Komarnitsky Holdings LLC, Pradeep Singh, Stanford Group, Alexander Rublowsky, Chase Morgan, R Credo Holdings, SKamran Consulting Services Inc. and James Neuburger (solely in his capacity as the equityholder representative) (collectively “Sellers”)***

Pursuant to the UPA, Fractal USA (i.e. buyer) purchased 3,901,229 Class B-1 units and 5,902,500 Class B-2 units of Neal USA, from the Sellers for a consideration of USD 24.60 million. The effective date of transaction is December 29, 2021.

23. ***Stock purchase agreement dated August 3, 2021, entered into among Fractal USA, Senseforth USA, Sridhar Marri (in his capacity as the seller representative), Krishna Kadiri, Suryaprakash C.V., Narendra Paruchuri, Kodali Ramakrishna Prasad, Ramprakash Lakshmi and Padmaja Aluri (jointly), Ajay Potluri, Jyothi Basu Chennu, Venu Gopal Kanury, VVGNS Hariprasad Chalapati, Dr. Kishore Mulpuri Inc., Dr. Lakshmi Yatham Inc. and Ritesh Radhakrishnan (collectively “Sellers”)***

Pursuant to the stock purchase agreement dated August 3, 2021, Fractal USA (i.e. buyer) purchased 100% of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Senseforth USA from the Sellers for a total consideration of USD 6.53 million. The effective date of transaction is August 31, 2021.

24. ***Stock purchase agreement dated May 17, 2021, entered into among Fractal USA, Samya. AI Inc. (“Samya USA”)(now known as Asper. AI Inc.), SCI Investments VI-1, Deepinder Dhingra, Shailendra Singh (in his capacity as the seller representative) and Paven Palety (collectively “Sellers”)***

Pursuant to the stock purchase agreement dated May 17, 2021, Fractal USA (i.e. buyer) purchased 100% of the issued and outstanding equity securities of Samya USA from the Sellers for total consideration of USD 5 million. The effective date of transaction is June 15, 2021.

25. ***Stock purchase agreement dated May 16, 2017, entered into among the Fractal USA, 4i Consulting, Eugene Roytburg and Lana Klein (collectively “Sellers”) read with and first amendment to the stock purchase agreement dated May 16, 2017***

Pursuant to the stock purchase agreement dated May 16, 2017, Fractal USA (i.e. buyer) purchased 100% of the outstanding shares of common stock of 4i Consulting from the Sellers holding 50% each, for a total consideration of USD 5 million paid as annual payments of USD 0.83 million to each Seller over the next three years, i.e., on January 1, 2019, January 1, 2020, and January 1, 2021. The effective date of transaction is May 31, 2017.

Shareholders’ Agreements and Other Agreements

Shareholders’ Agreements

1. ***Amended and restated shareholders’ agreement dated July 1, 2025 (“SHA”), entered into by and among the Company, Apax, Founder Group, OLMO Capital, TPG, Chanakya Corporate Services Private Limited, Neo, Gaja Capital India Fund 2020 LLP, and Trust Group Co-Investors (collectively the “Parties”) read with the amendment and waiver agreement entered into by and among our Company, Apax, Founder Group, OLMO Capital, TPG, Chanakya Corporate Services Private Limited, Neo, Gaja Capital India Fund 2020 LLP, Plentitude Fund SPC, Trust Group Co-Investors and Whiteoak Group dated August 1, 2025 (“Amendment and Waiver Agreement”) (collectively the “Fractal Shareholders’ Agreement”)***

The Fractal Shareholders’ Agreement sets out the *inter se* rights and obligations of the Parties in connection with the governance and management of our Company. The SHA sets out, amongst others, the following rights of the

respective Parties, as applicable: (i) the right to appoint directors on our Board; (ii) quorum rights; (iii) voting rights; (iv) lock-in requirements on Founder Group; (v) restrictions on transfer of Equity Shares including the right of first offer; (vi) right of co-sale; (vii) pre-emptive rights; (viii) information rights to our Shareholders; and (ix) certain exit rights including buy-back right with TPG and drag rights.

Subsequently, pursuant to the Amendment and Waiver Agreement, the relevant Parties of the SHA have, to facilitate the Offer, (i) amended certain provisions of the SHA; (ii) waived certain rights that may be triggered as a result of our Company undertaking the Offer for matters such as (a) Board reconstitution rights, (b) right related to constitution, quorum and operations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, and any other statutory committee of our Board excluding IPO Committee, will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws, including the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations; (c) transfer restrictions, right of first offer, Trust Group Co-Investors right to first offer and right of co-sale; (d) rights related to buy-back and further issuance of capital; (iii) consented to certain matters relating to the Offer; and (iv) agreed that the Fractal Shareholders' Agreement and the special rights provided therein will terminate upon Consummation of the IPO (*defined below*). Further, after the Consummation of the IPO, our Company shall include necessary resolutions in the agenda for the first general meeting, to be held post listing of Equity Shares of our Company pursuant to the Offer, to provide a right to nominate directors on our Board to the relevant Shareholders and amend the Articles of Association to incorporate the aforesaid right and such right shall be subject to receipt of approval by way of special resolutions of our Shareholders, as required under applicable laws including the SEBI Listing Regulations. Further, the Parties have agreed to waive their information rights in the Company under the SHA, from the date of the filing of the Red Herring Prospectus.

It is confirmed that no special rights granted by our Company to the respective Parties shall survive post listing of the Equity Shares and the same shall cease to exist upon listing of the Equity Shares, without requiring any further action by any party.

The Articles of Association has been presented in two parts, identified as Part A and Part B of which the former part conforms to the requirements and directions provided by SEBI and the Stock Exchanges, and contains such other articles as are required by a public limited company under the Companies Act, 2013 and the later part contains the extant articles, which comprise of rights of shareholders as contained in the Fractal Shareholders' Agreement. Until the receipt of final listing and trading approval from the Stock Exchanges for the listing and trading of the Equity Shares pursuant to the Offer ("**Consummation of the IPO**"), both Part A and Part B of the Articles of Association shall, unless the context otherwise requires, co-exist with each other. Both, Part A and Part B shall, unless the context otherwise requires, coexist with each other and in case of a conflict or inconsistency or contradiction or overlap between Part A and Part B, Part B of the Articles of Association, subject to applicable laws, over-ride and prevail over Part A until the Consummation of the IPO, or such earlier date as prescribed by SEBI. Upon Consummation of the IPO, Part B shall automatically stand deleted, shall not have any force and shall be deemed to be removed from the Articles of Association, and the provisions of the Part A shall automatically come in effect and be in force, without any further corporate or other action by the Parties. For further details on the Articles of Association, please see "*Main Provisions of Articles of Association*" on page 554.

The Amendment and Waiver Agreement shall stand automatically terminated and each of the consents and waivers provided hereunder shall be automatically rescinded and revoked (and shall have no force and effect) without any further action or deed required on the part of any party, upon the earlier of the following dates: (i) the earlier of (a) July 9, 2026; or (b) the date which falls 9 months from the date when final observations on the Draft Red Herring Prospectus are received from SEBI; or (c) such later date as may be mutually agreed among our Company and significant shareholders in writing; or (ii) the date on which our Board decides not to undertake the Offer or withdraw any offer document or Draft Red Herring Prospectus filed with any regulator in relation to the Offer, or terminate the Offer Agreement.

2. ***Shareholders' agreement dated March 9, 2022, entered into among our Company, Prashant Warier, Peak XV Partners Investments VI (formerly known as SCI Investment) ("Peak VI"), Redwood Trust ("Redwood"), Novo Holding A/S ("Novo"), Healthquad Fund II ("Healthquad") and MassMutual Ventures Southeast Asia I LLC ("MassMutual") (collectively "Investors"), Qure.ai and Pooja Rao, the amendment agreement entered into among our Company, Prashant Warier, Qure.ai, Investors and Teamfund LP dated September 14, 2022, deed of adherence cum amendment agreement entered into among our Company, Qure.ai, Prashant Warier, Merck Global Health Innovation Fund, LLC, Investors and Teamfund LP, dated May 8, 2024 and the amendment agreement entered into among Company, Qure.ai, Prashant Warier, Merck Global Health Innovation Fund, LLC, Investors, Teamfund LP, Merck Holdings II Corp, Akshat Greentech Private Limited, Lightspeed India Partners***

IV, LLC, 360 ONE Asset Management and Beacon Trusteeship Limited – Kael Opportunities Fund dated September 24, 2024 (“Qure.ai SHA”)

Our Company currently holds 31.51% of the paid-up equity share capital of Qure.ai. The Qure.ai SHA, provides for, among other things, (i) the composition of the board of directors of Qure.ai under which our Company has the right to nominate two directors on the board of directors of Qure.ai, provided we hold in excess of 20% of the equity shares of Qure.ai on a fully diluted basis; (ii) right of first refusal in case of transfer of shares; (iii) pre-emptive rights in the event Qure.ai issues any new shares; (iv) tag along rights in case of a sale of shares; and (v) certain other transfer restrictions in relation to the equity shares held by our Company in Qure.ai. The Qure.ai SHA shall be terminated automatically with respect to our Company upon our Company ceasing to hold any securities of Qure.ai or upon consummation of the initial public offering of Qure.ai.

3. Shareholders’ agreement dated September 10, 2021, entered into by and among our Company, Analytics Vidhya, Kunal Jain, Kushagra Jain, Divya Jain, Naveen Kukreja, T.R. Ramachandran, Jitendra Nayyar, Tavish Srivastava and Chhavi Gupta (collectively “Sellers”) (“Analytics Vidhya SHA”)

Our Company currently holds 55.92% of the paid-up equity share capital of Analytics Vidhya on a fully diluted basis. The Analytics Vidhya SHA, provides for, among other things, (i) the composition of the board of directors of Analytics Vidhya under which our Company has the right to nominate three directors on the board of directors of Analytics Vidhya out of a total of a five member board provided our Company holds equal to or more than 40% of the equity shares of Analytics Vidhya on a fully diluted basis; (ii) the appointment of the chairman of the board of directors of Analytics Vidhya, under which our Company has the right to nominate a director as chairman, out of the directors nominated by our Company, as long as our Company is the single largest shareholder of Analytics Vidhya; (iii) the nomination of a non-voting observer to the board of directors of Analytics Vidhya; and (iv) certain other transfer restrictions in relation to the equity shares held by our Company in Analytics Vidhya. The Analytics Vidhya SHA shall be terminated automatically with respect to our Company upon our Company ceasing to hold any securities of Analytics Vidhya or upon consummation of the initial public offering of Analytics Vidhya (unless otherwise agreed to between the parties).

4. Shareholders’ agreement dated September 11, 2020, entered into among our Company, Theremin India, Hemant Kothavade and Gulu Lalchand Mirchandani (collectively “Investors”) (“Theremin India SHA”)

Pursuant to the share subscription by the Investors and our Company, our Company currently holds 97.30% of the paid-up equity share capital of Theremin India. The Theremin India SHA, provides for, among other things, (i) the composition of the board of directors of Theremin India under which our Company has the right to nominate two directors on the board of directors of Theremin India out of a total of a five member board; (ii) the appointment of the chairman of the board of directors of Theremin India, under which our Company has the right to nominate a director as chairman till our Company is the single largest shareholder of Theremin India; (iii) right of first refusal in case of transfer of shares; (iv) pre-emptive rights in the event Theremin India issues any new shares; (v) tag along rights in case of a sale of shares; and (vi) certain other transfer restrictions in relation to the equity shares held by our Company in Theremin India. The Theremin India SHA shall be terminated automatically with respect to our Company upon our Company ceasing to hold any securities of Theremin India or upon consummation of the initial public offering of Theremin India.

Key terms of other subsisting material agreements

Except as disclosed above in – “Shareholders’ Agreements”, our Company has not entered into any other subsisting material agreements, including with strategic partners, joint venture partners and/or financial partners, other than in the ordinary course of business.

Except as disclosed above in – “Shareholders’ Agreements” and “Agreements with Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management, Promoters, Directors or any other employee”, there are no agreements entered into by our Shareholders, Promoters, members of the Promoter Group, our related parties, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or the employees of our Company, or Subsidiaries, or Associate, among themselves or with our Company or with a third party, solely or jointly, which, either directly or indirectly or potentially or whose purpose and effect is to, (a) impact the management or control of our Company or (b) other than in the ordinary course of business, impose any restriction or create any liability upon our Company, including disclosure of any rescission, amendment or alteration of such agreements, as required to be disclosed pursuant to Clause 5A of Paragraph A of Part A of Schedule III of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Inter-se Arrangements

Except as disclosed above in – “*Shareholders’ Agreements*”, there are no other inter-se agreements or arrangements between our Shareholders, deeds of assignment, acquisition agreements, shareholders’ agreements or other agreements of a like nature, or agreements containing clauses/ covenants which are material, adverse or pre-judicial to the interest of the minority/public shareholders and which need to be disclosed or non-disclosure of which may have a bearing on the investment decision in connection with the Offer.

Agreements with Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management, Promoters, Directors or any other employee

Term Sheets for payment of upside consideration

The Term Sheets have been entered into for payment of upside consideration in cash to: (i) Srikanth Velamakanni, our Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman; (ii) Pranay Agrawal, our Non- executive Director and chief executive officer of our Material Subsidiary, Fractal USA; and (iii) certain members of the senior management team of our Company, its identified Indian Subsidiaries and its Overseas Subsidiaries, to be identified by the Significant Investors, along with Srikanth Velamakanni and Pranay Agrawal, in accordance with the terms of the Term Sheets. If not restricted under applicable law and subject to our Company obtaining the requisite corporate authorizations as may be required under applicable law, the SV and PA Term Sheets allow the upside consideration to be settled by way of transfer of Equity Shares from the Significant Investors to Srikanth Velamakanni and/or Pranay Agrawal. After completion of the Offer, the upside consideration becomes payable upon the sale of the specified quantum of securities held by the respective Significant Investors in our Company (as specified under the Term Sheets), subject to compliance with certain parameters of return on investment by such Significant Investor, and in accordance with their respective Term Sheets. In the event the Offer is not completed until the IPO long stop date (*as defined in the Fractal Shareholders’ Agreement*), the payment of upside consideration shall be made in accordance with the terms set forth under the Term Sheets, subject to the sale of specified quantum of securities held by a Significant Investor and compliance with certain parameters of return on investment by such Significant Investor as set out in their respective Term Sheets.

The upside consideration shall be payable by the respective Significant Investors in accordance with their respective Term Sheets to: (i) Srikanth Velamakanni and/or Pranay Agrawal; and (ii) the Trust and/or Overseas Subsidiaries (for the purposes of facilitating payments to the identified members of the senior management team of our Company, identified Indian Subsidiaries and Overseas Subsidiaries). Our Company is not party to the Term Sheets. Our Company will seek the approval of its Board of Directors and Shareholders in relation to the aforesaid arrangements, post listing of its Equity Shares, in compliance with the provisions of applicable law including the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Holding company and joint ventures

As of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Company does not have any holding company or joint ventures.

OUR SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATE

Our Subsidiaries

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has 10 direct Subsidiaries, 21 step-down Subsidiaries and one Associate.

In addition, below is the financial information of Material Subsidiaries identified in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Direct Subsidiaries

1. Fractal Alpha Private Limited (“Fractal Alpha India”)**

Corporate Information

Fractal Alpha India was incorporated on March 3, 2022, as a private limited company, under the Companies Act, 2013 and bearing corporate identity number U72900MH2022PTC377868. The registered office of Fractal Alpha India is located at Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India.

Nature of Business

Fractal Alpha India is engaged in the business of investing in AI-driven products that combines artificial intelligence, engineering, and design.

Capital Structure

The authorized share capital of Fractal Alpha India is ₹5,000,000 divided into 5,000,000 equity shares of ₹1 each.

The issued, subscribed, and paid-up capital of Fractal Alpha India is ₹5,000,000 divided into 5,000,000 equity shares of ₹1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value ₹1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	4,999,994	100.00
Srikanth Velamakanni*	1	Negligible [#]
Mrudulesh Parikh*	1	Negligible [#]
Somya Agarwal*	1	Negligible [#]
Zubin Katrak*	1	Negligible [#]
Mahesh Shetty*	1	Negligible [#]
Prateek Sharma*	1	Negligible [#]
Total	5,000,000	100.00

* Nominee shareholder on behalf of our Company

[#] Less than 0.01%

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal Alpha India not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

** Subject to scheme of arrangement with Senseforth AI. For further details about the scheme of arrangement, see “History and Certain Corporate Matters– Details regarding material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years” on page 318.

2. Final Mile Consultants Private Limited (“Final Mile”)**

Corporate Information

Final Mile was incorporated on January 9, 2008, as a private limited company, under the Companies Act, 1956 and bearing corporate identity number U74140MH2008PTC177641. The registered office of Final

Mile is located at Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India.

Nature of Business

Final Mile is engaged in the business of providing management and technical consultancy services covering all branches and disciplines of management and engineering like organizational studies, systems analysis.

Capital Structure

The authorized share capital of Final Mile is ₹1,000,000 divided into 100,000 equity shares of ₹10 each.

The issued, subscribed, and paid-up capital of Final Mile is ₹219,550 divided into 21,955 equity shares of ₹10 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value ₹10 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	21,949	99.97
Biju Joseph Dominic*	1	Negligible [#]
Mrudulesh Parikh*	1	Negligible [#]
Somya Agarwal*	1	Negligible [#]
Zubin Katrak*	1	Negligible [#]
Abhishek Rathi*	1	Negligible [#]
Nalina Ranka*	1	Negligible [#]
Total	21,955	100.00

*Nominee shareholder on behalf of our Company

[#] Less than 0.01%

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Final Mile not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

** Subject to scheme of arrangement with Senseforth AI. For further details about the scheme of arrangement, see “History and Certain Corporate Matters– Details regarding material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years” on page 318.

3. Neal Analytics Services Private Limited (“Neal India”)**

Corporate Information

Neal India was incorporated on March 22, 2014, as a private limited company, under the Companies Act, 1956 and bearing corporate identity number U72900MH2014FTC254858. The registered office of Neal India is located at Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India.

Nature of Business

Neal India is engaged in the business of information technology and provides consultancy services related to the preparation and maintenance of accounting, statistical, or mathematical information and reports, as well as data processing, computer programming.

Capital Structure

The authorized, issued, subscribed, and paid-up capital share capital of Neal India is ₹100,000 divided into 10,000 equity shares of ₹10 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value ₹10 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	9,994	99.94
Natwar Mall*	1	0.01
Mrudulesh Parikh*	1	0.01
Somya Agarwal*	1	0.01
Zubin Katrak*	1	0.01
Abhishek Rathi*	1	0.01
Nalina Ranka*	1	0.01
Total	10,000	100.00

* Nominee shareholder on behalf of our Company

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Neal India not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

** Subject to scheme of arrangement with Senseforth AI. For further details about the scheme of arrangement, see “History and Certain Corporate Matters– Details regarding material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years” on page 318.

4. Fractal Analytics Inc. (“Fractal USA”)

Corporate Information

Fractal USA was incorporated on October 2, 2003, as a corporation, under the Business Corporation Law and bearing registration number 2961125. The registered office of Fractal USA is located at 1 World Trade Center Ste 76J, New York 10007 United States.

Nature of Business

Fractal USA is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioural sciences.

Capital Structure

The authorized stock of Fractal USA is US\$1,200,000 divided into 1,200,000 shares of common stock of the par value of US\$1 each.

The subscribed, issued and paid up common stock of Fractal USA is US \$1,055,337 divided into 1,055,337 shares of common stock of the par value of US\$1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of shares of common stock of par value US\$ 1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	1,055,337	100.00
Total	1,055,337	100.00

Financial information

Certain key financial indicators of Fractal USA are set forth below:

Particulars	(in ₹ million, unless specified otherwise)		
	For the Fiscal		
	2025	2024*	2023*
Revenue from operations (A)	21,542	17,188	16,204
Total income	21,576	17,290	16,380
Profit/(Loss) for the year (B)	315	(730)	(1,886)
Profit/(Loss) for the year as a % of revenue from operations (B/A)	1.5%	(4.2)%	(11.6)%
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	312.20	(731.50)	(1,889.87)
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	312.20	(731.50)	(1,889.87)

**amounts have been restated to give effect of merger*

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal USA not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

5. Fractal Private Limited (“Fractal Singapore”)

Corporate Information

Fractal Singapore was incorporated on September 26, 2003, as a private company limited by shares, under the Companies Act, 1967 (Cap 50) and bearing the registration number 200309600D. The registered office of Fractal Singapore is located at 30 Raffles Place #23-01, Singapore 048622.

Nature of Business

Fractal Singapore is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioral sciences.

Capital Structure

The authorized share capital of Fractal Singapore is SGD 100,000 and its issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital is SGD 100,000 divided into 100,000 shares of SGD 1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of ordinary shares of face value SGD 1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	100,000	100.00
Total	100,000	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal Singapore not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

6. Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited (“Theremin India”)**

Corporate Information

Theremin India was incorporated on December 27, 2018, as a private limited company, under the Companies Act, 2013 and bearing corporate identity number U72900MH2018PTC318795. The registered office of Theremin India is located at Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India.

Nature of Business

Theremin India is engaged in the business of offering products and/or services relating to development of technology platforms, software’s including customization, implementation, maintenance, and testing.

Capital Structure

The authorized share capital of Theremin India is ₹325,000,000 divided into 225,382,323 equity shares of ₹1 each and 99,617,677 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹1 each.

The paid-up capital of Theremin India is ₹202,395,475 divided into 202,395,475 equity shares of ₹1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the equity shareholders	Number of equity shares of face value ₹1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	143,767,176	71.03
Srikanth Velamakanni [#]	58,628,294	28.97
Mrudulesh Parikh [*]	1	Negligible ^{##}
Somya Agarwal [*]	1	Negligible ^{##}
Zubin Katrak [*]	1	Negligible ^{##}
Mahesh Shetty [*]	1	Negligible ^{##}
Prateek Sharma [*]	1	Negligible ^{##}
Total	202,395,475	100.00

[#] Including one share on behalf of and as the nominee shareholder of our Company.

^{*} Nominee shareholder on behalf of our Company

^{##} Less than 0.01%

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Theremin India not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

^{**} Subject to scheme of arrangement with Senseforth AI. For further details about the scheme of arrangement, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters— Details regarding material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years" on page 318.

7. Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited ("Cuddle India")^{**}

Corporate Information

Cuddle India was incorporated on July 4, 2016, as a private limited company, under the Companies Act, 2013 and bearing corporate identity number U74999MH2016PTC283206. The registered office of Cuddle India is located at Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India.

Nature of Business

Cuddle India is engaged in the business of analyzing data for AI based services. Additionally, the company is involved in establishing, developing, and maintaining an artificial intelligence technology platform.

Capital Structure

The authorized share capital of Cuddle India is ₹300,000,000 divided into 300,000,000 equity shares of ₹1 each.

The issued, subscribed, and paid-up capital of Cuddle India is ₹163,360,913 divided into 163,360,913 equity shares of ₹1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value ₹1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	163,360,907	100.00
Natwar Mall [*]	1	Negligible [#]
Mahesh Shetty [*]	1	Negligible [#]
Mrudulesh Parikh [*]	1	Negligible [#]
Prateek Sharma [*]	1	Negligible [#]
Somya Agarwal [*]	1	Negligible [#]
Zubin Katrak [*]	1	Negligible [#]
Total	163,360,913	100.00

^{*} Nominee shareholder on behalf of our Company

[#] Less than 0.01%

Financial information

Certain key financial indicators of Cuddle India are set forth below:

Particulars	(in ₹ million, unless specified otherwise)		
	For the Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Revenue from operations (A)	-	8	74
Total income	0	8	74
(Loss)/Profit for the year (B)	(1)	795	(324)
(Loss)/Profit for the year as a % of revenue from operations (B/A)	-	10,366.7%	(440.0)%
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	(0.01)	4.87	(1.99)
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	(0.01)	4.87	(1.99)

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Cuddle India not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

***Subject to scheme of arrangement with Senseforth AI. For further details about the scheme of arrangement, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters– Details regarding material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years" on page 318.*

8. Eugenie Technologies Private Limited ("Eugenie India")**

Corporate Information

Eugenie India was incorporated on October 10, 2020 as a private limited company under the Companies Act, 2013 and bearing corporate identity number U74999MH2020PTC347625. The registered office of Eugenie India is located at Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India.

Nature of Business

Eugenie India is engaged in the business of providing AI-based sustainability technology products and service solutions that enable manufacturers of all sizes to track, trace, and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Capital Structure

The authorized share capital of Eugenie India is ₹10,000,000 divided into 10,000,000 equity shares of ₹1 each.

The issued, subscribed, and paid-up capital of Eugenie India is ₹1,000,000 divided into 1,000,000 equity shares of ₹1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value ₹1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	999,994	100.00
Srikanth Velamakanni*	1	Negligible [#]
Mrudulesh Parikh*	1	Negligible [#]
Somya Agarwal*	1	Negligible [#]
Zubin Katrak*	1	Negligible [#]
Abhishek Rathi*	1	Negligible [#]
Nalina Ranka*	1	Negligible [#]
Total	1,000,000	100.00

* Nominee shareholder on behalf of our Company

[#] Less than 0.01%

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Eugenie India not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

*** Subject to scheme of arrangement with Senseforth AI. For further details about the scheme of arrangement, see "History and Certain Corporate Matters– Details regarding material acquisitions or divestments of business/undertakings, mergers, amalgamation, any revaluation of assets, etc. in the last 10 years" on page 318.*

9. Senseforth AI Research Private Limited ("Senseforth AI")

Corporate Information

Senseforth AI was incorporated on March 27, 2017, as a private limited company, under the Companies Act, 2013. The corporate identity number of Senseforth AI is U72900MH2017PTC436180. The registered office of Senseforth AI is located at Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Off W. E. Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India.

Nature of Business

Senseforth AI is engaged in the business of providing products and/or services relating to conversational AI solutions that enable automated, human-like conversations between organisations and people.

Capital Structure

The authorized, issued, subscribed, and paid-up share capital of Senseforth AI is ₹1,000,000 divided into 100,000 equity shares of ₹10 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value ₹10 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	99,994	100.00
Srikanth Velamakanni [#]	1	Negligible*
Mrudulesh Parikh [#]	1	Negligible*
Somya Agarwal [#]	1	Negligible*
Zubin Katrak [#]	1	Negligible*
Abhishek Rathi [#]	1	Negligible*
Nalina Ranka [#]	1	Negligible*
Total	100,000	100.00

[#] Nominee shareholder on behalf of our Company

* Less than 0.01%

Financial information

Certain key financial indicators of Senseforth AI are set forth below:

Particulars	(in ₹ million, unless specified otherwise)		
	For the Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Revenue from operations (A)	9	158	147
Total income	70	172	148
(Loss) for the year (B)	(141)	(94)	(259)
(Loss) for the year as a % of revenue from operations (B/A)	(1,505.3)%	(59.7)%	(165.5)%
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	(1,412.09)	(941.63)	(2,587.25)
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	(1,412.09)	(941.63)	(2,587.25)

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Senseforth AI not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

10. Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited (“Analytics Vidhya”)

Corporate Information

Analytics Vidhya was incorporated on February 18, 2014, as a private limited company, under the Companies Act, 1956 and bearing corporate identity number U80904MP2014PTC032389. The registered office of Analytics Vidhya is located at 207 B Block, (Chamber-1) Corporate House 169, RNT Marg, Indore- 452 001, Madhya Pradesh, India.

Nature of Business

Analytics Vidhya is engaged in the business of providing a web platform service to impart knowledge related to analytics through paper and web articles, competitions, community events, and also includes corporate training, placement, and job provider services.

Capital Structure

The authorized share capital of Analytics Vidhya is ₹3,000,000 divided into ₹250,000 equity shares of ₹10 each and ₹50,000 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹10 each.

The issued, subscribed, and paid-up capital of Analytics Vidhya is ₹2,271,610 divided into 227,161 equity shares of ₹10 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value ₹10 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Our Company	127,023	55.92
Kunal Jain	62,500	27.51
Kushagra Jain	15,000	6.60
Divya Jain	7,500	3.30
Tavish Srivastava	4,350	1.91
Neetu Gujral	4,140	1.82
Chhavi Gupta	6,648	2.93
Total	227,161	100.00

Financial information

Certain key financial indicators of Analytics Vidhya are set forth below:

Particulars	(in ₹ million, unless specified otherwise)		
	For the Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Revenue from operations (A)	222	132	90
Total income	226	139	99
(Loss) for the year (B)	(56)	(115)	(143)
(Loss) for the year as a % of revenue from operations (B/A)	(25.3)%	(86.8)%	(159.1)%
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	(247.28)	(505.29)	(630.45)
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	(237.27)	(489.37)	(618.57)

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Analytics Vidhya not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

Step-down Subsidiaries

1. Fractal Frontiers Inc. (“Fractal Frontiers”)

Corporate Information

Fractal Frontiers was incorporated on March 3, 2022, as a corporation under the Delaware General Corporation Law and bearing the file number 6652403. The registered office of Fractal Frontiers is located at 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE, New Castle - 19808, State of Delaware, United States.

Nature of Business

Fractal Frontiers is engaged in the business of providing artificial intelligence related services including information technology based enabled services/solutions/technologies and business support services, advisory services, consultancy services, shared services, managerial and administration services.

Capital Structure

The authorized share capital of Fractal Frontiers is US\$75,000 divided into 75,000 shares of common stock of the par value US\$1.00 each and US\$25,000 divided into 25,000 shares of preferred stock of the par value US\$1.00 each.

The issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of the company is NIL, as there is no fund infusion done in Fractal Frontiers.

Shareholding

There is no fund infusion done in Fractal Frontiers and hence, there are no shareholders, as on date.

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal Frontiers not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

2. Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH (“Fractal Switzerland”)

Corporate Information

Fractal Switzerland was incorporated on June 16, 2014, as a limited liability company, under the Swiss Code of Obligations and bearing the registration number CHE-471.180.260. The registered office of Fractal Switzerland is located at Baarerstrasse 77 6300 Zug.

Nature of Business

Fractal Switzerland is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioral sciences.

Capital Structure

The authorized, issued subscribed and paid-up capital contribution of Fractal Switzerland is CHF 20,000 divided into 200 company shares with a nominal value of CHF 100 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of capital contributions with a nominal value CHF 100 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal Singapore	200	100.00
Total	200	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal Switzerland not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

3. Fractal Analytics Germany GmbH (“Fractal Germany”)

Corporate Information

Fractal Germany was incorporated on January 16, 2017 as a corporation under the Limited Liability Company Act (GmbHG; Gesetz betreffend die Gesellschaften mit beschränkter Haftung) and under the laws of Germany with registration number HRB 107465. The registered office of Fractal Germany is located at Äußere Sulzbacher Straße 100, 90491 Nürnberg, Germany.

Nature of Business

Fractal Germany is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioral sciences.

Capital Structure

The subscribed share capital of Fractal Germany is €25,000 divided into 1 share of €25,000.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of shares of face value €25,000 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal Singapore	1	100.00
Total	1	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal Germany not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

4. Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V. (“Fractal Netherlands”)

Corporate Information

Fractal Netherlands was incorporated on July 18, 2017, as a private limited liability company, under Dutch Civil Code and bearing the business registration number 69252696. The registered office of Fractal Netherlands is located at High Tech Campus 9, Bèta gebouw, unit K1.04, 5656AE Eindhoven.

Nature of Business

Fractal Netherlands is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioral sciences.

Capital Structure

The issued and paid-up capital of Fractal Netherlands is €20,000 divided into 20,000 shares of €1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of shares of face value €1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal Singapore	20,000	100.00
Total	20,000	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal Netherlands not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

5. Limited Liability Company Symphony (Ukraine) (“Symphony”)

Corporate Information

Symphony was incorporated on August 1, 2017, as a limited liability company, under the laws of Ukraine. The identification code of Symphony is 41492074. The registered office of Symphony is located at 14 Vasylkivska Street, Kyiv City, 03040, Ukraine.

Nature of Business

Symphony is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioral sciences.

Capital Structure

The charter capital of Symphony is USD 300,000.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Total charter capital (US\$)	Percentage of the total chartered capital (%)
Fractal Singapore	300,000	100.00
Total	300,000	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Symphony not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

6. Final Mile Consulting LLC (“Final Mile USA”)

Corporate Information

Final Mile USA was incorporated on July 6, 2012, as a limited liability company, under the Delaware Limited Liability Companies Act and bearing file number 5180309. The registered office of Final Mile USA is located at 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware, 19808 USA.

Nature of Business

Final Mile USA is engaged in the business of providing and acting as management and technical consultants covering all branches and disciplines of management and engineering, like organizational studies and systems analysis.

Capital Structure

The capital contribution of Final Mile USA is US\$12,000 divided into 1,000 units of US\$12 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of units of face value US\$ 12 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal USA	1,000	100.00
Total	1,000	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Final Mile USA not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

7. Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Ltd (“Fractal Australia”)

Corporate Information

Fractal Australia was incorporated on June 6, 2018, as a company limited by shares, under the Corporations Act, 2001 and bearing the registration number Australian Company Number (A.C.N) 626 639 272 & Australian Business Number (A.B.N) 83 626 639 272. The registered office of Fractal Australia is located at Tower 2 Darling Park, Level 16, 201 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia.

Nature of Business

Fractal Australia is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioral sciences.

Capital Structure

The issued and paid-up share capital of Fractal Australia is AUD 500,000 divided into 500,000 shares of AUD 1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of shares of face value AUD 1 each	Percentage of the total chartered capital (%)
Fractal Singapore	500,000	100.00
Total	500,000	100.00

Financial information

Certain key financial indicators of Fractal Australia are set forth below:

Particulars	(in ₹ million, unless specified otherwise)		
	For the Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Revenue from operations (A)	485	562	466
Total income	487	563	466
Profit for the year (B)	43	35	27
Profit for the year as a % of revenue from operations (B/A)	8.8%	6.2%	5.8%
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	85.20	70.17	53.57
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	85.20	70.17	53.57

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal Australia not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

8. Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN. BHD (“Fractal Malaysia”)^{^^}

Corporate Information

Fractal Malaysia was incorporated on September 4, 2018, as a private company, under the Companies Act, 2016 and bearing the registration number 1294003- U. The registered office of Fractal Malaysia is located at Unit No. L25-1, Level 25 TSLAW Tower No. 39, Jalan Kamuning 55100 Kuala Lumpur W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

Nature of Business

Fractal Malaysia is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioural sciences.

Capital Structure

The issued, subscribed, and paid-up capital of Fractal Malaysia is RM 500,000 divided into 5,00,000 equity shares of RM 1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value RM 1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal Singapore	500,000	100.00
Total	500,000	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal Malaysia not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

^{^^} The Board of Directors at its meeting held on September 4, 2024, passed a resolution approving the winding up of Fractal Malaysia.

9. Fractal Analytics (Shanghai) Limited (“Fractal China”)

Corporate Information

Fractal China was incorporated on November 19, 2018, as a limited liability company, under the Company law of People's Republic of China and bearing the registration number 91310115MA1HAC0Q47. The registered office of Fractal China is located at 2F/1B, No. 84 Sanlin Road, Pudong New District, Shanghai, China.

Nature of Business

Fractal China is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioral sciences.

Capital Structure

The registered and paid-up share capital of Fractal China is US\$ 250,000.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Total capital contribution in US\$	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal Singapore	250,000	100.00
Total	250,000	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal China not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

10. Fractal Analytics Sweden AB (“Fractal Sweden”)^{^^}

Corporate Information

Fractal Sweden was incorporated on December 20, 2018, and registered on February 14, 2019, as a limited liability company, under the laws of Sweden and bearing the identification code (organization

number) 559195-1032. The registered office of Fractal Sweden is located at Brunnsgatan 7 111 38 Stockholm.

Nature of Business

Fractal Sweden is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioral sciences.

Capital Structure

The authorized share capital of Fractal Sweden is SEK 200,000 divided into 200,000 shares of SEK 1 each and the issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital is SEK 50,000 divided into 50,000 shares of SEK 1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of shares of face value SEK 1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal Singapore	50,000	100.00
Total	50,000	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal Sweden not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

^{^^} At the shareholder's meeting of Fractal Sweden held on January 31, 2025, it has been resolved that Fractal Sweden will go into liquidation from May 13, 2025, onwards, and a liquidator has been appointed accordingly.

11. Fractal Analytics UK Ltd (“Fractal UK”)

Corporate Information

Fractal UK was incorporated on March 19, 2010, as a private company limited by shares under the Companies Act, 2006 and bearing the registration number 07195737. The registered office of Fractal UK is located at 5 Churchill Place, 10th Floor, London, England E145HU, United Kingdom.

Nature of Business

Fractal UK is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioural sciences.

Capital Structure

The subscribed, issued and paid-up share capital of Fractal UK is £100 divided into 100 equity shares of £1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value £1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal USA	100	100.00
Total	100	100.00

Financial information

Certain key financial indicators of Fractal UK are set forth below:

(in ₹ million, unless specified otherwise)

Particulars	For the Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Revenue from operations (A)	1,329	1,379	1,348
Total income	1,369	1,434	1,348
Profit for the year (B)	69	139	68
Profit for the year as a % of revenue from operations (B/A)	5.2%	10.1%	5.1%
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	685,135.13	1,389,103.40	684,598.58
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	685,135.13	1,389,103.40	684,598.58

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal UK not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

12. Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc. (“Fractal Canada”)

Corporate Information

Fractal Canada was incorporated on December 11, 2013, as a corporation, under the Canada Business Corporations Act and bearing the registration number 002399507. The registered office of Fractal Canada is located at 22 St Clair Avenue East, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario, M4T2S3, Canada.

Nature of Business

Fractal Canada is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioral sciences.

Capital Structure

The issued and paid-up share capital of Fractal Canada is CAD 10,000 divided into 10,000 common shares of CAD 1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of common shares of face value CAD 1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal Singapore	10,000	100.00
Total	10,000	100.00

Financial information

Certain key financial indicators of Fractal Canada are set forth below:

(in ₹ million, unless specified otherwise)

Particulars	For the Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Revenue from operations (A)	354	552	397
Total income	357	552	397
Profit for the year (B)	24	36	25
Profit for the year as a % of revenue from operations (B/A)	6.9%	6.5%	6.3%
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	2,427.81	3,591.99	2,480.30
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	2,427.81	3,591.99	2,480.30

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal Canada not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

13. Asper. AI Inc. (“Asper USA”)

Corporate Information

Asper USA was incorporated as “Heiko. AI Inc” as a corporation, under the Delaware General Corporation Law, on May 10, 2019, and its name was changed to “Samya. AI Inc” pursuant to certificate of amendment of the certificate of incorporation dated June 05, 2019 and its name was further changed to “Asper. AI Inc.” pursuant to certificate of amendment of the certificate of incorporation dated November 04, 2022. The file number of Asper USA is 7413770. The registered office of Asper USA is located at 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE, New Castle- 19808, State of Delaware, United States.

Nature of Business

Asper USA is engaged in the business of providing artificial intelligence technology-based product and service solutions to organisations in the areas of sales and distribution, pricing and promotion, and inventory management.

Capital Structure

The authorised classes of stock of Asper USA are (i) 25,000,000 shares of common stock, US\$0.0001 par value per share, (ii) 9,200,000 shares of preferred stock or series A preferred stock, US\$0.0001 par value per share.

The issued, subscribed and paid-up common stock of Asper USA is (i) 17,191,895 shares of common stock, US\$0.0001 par value per share, (ii) 9,200,000 shares of preferred stock or series A preferred stock, US\$0.0001 par value per share.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of common stock of face value US\$0.0001 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal USA	16,585,329	96.47
Mohit Agarwal	518,292	3.01
Guha Athreya	33,325	0.19
Avishek Singh	18,333	0.11
Chandramohan Subbiah	10,000	0.06
Kirandeep Viridi	19,950	0.12
Harrangad Singh Bhalla	6,666	0.04
Total	17,191,895	100.00

Name of the shareholder	Number of series A preferred stock of face value US\$0.0001 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal USA	9,200,000	100.00
Total	9,200,000	100.00

Financial information

Certain key financial indicators of Asper USA are set forth below:

Particulars	(in ₹ million, unless specified otherwise)		
	For the Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Revenue from operations (A)	399	218	99
Total income	400	219	99
(Loss) for the year (B)	(240)	(298)	(272)
(Loss) for the year as a % of revenue from operations (B/A)	(60.1)%	(136.7)%	(275.2)%
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	(14.01)	(19.74)	(27.75)
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	(14.01)	(19.74)	(27.75)

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Asper USA not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

14. Asper. AI Technologies Private Limited (“Asper. AI”)

Corporate Information

Asper. AI was originally incorporated as “Samya. AI Artificial Intelligence Technologies Private Limited” on September 18, 2019, as a private limited company, under the Companies Act, 2013 and bearing corporate identity number U72900KA2019FTC128045. The name of Asper. AI was subsequently changed to “Samya. AI Technologies Private Limited” and received a certificate of incorporation from the Registrar of Companies -Bangalore on February 28, 2020 and thereafter to “Asper. AI Technologies Private Limited” and received a certificate of incorporation from the Registrar of Companies -Bangalore on December 2, 2022. The registered office of Asper. AI is located at 05-102 & 05-105, Vaishnavi Signature, No 78/9, Outer Ring Road, Bellandur Village, Varthur Hobli, Bangalore 560103.

Nature of Business

Asper.AI is engaged in the business of providing artificial intelligence technology-based product and service solutions to organizations in the areas of sales and distribution, pricing and promotion, and inventory management.

Capital Structure

The authorized share capital of Asper. AI is ₹100,000,000 divided into 10,000,000 equity shares of ₹10 each.

The issued, subscribed, and paid-up capital of Asper. AI is ₹96,746,430 divided into 9,674,643 equity shares of ₹10 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value ₹10 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Asper USA	9,674,637	100.00
Srikanth Velamakanni ^{##}	1	Negligible [#]
Mrudulesh Parikh ^{##}	1	Negligible [#]
Zubin Katrak ^{##}	1	Negligible [#]
Prateek Sharma ^{##}	1	Negligible [#]
Mahesh Shetty ^{##}	1	Negligible [#]
Somya Agarwal ^{##}	1	Negligible [#]
Total	9,674,643	100.00

^{##} Nominee shareholder on behalf of Asper USA

[#] Less than 0.01%

Financial information

Certain key financial indicators of Asper.AI are set forth below:

Particulars	(in ₹ million, unless specified otherwise)		
	For the Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Revenue from operations (A)	400	311	242
Total income	404	313	248
Profit for the year (B)	39	31	24
Profit for the year as a % of revenue from operations (B/A)	9.7%	10.0%	9.9%
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	4.01	3.20	2.48
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	4.01	3.20	2.48

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Asper. AI not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

15. Asper. AI Limited (“Asper UK”)

Corporate Information

Asper UK was incorporated as “Samya.AI Limited” on November 7, 2019, as a private company limited by shares, under the Companies Act, 2006 and its name was changed to “Asper.AI Limited” pursuant to board resolution dated October 20, 2022 and amended incorporation certificate issued on November 17, 2022. The company number of Asper UK is 12303315. The registered office of Asper UK is located at 2 Churchill Court, 58 Station Road, North Harrow, Middlesex, United Kingdom, HA2 7S, United Kingdom.

Nature of Business

Asper UK is engaged in the business of providing sales services support to artificial intelligence technology-based product and service solutions to organisations in the areas of sales and distribution, pricing and promotion, and inventory management.

Capital Structure

The issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of Asper UK is £50,000 divided into 50,000 equity shares of £1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value £1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Asper USA	50,000	100.00
Total	50,000	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Asper UK not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

16. Senseforth Inc. (“Senseforth USA”)

Corporate Information

Senseforth USA was incorporated on February 23, 2017, as a corporation, under the Delaware General Corporation Law and bearing the file number 6325287. The registered office of Senseforth USA is located at 1013 Centre Road, Suite 403- B, in the City of Wilmington, Country of New Castle, Zip Code 19805- 127.

Nature of Business

Senseforth USA is engaged in the business of providing products and/or services relating to conversational AI solutions that enable automated, human-like conversations between organizations and people.

Capital Structure

The authorised classes of stock of Senseforth USA are 15,200,000, consisting of (i) 13,600,000 shares of common stock at US\$0.00001 per share: and (ii) 1,600,000 shares of preferred stock at US\$0.00001 per share.

The issued, subscribed and paid up stock of Senseforth USA consists of (i) 9,000,000 shares of common stock at US\$0.00001 per share and (ii) 1,100,000 shares of preferred stock at US\$0.00001 per share.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of common stocks of face value US\$0.00001 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal USA	9,000,000	100.00
Total	9,000,000	100.00

Name of the shareholder	Number of preferred stocks of face value US\$0.00001 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal USA	1,100,000	100.00
Total	1,100,000	100.00

Financial information

Certain key financial indicators of Senseforth USA are set forth below:

Particulars	<i>(in ₹ million, unless specified otherwise)</i>		
	For the Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Revenue from operations (A)	9	32	15
Total income	9	33	15
Profit/(Loss) for the year (B)	1	(52)	(54)
Profit/(Loss) for the year as a % of revenue from operations (B/A)	10.9%	(159.6)%	(364.8)%
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	0.11	(5.72)	(6.03)
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	0.10	(5.10)	(5.37)

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Senseforth USA not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

17. Eugenie. AI Inc. (“Eugenie USA”)

Corporate Information

Eugenie USA was incorporated on February 15, 2021, as a corporation, under the Delaware General Corporation Law and bearing file number 5108201. The registered office of Eugenie USA is located at 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, New Castle- 19808, State of Delaware, United States.

Nature of Business

Eugenie USA is engaged in the business of providing AI-based sustainability technology products and service solutions that enable manufacturers of all sizes to track, trace, and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Capital Structure

The authorized stock of Eugenie USA is US\$50,000 divided into 500,000 shares of common stock at US\$0.10 per share.

The issued, subscribed and paid up stock of Eugenie USA is US\$ 5,000 divided into 50,000 shares of common stock of US\$ 0.10 per share.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of stocks of face value US\$0.10 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal USA	50,000	100.00
Total	50,000	100.00

Financial information

Certain key financial indicators of Eugenie USA are set forth below:

Particulars	(in ₹ million, unless specified otherwise)		
	For the Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Revenue from operations (A)	1	2	1
Total income	1	3	1
Profit/(Loss) for the year (B)	103	(92)	(244)
Profit/(Loss) for the year as a % of revenue from operations (B/A)	12,167.1%	(3,820.2)%	(45,066.8)%
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹)	2,019.94	(1,738.02)	(4,595.83)
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹)	2,019.94	(1,738.02)	(4,595.83)

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Eugenie USA not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

18. Analytics Vidhya Inc. (“Analytics Vidhya USA”)

Corporate Information

Analytics Vidhya USA was incorporated on August 8, 2023, as a corporation, under the Delaware General Corporation Law and bearing file number 7612506. The registered office of Analytics Vidhya USA is located at 251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, DE 19808, State of Delaware, United States.

Nature of Business

Analytics Vidhya USA is engaged in the business of distributing web-based products and services, offering knowledge related to the analytics industry through online subscription courses.

Capital Structure

The authorised stock of Analytics Vidhya USA is US\$1,000 divided into 10,000,000 shares of common stock at US\$ 0.0001 per share.

The issued, subscribed and paid-up stock capital is US\$ 500 divided into 5,000,000 shares of common stock at US\$ 0.0001 per share. *Shareholding*

Name of the shareholder	Number of stocks of face value US\$ 0.0001 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Analytics Vidhya	5,000,000	100.00
Total	5,000,000	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Analytics Vidhya USA not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

19. Fractal L.L.C. – FZ (“Fractal Dubai”)

Corporate Information

Fractal Dubai was incorporated on September 2, 2022, as a Limited Liability Company, under the Meydan - Free Zone regulations. The formation number of Fractal Dubai is 2203459. The registered office of Fractal Dubai is located at Business Center 1, M Floor, The Meydan Hotel, Nad Al Sheba, Dubai, U.A.E.

Nature of Business

Fractal Dubai is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioral sciences.

Capital Structure

The authorized, issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of Fractal Dubai is AED 100,000 divided into 100 shares AED 1,000 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of stocks of face value AED 1000 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal Singapore	100	100.00
Total	100	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal Dubai not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

20. Fractal AI Limited (“Fractal Abu Dhabi”)

Corporate Information

Fractal Abu Dhabi was incorporated on June 26, 2024, as a private limited company, pursuant to Abu Dhabi Global Market Companies Regulations 2020 and bearing registration number 17357. The registered office of Fractal Abu Dhabi is Unit 7, Level 7, Al Maryah Tower, Abu Dhabi Global Market Square, Al Maryah Island, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.

Nature of Business

Fractal Abu Dhabi is engaged in the business of software development and provides various services, solutions, and products using advanced analytics, artificial intelligence, data engineering, and behavioral sciences.

Capital Structure

The subscribed and issued share capital of Fractal Abu Dhabi is USD 50,000 divided into 50,000 shares of USD 1 each.

Shareholding

Name of the shareholder	Number of equity shares of face value \$1 each	Percentage of the total shareholding (%)
Fractal Singapore	50,000	100.00
Total	50,000	100.00

Accumulated profits or losses not accounted for by our Company

There are no accumulated profits or losses of Fractal Abu Dhabi not accounted for by our Company in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.

Other information

In addition to the above, our Company has included Theremin Multistrategy Fund LLP as a “*step-down subsidiary*” in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. As on the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, the partners of Theremin Multistrategy Fund LLP have filed an application dated May 29, 2025 before RoC for strike-off of Theremin Multistrategy Fund LLP.

Our Associate Company

21. Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited (“Qure.ai”)

Corporate Information

Qure.ai was incorporated on July 19, 2016, as a private limited company, under the Companies Act, 2013 and bearing corporate identity number U74999MH2016PTC283891. The registered office of Qure.ai is located at 6th Floor, 606, Wing E, Times Square, Andheri-Kurla Road, Marol, Andheri (East), Marol Naka, Mumbai - 400059, Maharashtra.

Nature of Business

Qure.ai is engaged in the business of providing AI solutions in the healthcare field through the deployment of machine-supported tools and automation.

Capital Structure

The authorized share capital of Qure.ai is ₹6,455.34 million divided into 399,999,997 equity shares of ₹1 each, 129,509,856 Series B cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹5 each, 174,340,200 Series C cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹18 each, 2,398,331 optionally convertible preference shares of ₹10 each, 2,250,000 Series C1-A cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹40 each, 1,500,000 Series C1-B cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹40 each, 350,000 Series C2-A cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹40 each, 700,000 Series C2-B cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹40 each, 4,958,000 Series D1 cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹20 each, 97,726,000 Series D2 compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹20 each and 100 Series D2 A compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of ₹20 each.

The issued and subscribed share capital of Qure.ai is ₹5,637.48 million divided into 363,563,341 equity shares of ₹1 each, 43,169,952 Series B cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹5 each, 154,969,064 Series C cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹18 each, 2,398,331 optionally convertible preference shares of ₹10 each, 2,250,000 Series C1-A cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹40 each, 1,500,000 Series C1-B cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹40 each, 341,348 Series C2-A cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹40 each, 682,695 Series C2-B cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹40 each, 4,957,644 Series D1 cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹20 each, 97,725,955 Series D2 cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹20 each and 60 Series D2A cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹20 each.

The paid up share capital of Qure.ai is ₹5,424.92 million divided into 363,563,341 equity shares of ₹1 each, 43,169,952 Series B cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹5 each, 154,969,064 Series C cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹18 each, 2,398,331 optionally convertible preference shares of ₹10 each, 2,250,000 Series C1-A cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹40 each, 1,500,000 Series C1-B cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹40 each, 341,348 Series C2-A cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹40 each, 682,695 Series C2-B cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹40 each, 4,957,644 Series D1 cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹20 each, 97,725,955 Series D2 cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹20 each and 60 Series D2A cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹20 each.

Shareholding

Our Company holds 250,000,000 equity shares of ₹1 each of Qure.ai amounting to 31.51% of the issued and paid-up capital of Qure.ai.

Other confirmations

Listing

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, none of the securities of our Subsidiaries are listed in India or abroad. Further, none of the securities of our Subsidiaries have been refused listing by any stock exchange in India or abroad.

Interest in our Company

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, except as disclosed in “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Note 27- Related Party Transactions*” on page 424, our Subsidiaries or Associate do not have any: (a) business interest in our Company; or (b) related business transactions with our Company.

Common pursuits

Our Subsidiaries and Associate are engaged in the same line of business as that of our Company, and accordingly, have common pursuits with our Company. We shall adopt necessary procedures and practices as permitted by law to address any situations that may lead to conflict, as and when they arise.

OUR MANAGEMENT

In terms of Part A of our Articles of Association, the maximum number of Directors that our Company can have shall not be more than 15.

Details regarding our Board as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are set forth below:

Sr. No.	Name, designation, term, period of directorship, address, occupation, date of birth, DIN, age	Other Directorships
1.	Rohan Haldea	<i>Foreign Companies</i>
	Designation: Chairman & Non - executive Director [^]	1. Reaper Topco Limited
	Term: Liable to retire by rotation	2. Thoughtworks Holding, Inc
	Period of Directorship: Since February 15, 2019	3. Infogain Corporation
	Address: 27, The Little Boltons, London, United Kingdom, SW10 9LL	4. Anthracite Topco, Inc
	Occupation: Professional	
	Date of Birth: December 23, 1978	
	DIN: 08335883	
	Age: 46 years	
2.	Srikanth Velamakanni	<i>Indian Companies</i>
	Designation: Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman [#]	1. Metro Brands Limited
	Term: Five years with effect from June 30, 2024 i.e., until June 29, 2029 and liable to retire by rotation	2. Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited
	Period of Directorship: Since March 28, 2000	3. NIIT Limited
	Address: C 3701, Oberoi Exquisite, Oberoi Garden City, Near Westin Hotel, Goregaon (East), Mumbai Suburban, Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India	4. IdeaForge Technology Limited
	Occupation: Business	5. Broadcast Audience Research Council
	Date of Birth: February 16, 1974	
	DIN: 01722758	
	Age: 51 years	
3.	Pranay Agrawal	<i>Indian Companies</i>
	Designation: Non- executive Director ^{**}	1. Asper.Ai Technologies Private Limited
	Term: Liable to retire by rotation	<i>Foreign Companies</i>
	Period of Directorship: Since March 28, 2000	1. Fractal Analytics Inc. (USA)
	Address: 27, Canoe Brook Road, Short Hills, New Jersey, 07078-1117, United States	2. Asper.Ai Limited
	Occupation: Business	3. Asper.Ai Inc
	Date of Birth: February 12, 1975	
	DIN: 00485739	

Sr. No.	Name, designation, term, period of directorship, address, occupation, date of birth, DIN, age	Other Directorships
	Age: 50 years	
4.	Sasha Gulu Mirchandani Designation: Non - executive Director* Term: Liable to retire by rotation Period of Directorship: With effect from April 26, 2024 Address: 162, Tahnee Heights, Petit Hall, Napean Sea Road, Mumbai 400 006, Maharashtra, India Occupation: Service Date of Birth: February 26, 1972 DIN: 01179921 Age: 53 years	<i>Indian Companies</i> 1. Nazara Technologies Limited 2. Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited 3. Bright Lifecare Private Limited 4. Proparent Solutions Private Limited 5. Kae Capital Management Private Limited 6. Mumbai Angel Venture Mentors 7. MIRC Electronics Limited <i>Foreign Companies</i> 1. HST Solar Farms Inc. 2. Cloudbyte Inc.
5.	Gavin Echlin Patterson Designation: Non-executive Director^& Term: Liable to retire by rotation Period of Directorship: Since September 10, 2019 Address: The Whiteley, Apartment 210C, 149 Queensway, London, W2 4BJ, United Kingdom Occupation: Business Date of Birth: September 6, 1967 DIN: 08553630 Age: 57 years	<i>Foreign Companies</i> 1. Tario Ventures Ltd 2. Elixirr International PLC 3. Mobileum Inc. 4. Tario Partners Members Ltd 5. WIX.Com Ltd 6. Kahoot! AS 7. Granahan Mccourt Capital X3T Holdings Limited 8. Malt Community SA 9. London School of Economics and Political Science 10. Ocado Group PLC 11. AppLogic LLC 12. Zayo Europe Limited 13. Callsign Inc. 14. Ascendx Cloud Limited
6.	Vivek Mohan Designation: Non-executive Director& Term: Liable to retire by rotation Period of Directorship: Since March 29, 2022 Address: Flat No. 2203, Tower E, Raheja Vivarea, Sane Guruji Marg, Jacob Circle, Mumbai – 400 011, Maharashtra, India Occupation: Service Date of Birth: January 16, 1983 DIN: 08306394 Age: 42 years	<i>Foreign Companies</i> Altimetrik HoldCo Inc.
7.	Neelam Dhawan Designation: Independent Director	<i>Indian Companies</i> 1. Nudge Lifeskills Foundation 2. Hindustan Unilever Limited

Sr. No.	Name, designation, term, period of directorship, address, occupation, date of birth, DIN, age	Other Directorships
	Term: Three years with effect from October 11, 2022, i.e., until October 10, 2025 Period of Directorship: Since October 11, 2022 Address: C-3/10, DLF Phase I, Gurgaon 122 002, Haryana, India Occupation: Retired Date of Birth: October 22, 1959 DIN: 00871445 Age: 65 years	3. ICICI Bank Limited 4. Capillary Technologies India Limited 5. Tech Mahindra Limited 6. Ather Energy Limited <i>Foreign Companies</i> 1. Capita PLC
8.	Karen Ann Terrell Designation: Independent Director Term: Three years with effect from October 26, 2022, i.e., until October 25, 2025 Period of Directorship: Since October 26, 2022 Address: 1744 Williamsport Street, Henderson, Nevada 89052-6806, United States Occupation: Founding Partner of KAT Advisory, LLC Date of Birth: March 22, 1961 DIN: 09764751 Age: 64 years	<i>Foreign Companies</i> 1. UiPath Inc. 2. Eaton Corporation PLC
9.	Janaki Akella Designation: Independent Director Term: Three years with effect from August 1, 2024 i.e., until July 31, 2027 Period of Directorship: Since August 1, 2024 Address: 1848 Emerson St Palo Alto, California - 94301, United States Occupation: Professional Date of Birth: October 12, 1960 DIN: 10680793 Age: 64 years	<i>Foreign Companies</i> 1. Southern Company 2. Sallie Mae 3. averQ Inc. 4. Akamai Technologies, Inc. 5. Fractal Analytics Inc.

[^]Nominee of Apax

[#]Nominee of SV Group

^{**}Nominee of PA Group

^{*}Nominee of OLMO Capital

^{^&}Nominee of Apax and TPG

[&]Nominee of TPG

Brief Profiles of our Directors

Rohan Haldea is the Chairman & Non - executive Director of our Company being a nominee of Apax on our Board. He holds a bachelor's of technology degree in manufacturing science and engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi and a master's degree in business administration from Harvard University, USA. He has over 17 years of experience in the investment sector. He has been associated with Apax Partners LLP since 2007 and is currently their partner.

Srikanth Velamakanni is the Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman of our Company. He has been a director in our Company since March 28, 2000. He is responsible for, among others, strengthening client partnerships, delivering overall revenue growth and increasing the visibility and scalability of Fractal. He holds a bachelor's of technology degree in electrical engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi and a post-graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He received the Young Alumni Achievers Award in the field of entrepreneurship from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad in Fiscal 2019. He was also recognized as the 'Best Founder' in the Unicorn Summit & Awards organized by BW BusinessWorld in the year 2022 and received the award for 'CEO of the year (large business)' at Entrepreneur Awards in the year 2023. Further, he received the Distinguished Alumni Award 2025 from the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi for his outstanding achievements in entrepreneurship. He is the vice chairperson of Nasscom. He is also one of the founders and trustee member at Plaksha University, Punjab. He has over 25 years of experience in the technology sector. He is one of the founders of our Company and has been associated with our Company since its incorporation.

Pranay Agrawal is the Non - executive Director of our Company. He is also the chief executive officer of our Material Subsidiary, Fractal USA. He is responsible for, among others, strengthening client partnerships, delivering overall revenue growth and increasing the visibility and scalability of Fractal. He holds a bachelor's of commerce degree from Bangalore University and a post-graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He received the Young Alumni Achievers Award in the field of entrepreneurship from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad in Fiscal 2019. He has over 25 years of experience in the technology sector. He is one of the founders of our Company and has been associated with our Company since its incorporation.

Sasha Gulu Mirchandani is the Non - executive Director of our Company being a nominee of OLMO Capital on our Board. He holds a bachelor of science degree in business administration from Strayer University, Washington, D.C., USA. He is currently enrolled in the YPO president's program at Harvard Business School. He was inducted into the 2019 Hall of Fame as an Outstanding Angel Investor by TiE Mumbai. He has around 17 years of experience in the investment sector. He has been associated with Kae Capital Management Private Limited since 2008 as its founder and is currently its managing partner.

Gavin Echlin Patterson is the Non - executive Director of our Company being a nominee of Apax and TPG on our Board. He holds a bachelor's degree in arts from Emmanuel College, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom, master's degree in arts from Emmanuel College, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom and a master's degree in engineering from Emmanuel College, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom. He serves as a non-executive chairman on the board of directors of Elixirr International PLC and is also the chair on the board of Alzheimer's Research UK and co-chair in Writer EMEA Advisory Board. Prior to joining our Company, he was the president, chief revenue officer of Salesforce UK Ltd. He was also a member on the board of BT Group plc, British Airways Plc, British American Business Inc. of New York and London. Further, he has also served on the board of trustees of the British Museum. He was also associated with the Business in the Community (BITC) as its chairman and trustee in 2022.

Vivek Mohan is the Non - executive Director of our Company being a nominee of TPG on our Board. He holds a bachelor's of engineering (honours) (in electrical and electronics engineering) degree from the Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Rajasthan and a post graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta. He has over 12 years of experience in the investment sector. He is employed with TPG Capital-India Private Limited Asia since 2019 and is currently their business unit partner.

Karen Ann Terrell is an Independent Director of our Company. She holds a bachelor's of science degree in electrical engineering from General Motors Institute, United States and a master's of science degree in electrical engineering from Purdue University, United States. She is a recipient of the Fisher-Hopper Prize for lifetime achievement in CIO Leadership in 2016. Prior to joining our Company, she has been associated with Wal-mart Stores, Inc. as their chief information officer, with GSK plc. (formerly known as GlaxoSmithKline) as their chief digital & technology officer, with Baxter International, Inc. as their chief information officer.

Neelam Dhawan is an Independent Director of our Company. She holds a bachelor of arts (honours course) degree in economics from University of Delhi, New Delhi and a master of business administration degree from University of Delhi, New Delhi. She was recognized by Fortune India and Forbes as one of the 'Most Powerful Women in Business'. She has over 29 years of experience in the technology sector. Prior to joining our Company, she has been associated with Hewlett Packard Enterprise India Private Limited as their vice-president – solutions sales and as its managing director, Hewlett-Packard Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. as their sales vice-president IV, Microsoft Corporation (India) Pvt Ltd as its managing director and she was on the supervisory board of Royal Philips, Netherlands.

Janaki Akella is an Independent Director of our Company. She holds a degree in doctor of philosophy in electrical and computer engineering from Carnegie Mellon University, United States. She has over 23 years of experience in the technology sector. Prior to joining our Company, she has been associated with McKinsey & Company Inc. as their partner and with Google LLC.

Terms of Appointment of our executive Director

Srikanth Velamakanni

Pursuant to the resolution dated June 26, 2024, passed by our Board, and resolution passed by our Shareholders at their meeting held on August 30, 2024, read along with the appointment agreement dated July 4, 2024 governing his appointment as a group chief executive and executive vice-chairman of our Company, Srikanth Velamakanni is entitled to remuneration and other benefits, the details of which are set forth below:

Particulars	Description
Basic salary	Fiscal 2025: ₹100 million (Base salary: ₹67 million and Variable Pay: ₹33 million) Fiscal 2026: ₹105 million (Base salary: ₹70 million and Variable Pay: ₹35 million) Fiscal 2027: ₹110 million (Base salary: ₹74 million and Variable Pay: ₹37 million) Fiscal 2028: ₹116 million (Base salary: ₹77 million and Variable Pay: ₹39 million) Fiscal 2029: ₹122 million (Base salary: ₹81 million and Variable Pay: ₹41 million)
Benefits package	a) Group health insurance for self, spouse, two dependent children and parents (self /spouse) b) Group life insurance and personal accident insurance c) Flexitime and flexspace d) Mobile phone bills for all official business calls e) All business-related travel, accommodation and business development expenses

He received a gross remuneration of ₹94 million (*including the variable compensation that accrued in Fiscal 2025*) for Fiscal 2025 from our Company.

Relationship between our Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Except as discussed below, none of our Directors are related to each other or to any of our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

Name	Related to	Relationship
Srikanth Velamakanni	Chetana Kumar	Spouse

Arrangement or understanding of Directors with major shareholders, customers, suppliers or others

Except for (i) Srikanth Velamakanni and Pranay Agrawal (nominated by the SV Group and PA Group, respectively, pursuant to the terms of the Fractal Shareholders' Agreement); (ii) Sasha Gulu Mirchandani (nominated by OLMO Capital pursuant to the terms of the Fractal Shareholders' Agreement); (iii) Rohan Haldea (nominated by Apax pursuant to the terms of the Fractal Shareholders' Agreement); (iv) Vivek Mohan (nominated by TPG pursuant to the terms of the Fractal Shareholders' Agreement); and (v) Gavin Echlin Patterson (nominated by Apax and TPG pursuant to the terms of the Fractal Shareholders' Agreement), there is no arrangement or understanding with the major Shareholders, customers, suppliers or others, pursuant to which any of our other Directors were appointed on our Board.

Service Contracts with our Directors

Other than statutory benefits payable upon termination of employment of our Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman as specified below, our Company has not entered into any service contracts with our Directors which provide for benefits upon the termination of their employment.

In case of termination for any reason or in case of termination of services by our Company without cause or termination by Srikanth Velamakanni with good reason (as defined under his employment agreement), Srikanth Velamakanni is entitled to the payment of his base salary, benefits vested in him under the employee benefit plan through the date of termination, and any accrued but unpaid bonus. In addition to the aforesaid, in case of termination of services by our Company without cause or termination by Srikanth Velamakanni with good reason (as defined under his employment agreement), Srikanth Velamakanni will also be entitled to receive a severance pay equivalent to 12 months of his base salary (in accordance with the terms set forth under his employment agreement). It is clarified that, in case of termination of his employment by himself, other than for good reason (as defined under his employment agreement with our Company), our Company may place Srikanth Velamakanni on paid leave for the remainder of his notice period.

Confirmations

None of our Directors is or was a director of any listed company during the five years immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, whose shares have been or were suspended from being traded on any stock exchange during the term of their directorship in such company.

None of our Directors is or was a director of any listed company which has been or was delisted from any stock exchange during the term of their directorship in such company.

Further, our Directors have neither been identified as Wilful Defaulters nor have been identified as Fraudulent Borrowers, as defined under the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Remuneration paid/ payable to the Non-executive Directors

Pursuant to the resolutions dated October 11, 2022, October 26, 2022 and July 26, 2024 passed by our Board and resolutions dated August 31, 2023, August 31, 2023 and August 30, 2024 passed by our Shareholders, respectively, for Neelam Dhawan, Karen Ann Terrell and Janaki Akella, our Independent Directors, are entitled to receive sitting fees in accordance with the policies of our Company, and remuneration by way of profit based commission or any other payment in case of inadequacy of profits as may be recommended by our Board, up to a maximum of USD 100,000 (₹8.45 million) per annum (subject to compliance with the provisions of applicable law) and reimbursement of expenses for attending the meetings of our Board and the committees of our Board.

Except for Neelam Dhawan, Karen Ann Terrell and Janaki Akella who received a remuneration of ₹8 million, ₹8 million and ₹6 million, respectively, for Fiscal 2025* from our Company, no remuneration was paid to the Non-executive Directors for Fiscal 2025.

**includes accrued amounts paid subsequent to March 31, 2025*

Contingent and deferred compensation payable to our Directors

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there is no contingent or deferred compensation payable at a later date to our Directors, which accrued in Fiscal 2025. However, the variable component of the annual compensation payable to our Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman which accrued in the previous Fiscal is payable in the first quarter of the next Fiscal in accordance with our Company's policy.

For details on the above pertaining to Pranay Agrawal, our Non- executive Director, in his capacity as chief executive officer of Fractal USA, see “- *Contingent and deferred compensation payable to the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management*” on page 368.

Remuneration paid to our Directors by our Subsidiaries or our Associate

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, except Pranay Agrawal, none of our Directors are entitled to remuneration from our Subsidiaries or our Associate. Under the terms of the employment contract dated July 4, 2024, with Fractal USA entered into in his capacity as chief executive officer, Pranay Agrawal is entitled to receive \$1,200,000 per annum. The employment contract is effective from June 30, 2024 to June 29, 2029. The remuneration paid to Pranay Agrawal by Fractal USA, as its chief executive officer, for Fiscal 2025 was ₹99 million (including the variable compensation that accrued in Fiscal 2025).

Shareholding of Directors in our Company

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, none of our Directors hold any Equity Shares, except as disclosed below:

Name of the Director	Number of Equity Shares held	Number of Equity Shares held on a fully diluted basis**	Percentage of pre- Offer Equity Share capital (%)	Percentage of pre- Offer Equity Share capital, on a fully diluted basis (%)**
Srikanth Velamakanni	7,395,590	8,782,180	5.40%	5.21%
Pranay Agrawal	8,131,360*	8,209,050*	5.93%*	4.87%*
Gavin Echlin Patterson	305,995	357,995	0.22%	0.21%
Neelam Dhawan	6,755	6,755	Negligible	Negligible
Janaki Akella	7,705	7,705	Negligible	Negligible

* Of the 8,131,360 Equity Shares, Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 Equity Shares (in dematerialized form), which constitutes 1.98% of pre- Offer the Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis, with the beneficial owner being the Agrawal Family Trust. Pranay Agrawal will transfer the registered ownership of these Equity Shares to the Agrawal Family Trust, upon the said trust having opened a demat account in its name. For further details see, “Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – History of build-up of Promoters’ shareholding and lock-in of Promoters’ shareholding - Build-up of Promoters’ shareholding in our Company – Pranay Agrawal” on page 147.

** Assuming conversion of the outstanding preference shares into Equity Shares and exercise of all vested options including those held by our Promoters, Srikanth Velamakanni and Pranay Agrawal

Our Articles of Association does not require our Directors to hold any qualification shares.

Shareholding of Directors in our Subsidiaries

Except as disclosed in the section “Our Subsidiaries and our Associate” on page 327, none of our Directors hold any Equity Shares in our Subsidiaries.

Interests of Directors

Our Non-executive Directors may be deemed to be interested to the extent of commission, sitting fees and reimbursements, if any, payable to them for attending meetings of our Board or committees thereof, Srikanth Velamakanni, our Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman, may be deemed to be interested to the extent of remuneration and perquisites payable to him by our Company and reimbursement of expenses, if any, and Pranay Agrawal, our Non-executive Director, in his capacity as a chief executive officer of Fractal USA, may be deemed to be interested to the extent of remuneration and perquisites payable to him and reimbursement of expenses, if any, by Fractal USA. For further details, see “- Terms of appointment of our executive Director” and “Remuneration paid to our Directors by our Subsidiaries or our Associate” on pages 354 and 355. Further, some of our Directors may be interested to the extent of their directorship on the board of directors of our Subsidiaries.

Some of our Directors may be interested to the extent of Equity Shares, if any, held by them, their relatives or held by the entities in which they are associated as partners, or that may be subscribed by or allotted to the companies, firms, ventures, trusts in which they are interested as promoters, directors, partners, proprietors, grantor, members or trustees, pursuant to the Offer, shareholding in our Subsidiaries and Associate and any employee stock options held by them (i.e., Srikanth Velamakanni, our Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman, Pranay Agrawal, our Non-executive Director (also our Promoters) and Gavin Echlin Patterson, our Non-executive Director) or their relatives employed with our Company or its Subsidiaries including under the ESOP – 2007, ESOP – 2019 and MIPs and any dividend, interest and other distributions payable in respect of such Equity Shares.

Additionally, Srikanth Velamakanni may also be deemed to be interested to the extent of the remuneration payable to his wife Chetana Kumar as the chief sustainability officer of our Company.

Further, Gavin Echlin Patterson may also be interested to the extent of the consultancy fees provided to him and Tario Partners LLP, in which he is a partner, in terms of the consultancy services provided to Fractal UK.

No sum has been paid or agreed to be paid to our Directors or to firms or companies in which they may be members, in cash or shares or otherwise by any person either to induce him/ her to become, or to qualify him/ her as, a Director, or otherwise for services rendered by him/ her or by such firm or company, in connection with the promotion or formation of our Company.

Pranay Agrawal, our Non - executive Director and chief executive officer of our Material Subsidiary, Fractal USA, has availed a loan of ₹492 million (USD 6.50 million) from Fractal USA in Fiscal 2022. The loan carries a simple interest of 5.26% per annum and is repayable by December 8, 2025. The loan has been given solely for his own beneficial interest. As of Fiscal 2025, ₹303 million (including interest amount) was outstanding. For further details, see “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information -Annexure VI -Loans*” on page 411.

None of our Directors have any interest in any property acquired or proposed to be acquired by our Company.

Excluding Srikanth Velamakanni and Pranay Agrawal, who are our founders and were initial subscribers to our MoA, none of our other Directors have any interest in the promotion and formation of our Company.

None of our Directors have any interest in any transaction by our Company for acquisition of land, construction of building or supply of machinery, etc.

Changes in our Board in the last three years

Details of the changes in our Board in the last three years are set forth below:

Name	Date of Change	Reason
Neelam Dhawan	October 11, 2022	Appointment as an additional Non-Executive Independent ¹ Director
Karen Ann Terrell	October 26, 2022	Appointment as an additional Non-Executive Independent ¹ Director
Shashank Singh	August 3, 2023	Resignation as a Non-executive Director
Anurag Sud	August 9, 2023	Appointment as an additional Non-executive Director ¹
Sasha Gulu Mirchandani	April 26, 2024	Appointment as an additional Non-executive Director ²
Gulu L Mirchandani	April 26, 2024	Resignation as a Non-executive Director
Srikanth Velamakanni	June 30, 2024	Reappointment as a Whole-time Director
Janaki Akella	August 1, 2024	Appointment as an additional Non-Executive Independent Director ²
Anurag Sud	March 28, 2025	Resignation as a Non-executive Director
Puneet Bhatia	August 2, 2025	Resignation as a Non-executive Director

¹ Regularized pursuant to a resolution passed by our Shareholders on August 31, 2023

² Regularized pursuant to a resolution passed by our Shareholders on August 30, 2024

Borrowing Powers of Board

Our Board is empowered to borrow money in accordance with Section 179 and Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013 and our Articles of Association. Pursuant to a special resolution passed by our Shareholders at their extra ordinary general meeting held on October 9, 2024, our Board is authorized to borrow money from time to time up to a limit not exceeding in aggregate ₹35,000 million notwithstanding that the money to be borrowed, together with money already borrowed by the Company (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business), will exceed the aggregate of the paid-up share capital of the Company and its free reserves.

Corporate Governance

The provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations (as applicable to an equity listed company) with respect to corporate governance will be applicable to us immediately upon the listing of our Equity Shares with the Stock Exchanges. We are in compliance with the requirements of the applicable regulations, including the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable regulations of SEBI, in respect of corporate governance including in respect of the constitution of our Board and Committees thereof, and formulation and adoption of policies.

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, we have nine Directors on our Board, comprising one executive Director (i.e., the Whole-time Director) and eight Non-executive Directors including three independent women Directors. In compliance with Section 152 of Companies Act, 2013, not less than two-thirds of our Directors (excluding Independent Directors) are liable to retire by rotation.

Committees of our Board

Our Company has constituted the following committees of our Board in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013:

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was constituted pursuant to resolution passed by our Board in its meeting held on June 19, 2013, and was last reconstituted by the meeting of our Board on August 1, 2025. The Audit Committee currently comprises:

S. No.	Name of our Director	Designation
1.	Neelam Dhawan	Chairperson
2.	Gavin Echlin Patterson	Member
3.	Karen Ann Terrell	Member
4.	Janaki Akella	Member

The scope and functions of the Audit Committee are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations and its terms of reference as stipulated pursuant to resolution passed by our Board in its meeting held on August 1, 2025 are set forth below:

1. Overseeing our Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that its financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommending to our Board the appointment, re-appointment, replacement, remuneration and terms of appointment of the statutory auditor of our Company;
3. Reviewing and monitoring the statutory auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
4. Approving payments to the statutory auditor for any other services rendered by the statutory auditor;
5. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to our Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - a. Matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in our Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act;
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
 - g. Qualifications and modified opinions in the draft audit report.
6. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements including consolidated financial statements, if any, before submission to our Board for approval;
7. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/ application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/ notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement, and making appropriate recommendations to our Board to take up steps in this matter;
8. Approval and review or any subsequent modifications of transactions of our Company with related parties and omnibus approval for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by our Company subject to such conditions as may be prescribed;
9. Approval of related party transaction to which our Subsidiary is a party (the Company may or may not be a party);

Explanation: The term "related party transactions" shall have the same meaning as provided in Clause 2(zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and/or the applicable accounting standards and/or the Companies

Act, 2013.

10. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
11. Valuation of undertakings or assets of our Company, wherever it is necessary;
12. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
13. Our Company shall formulate a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances and the vigil mechanism shall provide access to the chairperson of the Audit Committee to directly hear the grievances of victimization of employees and directors, who used vigil mechanism to report genuine concerns in appropriate and exceptional cases;
14. Reviewing, with the management, the performance of statutory and internal auditors, and adequacy of the internal control systems;
15. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
16. Discussing with internal auditors on any significant findings and follow up thereon;
17. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to our Board;
18. Discussing with statutory auditor before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
19. Looking into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
20. Reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
21. Approving the appointment of the chief financial officer heading after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
22. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in any subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans/ advances/ investments;
23. Considering and commenting on the rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on our Company and its Shareholders; and
24. Such roles as may be delegated by our Board and/or prescribed under the Companies Act and SEBI Listing Regulations or other applicable law.

The powers of the Audit Committee will include the following:

- a. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference;
- b. To seek information from any employee;
- c. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice; and
- d. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- a. management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and result of operations;
- b. management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditor;

- c. internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- d. the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor; and
- e. statement of deviations, including:
 - i) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations; and
 - ii) annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.
- f. review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by any unlisted subsidiary; and
- g. Any other such information apart from the information mentioned above, as may be prescribed under the Companies Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was constituted pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board in its meeting held on May 21, 2007 and was last reconstituted by the meeting of our Board on August 1, 2025. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee currently comprises:

S. No.	Name of our Director	Designation
1.	Karen Ann Terrell	Chairperson
2.	Vivek Mohan	Member
3.	Janaki Akella	Member

The scope and functions of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations and its terms of reference as stipulated pursuant to resolution passed by our Board in its meeting held on August 1, 2025 are set forth below:

1. Formulating the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to our Board, a policy relating to the remuneration of our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management and other employees; while formulating the policy, following to be ensured:
 - a. the level and composition of remuneration be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
 - b. relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
 - c. remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.
2. For the appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on our Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to our board of directors of our Company for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
 - a. use the services of external agencies, if required,
 - b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity, and
 - c. consider the time commitments of the candidates.

3. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of the performance of Independent Directors and our Board;
4. Devising a policy on diversity of our Board;
5. Identifying persons, who are qualified to become Directors or who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommending to our Board their appointment and removal and carrying out evaluation of every Director's performance;
6. Determining whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;
7. Recommending to our Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management;
8. Performing such functions as are required to be performed by the compensation committee under the SEBI SBEBSE Regulations, as amended from time to time, including the following:
 - a. administering any existing and proposed employee stock option schemes formulated by the Company from time to time;
 - b. determining the eligibility of employees to participate under the employee stock option schemes;
 - c. granting options to eligible employees and determining the date of grant;
 - d. determining the number of options to be granted to an employee;
 - e. determining the exercise price under the employee stock option schemes and
 - f. construing and interpreting the employee stock option schemes and any agreements defining the rights and obligations of the Company and eligible employees under the employee stock option schemes, and prescribing, amending and/or rescinding rules and regulations relating to the administration of the employee stock option schemes; and
9. Performing such other functions as may be delegated by our Board and/or prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations, Companies Act, each as amended from time to time or other applicable law.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee was constituted pursuant to a resolution passed by our Board in its meeting held on August 1, 2025.

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee currently comprises:

S. No.	Name of our Director	Designation
1.	Janaki Akella	Chairperson
2.	Srikanth Velamakanni	Member
3.	Sasha Gulu Mirchandani	Member

The scope and functions of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee are in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations and its terms of reference as stipulated pursuant to resolution passed by our Board in its meeting held on August 1, 2025 are set forth below:

1. Resolve the grievances of security holders of our Company, including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings, etc.;
2. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by Shareholders;
3. Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by our Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent;
4. Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by our Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices

by our Shareholders of our Company; and

5. Resolve the grievances of debenture holders (if any) related to creation of charge, payment of interest/principal, maintenance of security cover and any other covenants (if and when debentures are issued) and
6. Performing such other functions as may be delegated by our Board and such terms of reference as may be prescribed under the Companies Act and SEBI Listing Regulations or other applicable law.

Risk Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee was constituted by a resolution of our Board dated August 1, 2025, in compliance with the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Risk Management Committee currently comprises:

S. No.	Name of our members	Designation
1.	Gavin Echlin Patterson	Chairman
2.	Srikanth Velamakanni	Member
3.	Janaki Akella	Member
4.	Vivek Mohan	Member
5.	Ashwath Bhat	Member

Scope and terms of reference:

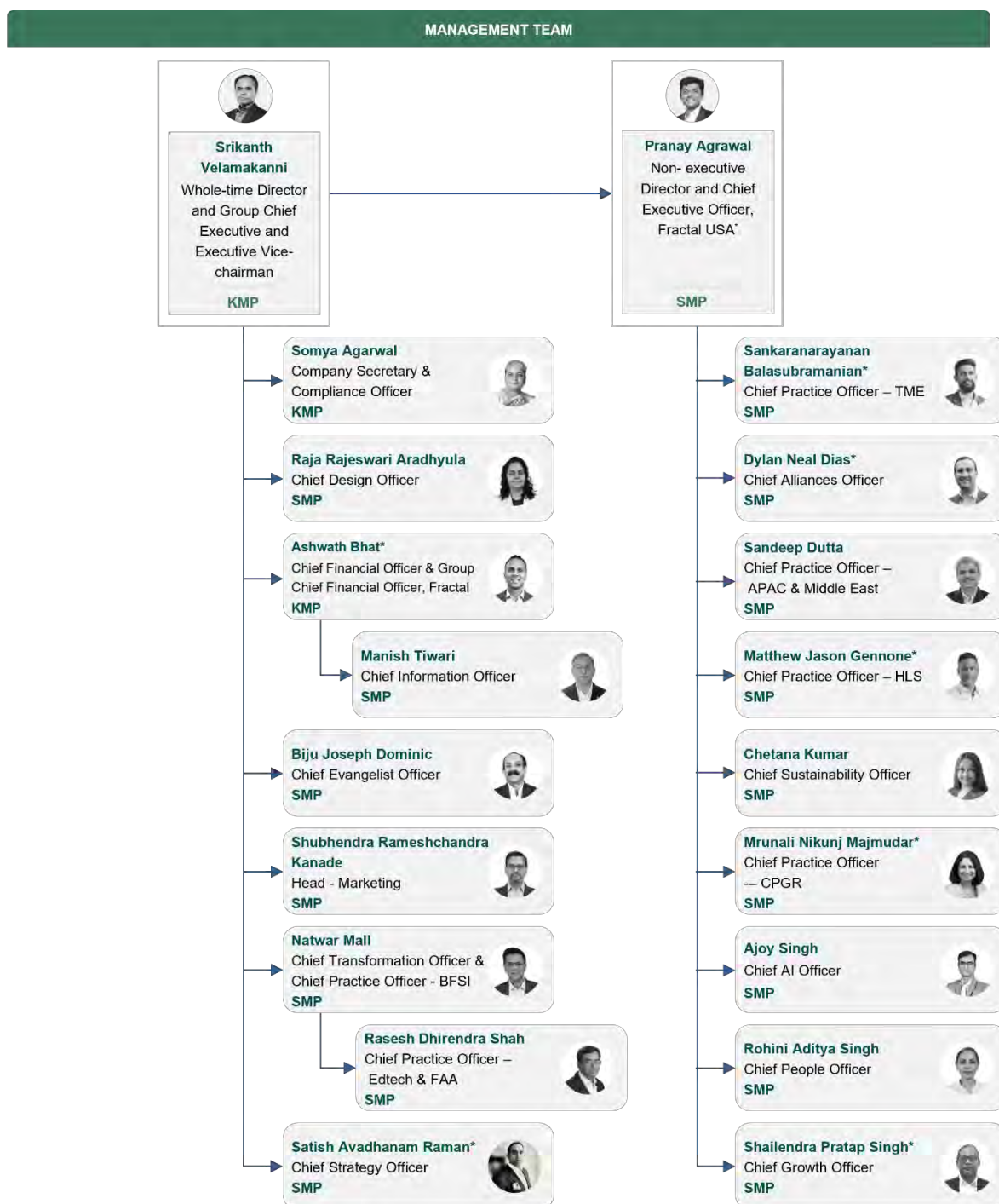
The Risk Management Committee shall be responsible for, among other things, as may be required by the under applicable law, the following:

1. Formulation of a detailed risk management policy which shall include: (a) a framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Risk Management Committee; (b) measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks; and (c) business continuity plan;
2. Ensuring that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of our Company;
3. Monitoring and overseeing implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
4. Periodically reviewing the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
5. Keeping our Board informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
6. Review the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief risk officer (if any);
7. Coordinating its activities with other committees, in instances where there is any overlap with activities of such committees, as per the framework laid down by the board of directors; and
8. Such other terms of reference and activities as may be delegated by our Board and/or prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations or other applicable law.

Other Committees

In addition to the committees mentioned above, our Company has constituted other committees at our Board level, namely the Corporate Social Responsibility & Environmental, Social and Governance Committee and IPO Committee.

Management Organization Structure



* Employees of Fractal USA

Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Key Managerial Personnel

In addition to our Whole-time Director, whose details are provided in “– *Brief profiles of our Directors*” on page 353, the details of our other Key Managerial Personnel as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are as set forth below:

Ashwath Bhat is the Chief Financial Officer of our Company since August 1, 2025 and designated as the group chief financial officer of Fractal and has been employed with Fractal USA as its chief financial officer and treasurer since January 25, 2021. He is responsible for managing the financial operations and statutory compliances and networks and administrative functions of Fractal. He is an associate of the ICAI. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Nielsen Company where he held various leadership roles in finance such as vice president financial planning and analysis, finance director for the Middle East, North Africa and Pakistan, chief finance officer for Africa and Middle East and chief financial officer at Gracenote – a Nielsen Company. He was also associated with IBM India Private Limited as its manager – finance, and WGE Healthcare Private Limited as its customer advocacy (OTR) leader- DI. Further, he has completed the financial management program organized by GE. Additionally, in 2004, he was recognized for his proficiency in the GE Green Belt – DMAIC six sigma methodology and awarded the ‘GE Company Certification as a GE Green Belt in Six Sigma’ for his contribution to making six sigma ‘The Way We Work’. He was also acknowledged for his contribution to the Nielsen Company in 2011 and 2013 and for his contribution to the 2011 Nielsen regional leadership program and 2013 Nielsen leadership program. He did not receive any compensation from our Company in Fiscal 2025, since he was appointed as our Chief Financial Officer in Fiscal 2026, and will further receive compensation for his role in Fractal from Fractal USA only. He received compensation from our Subsidiary, Fractal USA of ₹59 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Somya Agarwal is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company. She has been associated with our Company since April 9, 2018. She has been an associate member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India since 2003. She is responsible for managing the legal and secretarial compliances of our Company. She holds a dual bachelor’s degree in commerce and in law from Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University, Kanpur and a post graduate diploma in business administration from Symbiosis Centre for Distance Learning, Pune. Prior to joining our Company, she was associated with Win-Medicare Private Limited and SAIC India Private Limited as their company secretary, NourishCo Beverages Limited as their assistant vice president (AVP) - legal and company secretary and TLG India Private Limited and Roots Corporation Limited as their head-legal and company secretary. She received a compensation of ₹11 million* in Fiscal 2025.

**Including the variable compensation that accrued in Fiscal 2025.*

Senior Management

In addition to our Chief Financial Officer and our Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, who are also our Key Managerial Personnel and whose details have been disclosed above and Pranay Agrawal, our Non - executive Director and chief executive officer of our Material Subsidiary, Fractal USA, whose details are provided in “– *Brief profiles of our Directors*” on page 353, the details of our other Senior Management as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are as set forth below:

Ajoy Singh is the chief AI officer of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since May 2, 2012. He is responsible for developing our Company’s capabilities in the areas of artificial intelligence and cloud & data technology and also heads functional capabilities of supply chain, financial planning and analytics, integrated marketing effectiveness, personalization and recommendation engines, and digital & web analytics. He holds a bachelor of technology degree in mechanical engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi and a post- graduate diploma degree in computer aided management from Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta, West Bengal. He was also recognized as one of the “Top 10 AI Leaders” at AV Luminary Award (Datahack Summit) in the year 2023. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with GE Countrywide Consumer Financial Services Limited as their AVP-risk, Standard Chartered Investments & Loans (India) Limited as their head-credit policy, Barclays Bank PLC as their director- consumer risk, CitiFinancial Consumer Finance India Ltd. as their vice president and Citicorp Overseas Software Limited. He received a compensation of ₹24 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Manish Tiwari is the chief information officer of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since December 6, 2021. He is responsible for the internal digital transformation, protection of information systems and

networks and administrative functions in Fractal. He holds a bachelor of science degree in mathematics, chemistry and physics from Kanpur University and has completed a program in business management for Armed Forces from Management Development Institute, Gurgaon. He is a certified ISMS professional (STQC -CISP) from STQC Directorate. He has also served in the Indian Navy as a commander. He was also awarded "Security Leader of the Year" at DSCI Excellence Award 2019. After leaving the Armed Forces and prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Aujas Networks Private Limited as their associate vice president, Microsoft Corporation (India) Pvt. Ltd. as their chief security advisor and Bharti Airtel Ltd. as their CISO. He received a compensation of ₹24 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Raja Rajeswari Aradhyula is the chief design officer of our Company. She has been associated with our Company since February 19, 2008. She is responsible for developing our Company's design capabilities. She has passed the bachelor of science degree examination from Osmania University, Hyderabad, holds a master of science degree in mathematics from University of Hyderabad, and a master of science degree from University of Toledo, Ohio. Prior to joining our Company, she was associated with Integrated Decisions and Systems (India) Pvt. Ltd. as their technical leader. She received a compensation of ₹16 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Rasesh Dhirendra Shah is the chief practice officer - Edtech & FAA of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since January 16, 2008. He is responsible for internal learning via the Fractal Analytics Academy and external training through the EdTech practice in our Company. He holds a bachelor of engineering degree in electronics engineering from University of Bombay and has passed the examination for master's of administrative management from University of Mumbai. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Mastek Limited as their group software manager and Tata Infotech Limited. He received a compensation of ₹15 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Rohini Aditya Singh is the chief people officer of our Company. She has been associated with our Company since May 14, 2019. She is responsible for cultural transformation, change management, talent acquisition, and talent management. She has passed the examination for bachelor's of arts (honors) degree in psychology and master's degree in psychology from University of Delhi. Prior to joining our Company, she was associated with Amrop International Pvt. Ltd., Essar Services India Private Limited and Jet Airways (India) Limited. She received a compensation of ₹23 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Biju Joseph Dominic is the chief evangelist officer of our Company and shall continue to hold this position for a period of three years until May 26, 2027. He has been associated with our Company since November 1, 2023. He is responsible for helping to better understand and influence human decision-making process, by integrating learning from neuroscience, artificial intelligence and design in our Company. He has passed the bachelor of technology degree examination at the mechanical branch from University of Kerala, and a postgraduate diploma in management degree from Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar, Orissa. Prior to joining our Company, he has been associated with Lowe Lintas and Partners as their associate vice president and DDB Mudra Private Limited as their vice president. He received a compensation of ₹18 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Shubhendra Rameshchandra Kanade is the head - marketing of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since November 1, 2023. He is responsible for marketing of our Company. He has passed the bachelor of engineering degree examination in computer engineering from University of Mumbai. Prior to joining our Company, he has been associated with Greater Mumbai Municipal Corporation as their chief analytics officer, Axis Bank Limited as their vice president, Sutherland Global Services as their senior manager, analytics. He received a compensation of ₹15 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Natwar Mall is the chief transformation officer and chief practice officer - BFSI of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since February 6, 2006. He is responsible for our financial services and insurance practice and the process transformation of our Company. He holds a bachelor of technology degree in mechanical engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay and a postgraduate diploma in computer aided management degree from Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta. Prior to joining our Company, he has been associated with Kotak Securities as their associate vice president, Infosys Technologies Limited as their senior associate and Hindustan Lever Limited. He received a compensation of ₹22 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Sandeep Dutta is the chief practice officer – APAC & Middle East of our Company. He has been associated with our Company since June 1, 2016. He heads our Asia Pacific and Middle East business and is responsible for the industrials, energy and travel vertical in Fractal. He holds a bachelors in arts (honors) degree in economics from University of Delhi and a master's degree in arts in business economics from University of Delhi, Delhi and has completed a full-time intensive course for master of international business from the India Institute of Foreign Trade. Prior to joining our Company, he has been associated with Nipuna Services Limited as their assistant vice

president, Satyam Computer Services as their general manager -business development, Wipro Technologies (a division of Wipro Ltd.) as their regional practice manager, Tata Consultancy Services Limited as their Sub P&L owner and Mphasis Limited as their senior vice president. He received a compensation of ₹22 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Chetana Kumar is the chief sustainability officer of our Company. She has been associated with our Company since October 3, 2020. Prior to aforesaid, since February 9, 2017, she was engaged by our Company as a CSR consultant (*on a pro bono basis*). She is responsible for heading the corporate social responsibility function of our Company. She holds a bachelor of social, legal sciences degree from University of Pune and a bachelor of laws degree from Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune (*formerly known as University of Pune*), diploma in master's programme in international business from Symbiosis Institute of International Business, Pune and has completed YPO: Harvard Business Leadership Program for Spouse/Partners 2021 from Harvard Business School, Massachusetts, United States. Prior to joining our Company, she has been associated with e-Serve International Limited. She received a compensation of ₹7 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Shailendra Pratap Singh is the chief growth officer of Fractal USA. He has been associated with Fractal USA since June 16, 2021. He is responsible for building the US and Europe business for Fractal, helping in the acquisition and growth of Fractal. He holds a bachelor's of commerce degree (honours course) from University of Delhi, Delhi and has completed the course in "Strategic Negotiations: Dealmaking for the long term" from Harvard Business School, Massachusetts, United States. He was awarded "Entrepreneur of the Year" by IBM in the year 2008. Prior to joining our Company, he was the chief executive officer and director of Samya.ai which was acquired by our Company in 2021 and Uptron Colour Picture Tubes Limited, Mu Sigma Inc as their executive vice president, head of geography. He received a compensation from Fractal USA of ₹105 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Dylan Neal Dias is the chief alliances officer of Fractal USA. He has been associated with Fractal USA since April 1, 2023. He is responsible for the partnerships and alliance function at Fractal. He has passed the bachelor of engineering degree examination in electronics engineering from V. J. Technical Institute of the University of Mumbai and a master of engineering management degree and master of business administration from Northwestern University. Prior to joining Fractal USA, he has been associated with Microsoft Corporation as their senior program manager and e-Emphasys Technologies Inc. as their project manager in the enterprise application systems division. He received a compensation from Fractal USA of ₹79 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Satish Avadhanam Raman is the chief strategy officer of Fractal USA. He has been associated with Fractal USA since July 5, 2017. He is responsible for driving Fractal-wide formulation, development and execution of Fractal's corporate strategy, efforts in corporate development, mergers & acquisitions, incubating new partnerships and alliances, external strategic investments as well as long term capital planning and capital market activities. He holds a bachelor's of commerce degree from Loyola College, University of Madras. He has received the 'Buyers/Sellers Dealmaker of the Year' award at the 14th annual M&A Advisor Awards and received recognition as a winner in the 'Dealmaker category' at 6th annual 40 Under 40 Emerging Leaders Awards. Prior to joining Fractal USA, he was associated with Sutherland Global Services, as their global head - corporate development, Spark Capital Advisors Private Limited, Bharat S Raut & Co. and served on the board of iQor Holdings Inc. He currently serves on the boards of Senseforth USA, Analytics Vidhya USA, Eugenie India, Fractal Alpha India, Fractal Frontiers, Theremin India and Qure.ai. He received a compensation from Fractal USA of ₹79 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Matthew Jason Gennone is the chief practice officer – HLS of Fractal USA. He has been associated with Fractal USA since December 3, 2018. He is responsible for shaping, developing, and executing the vision and strategy for healthcare AI which involves the alignment of capabilities, talent, and offerings with client needs, market trends, and Fractal's overall growth objectives. He holds a bachelor of arts (psychology) degree from Eberly College of Arts and Sciences, West Virginia University, USA. Prior to joining Fractal USA, he was associated with Accenture as their digital strategy senior manager and Antuit Inc. He received a compensation from Fractal USA of ₹51 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Mrunali Nikunj Majmudar is the chief practice officer – CPGR of Fractal USA. She has been associated with Fractal since April 1, 2015 (and specifically with Fractal USA since September 1, 2020). She is responsible for sales, profitability and customer success operations for our clients in the consumer goods and retail industries of Fractal. She has passed the bachelor of science (mathematics major) degree examination and master of management studies degree examination from University of Bombay. Prior to joining Fractal USA, she has been associated with Procter & Gamble Hygiene and Health Care Ltd., Marico Limited and her own entrepreneurial venture, Chrome Cube. She received a compensation from Fractal USA of ₹56 million* in Fiscal 2025.

Sankaranarayanan Balasubramanian is the chief practice officer – TME of Fractal USA. He has been associated with Fractal since May 15, 2006 (and specifically with Fractal USA since August 14, 2023). He is responsible for driving: a) consulting & delivery, b) sales & account management, and c) innovation & solution development for the technology, media & telecom (TMT) vertical of Fractal. He holds a bachelor's degree in instrumentation & control engineering from University of Madras and post graduate diploma in management from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. Prior to joining Fractal USA, he was associated with SCT Software Solutions India Private Limited. He received a compensation from Fractal USA of ₹53 million* in Fiscal 2025.

*Including the variable compensation that accrued in Fiscal 2025.

Status of the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Except for Ashwath Bhat, Pranay Agrawal, Dylan Neal Dias, Matthew Jason Gennone, Mrunali Nikunj Majmudar, Sankaranarayanan Balasubramanian, Satish Avadhanam Raman and Shailendra Pratap Singh who are permanent employees of our wholly-owned Subsidiary, Fractal USA, all the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management are permanent employees of our Company.

Relationship among the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Except as disclosed under “- Relationship between our Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management” on page 354 above, none of the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management are related to each other.

Bonus or profit-sharing plan for our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Other than the performance bonus component of their remuneration, as applicable, our Company does not have any bonus or profit-sharing plan for our Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or members of our Senior Management.

Term Sheets have been entered into for payment of upside consideration in cash to (i) Srikanth Velamakanni, our Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman; (ii) Pranay Agrawal, our Non-executive Director and chief executive officer of our Material Subsidiary, Fractal USA; and (iii) certain members of the senior management team of our Company, its identified Indian Subsidiaries and Overseas Subsidiaries, to be identified by the Significant Investors, along with Srikanth Velamakanni and Pranay Agrawal, in accordance with the terms of the Term Sheets. If not restricted under applicable law and subject to our Company obtaining the requisite corporate authorizations as may be required under applicable law, the SV and PA Term Sheets allow the upside consideration to be settled by way of transfer of Equity Shares from the Significant Investors to Srikanth Velamakanni and/or Pranay Agrawal. For further details on the Term Sheets, see “History and Certain Corporate Matters - Agreements with Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management, Promoters, Directors or any other employee” on page 326.

Shareholding of Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management in our Company

Except as disclosed under “- Shareholding of Directors in our Company” on page 356 above and as disclosed below, none of our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management hold any Equity Shares:

Name of the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management	Number of Equity Shares of face value ₹1 held
Somya Agarwal	42,050
Ashwath Bhat	436,150
Rasesh Dharendra Shah	130,300
Raja Rajeswari Aradhyula	236,410
Natwar Mall	371,410
Manish Tiwari	121,150
Mrunali Nikunj Majmudar	132,765
Sandeep Dutta	86,150
Chetana Kumar	6,377,155
Biju Joseph Dominic	200,000
Shubhendra Rameshchandra Kanade	15,000
Dylan Neal Dias	8,650
Ajoy Singh	236,410
Sankaranarayanan Balasubramanian	345,360
Satish Avadhanam Raman	396,480

Name of the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management	Number of Equity Shares of face value ₹1 held
Shailendra Pratap Singh	477,400

For further details in relation to employee stocks options held by our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management, please see “*Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – Share Capital history of our Company*” on page 96.

Service Contracts with the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Except for benefits payable upon termination of employment of Pranay Agrawal, Ashwath Bhat, and Dylan Neal Dias, as specified below, as also provided in “– *Service Contracts with our Directors*”, and statutory benefits payable upon termination of employment of our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management, our Company and Fractal USA has not entered into any service contracts with our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management which provide for benefits upon the termination of their employment.

- In case of termination for any reason or in case of termination of services by Fractal USA without cause or termination by Pranay Agrawal with good reason (as defined under his employment agreement with Fractal USA), Pranay Agrawal is entitled to the payment of his base salary, benefits vested in him under the employee benefit plan through the date of termination, and any accrued but unpaid bonus. In addition to the aforesaid, in case of termination of services by Fractal USA without cause or termination by Pranay Agrawal with good reason (as defined under his employment agreement with Fractal USA), Pranay Agrawal will also be entitled to receive a severance pay equivalent to 12 months of his base salary (in accordance with the terms set forth under his employment agreement with Fractal USA). It is clarified that, in case of termination of his employment by himself, other than for good reason (as defined under his employment agreement with Fractal USA), Fractal USA may place Pranay Agrawal on paid leave for the remainder of his notice period.
- In case of a termination for cause, in addition to the payment of his base salary and payments (at the rate of his base salary), Ashwath Bhat is entitled to the vested equity and retirement benefits in him under the plan documents and insurance continuation rights (as mentioned in his employment agreement with Fractal USA). In addition to the aforesaid, in case of termination of services by Fractal USA without cause, or within six months following a change in control or in case Ashwath Bhat resigns for good reason (as defined under his employment agreement with Fractal USA), and he executes a release of claims in the form acceptable to Fractal USA, Ashwath Bhat is entitled to receive a severance pay equivalent to five months of his base salary.
- In case of a termination for cause, in addition to the payment of his base salary and payments (at the rate of his base salary), Dylan Neal Dias is entitled to the vested equity and retirement benefits in him under the plan documents and insurance continuation rights (as mentioned in his employment agreement with Fractal USA). In addition to the aforesaid, in case of termination of services by Fractal USA without cause and Dylan Neal Dias executes a release of claims in the form acceptable to Fractal USA (as provided under the employment agreement with Fractal USA) and once effective, Dylan Neal Dias is entitled to receive a severance pay equivalent to five months of his base salary.

Interests of Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

Other than as provided in “– *Interests of Directors*” above, our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management do not have any interests in our Company, other than to the extent of (i) the remuneration or benefits to which they are entitled in accordance with the terms of their appointment or reimbursement of expenses incurred by them during the ordinary course of business by our Company and its Subsidiaries; (ii) the Equity Shares and employee stock options held by them and their relatives employed with our Company or its Subsidiaries, if any, including under the ESOP- 2007, ESOP - 2019 and MIPs, and any dividend payable to them and other benefits arising out of such shareholding; (iii) the equity shares held in our Subsidiaries and Associate; and (iv) directorship and related benefits in our Subsidiaries. For details, see “– *Shareholding of Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management in our Company*” and “*Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – Employee stock option plans of our Company*” on pages 367 and 160.

Contingent and deferred compensation payable to the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there is no contingent or deferred compensation payable at a later date to our Key Managerial Personnel and members of our Senior Management, which accrued in Fiscal 2025. However, the variable component of the annual compensation payable to our Key Managerial Personnel and members of our Senior Management which accrued in the previous Fiscal is payable in the first quarter of the next Fiscal in accordance with our Company's / Fractal USA's policy.

For details on the above pertaining to Srikanth Velamakanni, our Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman, see “- *Contingent and deferred compensation payable to our Directors*” on page 355.

Arrangements and understanding with major shareholders, customers, suppliers or others

Except as disclosed in “*Arrangement or understanding of Directors with major shareholders, customers, suppliers or others*”, none of the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management have been appointed pursuant to any arrangement or understanding with the major Shareholders, customers, suppliers or any other person.

Changes in our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management in the three immediately preceding years

Details of the changes in our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management in the last three years are set forth below:

Name	Date of Change	Reason
Ashwath Bhat	August 1, 2025	Appointment as the Chief Financial Officer
Ann Hintzman	November 10, 2023	Resignation as chief design officer of Fractal USA
Sharmila Shah	June 16, 2023	Resignation as client partner of our Company
Arpan Dasgupta	May 12, 2023	Resignation as chief practice officer of Fractal USA

Payment or benefit to officers of our Company

Except for the Retention bonus of USD 450,000 (₹38.04 million), USD 450,000 (₹38.04 million) and USD 600,000 (₹50.72 million) paid to Dylan Neal Dias, one of the members of our Senior Management, in Fiscals 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively, no amount or benefit has been paid or given to any officer of our Company within the two years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus or is intended to be paid or given, other than in the ordinary course of their employment, any employee stock options, for services rendered as officers of our Company, dividend that may be payable in their capacity as Shareholders, and as disclosed in “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information*” on page 375.

Employee stock option plan and employee stock purchase plan

For details of the ESOP- 2007, ESOP - 2019 and MIPs, see “*Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – Employee stock option plans of our Company*” on page 160.

OUR PROMOTERS AND PROMOTER GROUP

Srikanth Velamakanni, Pranay Agrawal, Chetana Kumar, Narendra Kumar Agrawal and Rupa Krishnan Agrawal are the Promoters of our Company. As on the date of the Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Promoters hold an aggregate of 28,695,195* Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each, comprising 18.00%** of the pre-Offer issued, subscribed and paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis. For further details regarding the shareholding of our Promoters, see “*Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – Build-up of Promoter’s shareholding in our Company*” on page 145.

**Of the 8,131,360 Equity Shares, Pranay Agrawal is currently the registered owner of 3,332,940 Equity Shares (in dematerialized form) which constitutes 1.98% of the pre-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company on a fully diluted basis, with the beneficial owner being the Agrawal Family Trust. Pranay Agrawal will transfer the registered ownership of these Equity Shares to the Agrawal Family Trust, upon the said trust having opened a demat account in its name. For further details see, “Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure – History of build-up of Promoters’ shareholding and lock-in of Promoters’ shareholding in our Company – Pranay Agrawal” on page 147.*

***Assuming conversion of the outstanding preference shares into Equity Shares and exercise of all vested options held by certain of our Promoters*

Details of our Promoters

Srikanth Velamakanni



Srikanth Velamakanni, born on February 16, 1974, aged 51 years, is a Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman of our Company. He currently resides at C 3701, Oberoi Exquisite, Oberoi Garden City, Near Westin Hotel, Goregaon (East), Mumbai Suburban, Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India.

For the complete profile of Srikanth Velamakanni, along with details of his educational qualifications, experience in the business, position / posts held in the past, directorships in other entities, other ventures, special achievements, business and financial activities, see “*Our Management – Brief profiles of our Directors*” on page 353.

His PAN is ABUPV3233F.

Pranay Agrawal



Pranay Agrawal, born on February 12, 1975, aged 50 years, is a Non- executive Director of our Company and chief executive officer of Fractal USA. He currently resides at 27, Canoe Brook Road, Short Hills, New Jersey, 07078-1117, United States.

For the complete profile of Pranay Agrawal, along with details of his educational qualifications, experience in the business, position / posts held in the past, directorships in other entities, other ventures, special achievements, business and financial activities, see “*Our Management – Brief profiles of our Directors*” on page 353.

His PAN is AEFPA3051C.

Chetana Kumar



Chetana Kumar, born on July 16, 1979 aged 46 years, is the chief sustainability officer of our Company. She currently resides at C 3701, Oberoi Exquisite, Oberoi Garden City, Near Westin Hotel, Goregaon (East), Mumbai Suburban, Mumbai 400 063, Maharashtra, India.

For the complete profile of Chetana Kumar, along with details of her educational qualifications, experience in the business, position / posts held in the past, directorships in other entities, other ventures, special achievements, business and financial activities see “*Our Management – Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management - Senior Management*” on page 364.

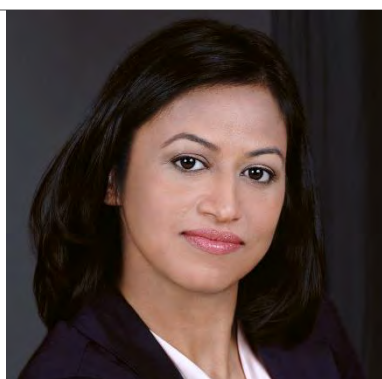
Her PAN is ANXP6029K.

Narendra Kumar Agrawal

Narendra Kumar Agrawal, born on July 8, 1949, aged 76 years. He currently resides at Off Bannerghatta Road, Flat No B-504 Amoda Valmark 132/3, Doddakammanahalli, Bannerghatta, Bengaluru 560 083, Karnataka, India.

He holds a bachelors degree in engineering from VNIT, Nagpur University and has passed the examination of master of management science from University of Poona. He has also been a fellow at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He has completed fellow programme in management from Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He has also completed H.A.L. engineering graduate management trainee course in aircraft structures and aero engines, conducted at Air Force Technical College in 1979. He has sectoral experience in leadership teaching and training and has previously served as a professor at Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore. He received first prize and commendation prize on Annual Awards on Public Sector Studies at Parliamentary Forum on Public Sector, Centre for Public Sector Studies in 1987 and 1985, respectively, and Best Case Study prize at All India Management Association in 2025.

His PAN is ABSPA7657C.



Rupa Krishnan Agrawal

Rupa Krishnan Agrawal, born on March 10, 1974, aged 51 years. She currently resides at 27, Canoe Brook Road, Short Hills, New Jersey, 07078-1117, United States. She holds a bachelors degree in commerce from Bangalore University.

Her PAN is AECPK8022J.

Our Company confirms that the PAN, bank account numbers, Aadhaar card numbers, passport numbers and driving license numbers, as applicable, of our Promoter shall be submitted to the Stock Exchanges at the time of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Change in control of our Company

Srikanth Velamakanni, Pranay Agrawal, Chetana Kumar, Narendra Kumar Agrawal and Rupa Krishnan Agrawal have been identified as the Promoters pursuant to a resolution dated August 1, 2025 adopted by our Board. There has not been any change in the control of our Company in the five years immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Interests of Promoters

- (1) Our Promoters are interested in our Company to the extent (i) that they are promoters of our Company; (ii) that they hold any direct shareholding in our Company, our Subsidiaries, and our Associate the shareholding of entities in which our Promoters are interested, in our Company, and any dividends, if any, or any other distributions payable in respect thereof; (iii) Pranay Agrawal is interested in his capacity as the Non- executive Director of our Company and chief executive officer of Fractal USA and Srikanth Velamakanni is interested in his capacity as the Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman, and to the extent of remuneration payable to them in this regard by Fractal USA and our Company, as applicable; and (iv) Chetana Kumar is interested in her capacity as the chief sustainability officer of our Company, and to the extent of remuneration payable to her in this role. For details of the shareholding of our Promoter in our Company, see “*Capital Structure – Build-up of the Promoters’ shareholding in our Company*” on page 145. For details of the interest of Pranay Agrawal and Srikanth Velamakanni as Directors of our Company, see “*Our Management-Interest of Directors*” and “*Our Management - Service Contracts with the Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management*” on pages 356 and 368. For details of the interest of Chetana Kumar as member of Senior Management of our Company, see “*Our Management- Interests of Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management*” on page 368.

- (2) Our Promoters have no interest, whether direct or indirect, in any property acquired by our Company in the three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, or proposed to be acquired by our Company, or in any transaction by our Company for acquisition of land, construction of building or supply of machinery, etc.
- (3) Our Promoters are not interested as a member in any firm or company which has any interest in our Company.
- (4) No sum has been paid or agreed to be paid to any of our Promoters or to any firm or company in which any of our Promoters are interested as a member, in cash or shares or otherwise by any person either to induce any of our Promoters to become, or qualify them as a director, or otherwise for services rendered by any of our Promoters or by such firm or company in connection with the promotion or formation of our Company.
- (5) Term Sheets have been entered into for payment of upside consideration in cash to Srikanth Velamakanni, our Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman, and Pranay Agrawal, our Non- executive Director and chief executive officer of our Material Subsidiary, Fractal USA, in accordance with the terms of the Term Sheets. If not restricted under applicable law and subject to our Company obtaining the requisite corporate authorizations as may be required under applicable law, the SV and PA Term Sheets allow the upside consideration to be settled by way of transfer of Equity Shares from the Significant Investors to Srikanth Velamakanni and/or Pranay Agrawal. For further details on the Term Sheets, see “*History and Certain Corporate Matters - Agreements with Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management, Promoters, Directors or any other employee*” on page 326.

Payments or benefits to our Promoters or members of our Promoter Group

Except as stated in, “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Note 27 – Related Party Disclosures*” on page 424, no payment or benefits has been paid or given to our Promoters or members of our Promoter Group during the two years preceding the filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus nor is there any intention to pay or give any benefit to our Promoter or the members of our Promoter Group.

Material guarantees given by our Promoters to third parties with respect to the Equity Shares

Our Promoters have not given any material guarantee to any third party with respect to the Equity Shares of our Company, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Companies or firms with which our Promoter have disassociated in the last three years

Our Promoters have not disassociated themselves from any company or firm in the three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Promoter Group

In addition to our Promoters, the individuals and entities that form part of the Promoter Group of our Company in terms of Regulation 2(1)(pp) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations are set out below:

Natural persons forming part of the Promoter Group

The natural persons who are part of the Promoter Group, are as follows:

Name of Promoter	Name of relative	Relationship
Srikanth Velamakanni	Velamakanni Kanakadurga	Mother
	Chetana Kumar	Spouse
	Rajendra Kumar Velamakanni	Brother
	Sridhar Velamakanni	Brother
	Kolachana Bharathi	Sister
	Sriana Kumar Velamakanni	Daughter
	Binod Kumar	Father of spouse
Pranay Agrawal	Narendra Kumar Agrawal	Father
	Vimala Agrawal	Mother
	Rupa Krishnan Agrawal	Spouse
	Praneeta Agrawal	Sister
	Shlok Agrawal	Son

Name of Promoter	Name of relative	Relationship
Chetana Kumar	Shakti Agrawal	Daughter
	Kundundirapally Perumaliyer Krishnan	Father of spouse
	Lalitha Krishnan	Mother of spouse
	Rekha Ronald Fernandes	Sister of spouse
	Binod Kumar	Father
	Srikanth Velamakanni	Spouse
	Sriana Kumar Velamakanni	Daughter
	Velamakanni Kanakadurga	Mother of spouse
	Rajendra Kumar Velamakanni	Brother of spouse
Narendra Kumar Agrawal	Sridhar Velamakanni	Brother of spouse
	Kolachana Bharathi	Sister of spouse
	Vimala Agrawal	Spouse
	Shankarlal Madanlal Agrawal	Brother
	Pranay Agrawal	Son
	Praneeta Agrawal	Daughter
	Kaushal Kumar Agrawal	Brother of spouse
	Brijesh Kumar Agrawal	Brother of spouse
	Rajendra Kumar Agrawal	Brother of spouse
Rupa Krishnan Agrawal	Surendra Kumar Agrawal	Brother of spouse
	Virendra Kumar Agrawal	Brother of spouse
	Kanti Agrawal	Sister of spouse
	Kundundirapally Perumaliyer Krishnan	Father
	Lalitha Krishnan	Mother
	Pranay Agrawal	Spouse
	Rekha Ronald Fernandes	Sister
	Shlok Agrawal	Son
	Shakti Agrawal	Daughter
	Narendra Kumar Agrawal	Father of spouse
	Vimala Agrawal	Mother of spouse
	Praneeta Agrawal	Sister of spouse

Entities forming part of the Promoter Group

The entities forming part of our Promoter Group, are as follows: .

1. Agrawal Family Trust;
2. Aashish Traders;
3. AGI Trust;
4. ASI Trust;
5. Cognosia Institute Private Limited;
6. Rajendra Puneet And Associates;
7. M/s Subhash Printing Press; and
8. Parkss Ventures Ltd.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The dividend distribution policy of our Company was approved and adopted by our Board pursuant to its resolution dated August 8, 2025 (“**Dividend Policy**”). The declaration and payment of dividend on our Equity Shares, if any, will be recommended by our Board and approved by our Shareholders, at their discretion, subject to the provisions of our Articles of Association, Dividend Policy and the applicable laws including the Companies Act, 2013 together with the applicable rules notified thereunder and the SEBI Listing Regulations. Our Board would declare an interim dividend, as and when considers appropriate, in line with the Dividend Policy and applicable laws. Our Company may pay dividend by cheque or any electronic mode, as may be approved by the Board from time to time.

In terms of the Dividend Policy, the quantum of dividend, if any, and our ability to pay dividends will depend on a number of factors, including but not limited to, our Company’s profits earned and available for distribution during the Financial Year, accumulated reserves including retained earnings, mandatory transfer of profits earned to specific reserves such as debenture redemption reserve, etc., net profits earned during Financial Year as per the consolidated financial statements, cash flows, current and projected cash balances and Company’s working capital requirements, earning stability, debt repayment schedules, if any, dividend payout trends, fund requirement for contingencies and unforeseen events with financial implications, upgradation of technology and physical infrastructure, macro-economic environment, regulatory changes, state of economy and any other relevant factors and material events. In addition, our ability to pay dividends may be impacted by a number of factors, including restrictive covenants under our current or future loan or financing documents. For more information on restrictive covenants under our current loan agreements, see “*Financial Indebtedness*” on page 490. We may retain all our future earnings, if any, for use in the operations and expansion of our business.

We have not declared and paid any dividends on our Equity Shares or preference shares in any of the three Financial Years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and until the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. There is no guarantee that any dividends will be declared or paid in the future. See, “*Risk Factors – We cannot assure payment of dividends on the Equity Shares in the future*” on page 74.

SECTION V – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

RESTATED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S EXAMINATION REPORT ON RESTATED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Board of Directors
Fractal Analytics Limited
Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park
Oberoi Garden City
Off Western Express Highway
Goregaon (East)
Mumbai – 400 063

Dear Sirs,

1. We, B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants have examined the attached restated consolidated financial information of Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited) (the “Company” or the “Issuer”) and its subsidiaries (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the “Group”) and its associate, comprising the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the restated consolidated statement of changes in equity and the restated consolidated statement of cash flows for the years ended 31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, the material accounting policies, and other explanatory information and notes (collectively, the “Restated Consolidated Financial Information”), as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 8 August 2025 for the purpose of inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (“DRHP”) prepared by the Company in connection with its proposed initial public offer of equity shares (“IPO”) prepared in terms of the requirements of:
 - a) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (the “Act”);
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (“ICDR Regulations”); and
 - c) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”) (the “Guidance Note”).
2. The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information for the purpose of inclusion in the DRHP to be filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India, Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (‘BSE’) and, National Stock Exchange of India Limited (‘NSE’) in connection with the proposed IPO. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been prepared by the management of the Company on the basis of preparation stated in note 2.1 to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The responsibility of respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associate includes designing, implementing and maintaining adequate internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. The respective Board of Directors are also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Group and its associate complies with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.
3. We have examined such Restated Consolidated Financial Information taking into consideration:
 - a) The terms of reference and terms of our engagement agreed upon with you in accordance with our engagement letter dated 20 June 2025 in connection with the proposed IPO of equity shares of the Company;
 - b) The Guidance Note. The Guidance Note also requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI;
 - c) Concepts of test checks and materiality to obtain reasonable assurance based on verification of evidence supporting the Restated Consolidated Financial Information; and
 - d) The requirements of Section 26 of the Act and the ICDR Regulations. Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note in connection with the proposed IPO.

4. These Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been compiled by the management from audited consolidated financial statements of the Group and its associate as at and for the years ended 31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meetings held on 20 May 2025, 17 June 2024 and 19 July 2023, respectively.
5. For the purpose of our examination, we have relied on auditor's report issued by us dated 21 May 2025, 17 June 2024 and 19 July 2023 on the consolidated financial statements of the Group and its associate as at and for the years ended 31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, respectively as referred in Paragraph 4 above.
6. As indicated in our Auditor's reports referred above:
 - a) we did not audit the financial statements of sixteen, nine and five subsidiaries as at and for the years ended 31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, respectively and an associate as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025 whose financial statements reflects total assets (before consolidation adjustments), total revenues (before consolidation adjustments), net cash inflows / (outflows) (before consolidation adjustments) and share of net loss (and other comprehensive loss) in its associate included in the consolidated financial statements, for the relevant years is tabulated below, which have been audited by other auditors (Refer Annexure I, II and III), and whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associate, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

(Rs in million)			
Particulars	As at/ for the year ended March 31, 2025	As at/ for the year ended March 31, 2024	As at/ for the year ended March 31, 2023
Total assets (before consolidation adjustments)	2,774	858	446
Total revenue (before consolidation adjustments)	3,221	690	482
Net cash inflows/ (outflows) (before consolidation adjustments)	336	35	(7)

(Rs in million)	
Particulars	As at/ for the year ended March 31, 2025
Share of net loss (and other comprehensive loss) in its associate	298

Two subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2025 are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of the respective countries, which has been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in its countries and we have audited only the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Group from the generally accepted accounting principles of the respective countries to the generally accepted accounting principles of India.

- b) The financial statements/financial information of fourteen, twenty two and nineteen subsidiaries at and for the year ended 31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023, respectively and an associate as at and for the year ended 31 March 2024 whose financial statements/financial information reflects total assets (before consolidation adjustments), total revenues (before consolidation adjustments), net cash inflows / (outflows) (before consolidation adjustments) and share of net loss (and other comprehensive loss) in its associate included in the consolidated financial statements for the relevant years is tabulated below, have not been audited either by us

or by other auditors (Refer Annexure IV, V and VI). These unaudited financial statements / financial information have been furnished to us by management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the said years, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and an associate, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by management, these financial statements/ financial information are not material to the Group.

(Rs in million)			
Particulars	As at/ for the year ended March 31, 2025	As at/ for the year ended March 31, 2024	As at/ for the year ended March 31, 2023
Total assets (before consolidation adjustments)	637	2,767	1,908
Total revenue (before consolidation adjustments)	720	3,404	2,966
Net cash inflows/ (outflows) (before consolidation adjustments)	69	(191)	(65)

(Rs in million)	
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Share of net loss (and other comprehensive loss) in its associate	166

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is not modified in respect of these matters.

The other auditors of material subsidiaries and an associate as referred to in Annexure VII, have examined the restated consolidated financial information/restated financial information and have confirmed that the restated consolidated financial information/restated financial information:

- a. have been prepared after incorporating adjustments for the changes in accounting policies, material errors and regrouping/reclassifications retrospectively in the financial years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the accounting policies and grouping/classifications followed as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025;
- b. does not contain any modification requiring adjustments. Moreover, matters in the Auditor's report, which do not require any corrective adjustments in the restated consolidated financial information have been disclosed in Part B of Annexure VII of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information; and
- c. have been prepared in accordance with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.

7. Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us and also as per the reliance placed on the audit reports and examination reports submitted by the other auditors for the respective years, we report that the Restated Consolidated Financial Information:

- a. have been prepared after incorporating adjustments for the changes in accounting policies, material errors and regrouping/reclassifications retrospectively in the financial years ended 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023 to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the accounting policies and grouping/classifications followed as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025;
- b. does not contain any modification requiring adjustments. Moreover, matters in the Auditor's report, which do not require any corrective adjustments in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been disclosed in Part B of Annexure VII of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information; and

- c. have been prepared in accordance with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.
8. We have not audited any financial statements of the Group and its associate as of any date or for any period subsequent to 31 March 2025. Accordingly, we express no opinion on the financial position, results of operations, cash flows and statement of changes in equity of the Group and its associate as of any date or for any period subsequent to 31 March 2025.
9. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of the reports on the consolidated financial statements mentioned in paragraph 5 above.
10. This report should not in any way be construed as a reissuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by us, nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to herein.
11. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of the report.
12. Our report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors for inclusion in the DRHP to be filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India, BSE and NSE in connection with the proposed IPO. Our report should not be used, referred to, or distributed for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

Rajesh Mehra
Partner
Membership Number: 103145
ICAI UDIN: 25103145BMOVSVX9687

Place: Mumbai
Date: 8 August 2025

Annexure I - The name of entities audited by other auditors for the year ended 31 March 2025

Name of the Entity	Relationship	Name of the auditor
Fractal Analytics UK Ltd	Subsidiary	Lubbock Fine LLP
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Cuddle.ai Inc	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Final Mile Consultants Private Limited	Subsidiary	Ashish Shah & Associates
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc.	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Subsidiary	MVAB Assurance
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Ashish Shah & Associates
Eugenie.Ai Inc.	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Asper.Ai Inc.	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Senseforth Inc.	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Subsidiary	Ashish Shah & Associates
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Subsidiary	Ashish Shah & Associates
Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	Subsidiary	Jain Gautam & Co
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Associate	Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Annexure II – The name of entities audited by other auditors for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of the Entity	Relationship	Name of the auditor
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Ashish Shah & Associates
Final Mile Consultants Private Limited	Subsidiary	Ashish Shah & Associates
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Subsidiary	Ashish Shah & Associates
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Subsidiary	Ashish Shah & Associates
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary (Step-down subsidiary)	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	Subsidiary	Jain Gautam & Co

Annexure III – The name of entities audited by other auditors for the year ended 31 March 2023

Name of the Entity	Relationship	Name of the auditor
Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Subsidiary	Ramaswamy Vijayanand
Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	Subsidiary	Abhishek Kala & Company
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Subsidiary	Ashish Shah & Associates
Cuddle.ai Inc	Subsidiary (Step-down subsidiary)	Ashish Shah & Associates

Annexure IV -List of subsidiaries whose financial statements have not been audited either by us or by other auditors for the year ended 31 March 2025

Name of the entity	Subsidiary/ Associate
Fractal Private Limited	Subsidiary
Final Mile Consulting LLC	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Germany GmbH	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V.	Subsidiary
Limited Liability Company Symphony (Ukraine)	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN. BHD	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Shanghai Limited	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Sweden AB	Subsidiary
Asper. AI Limited	Subsidiary
Fractal Frontiers Inc.	Subsidiary
Fractal L.L.C.-FZ	Subsidiary
Fractal AI Limited	Subsidiary
Analytics Vidhya Inc.	Subsidiary

Annexure V -List of subsidiaries and associate whose financial statements have not been audited either by us or by other auditors for the year ended 31 March 2024

Name of the entity	Subsidiary/ Associate
Fractal Private Limited	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc.	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Germany GmbH	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V.	Subsidiary
Limited Liability Company Symphony (Ukraine)	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN. BHD	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Sweden AB	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Shanghai Limited	Subsidiary
Fractal L.L.C.-FZ	Subsidiary
Fractal Japan KK	Subsidiary
Cuddle.ai Inc	Subsidiary
Asper.Ai Inc.	Subsidiary
Asper. AI Limited	Subsidiary
Senseforth Inc.	Subsidiary
Eugenie.Ai Inc.	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics UK Ltd	Subsidiary
Final Mile Consulting LLC	Subsidiary
Neal Analytics LLC	Subsidiary
Fractal Frontiers Inc.	Subsidiary
Analytics Vidhya Inc.	Subsidiary
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Associate

Annexure VI -List of subsidiaries whose financial statements have not been audited either by us or by other auditors for the year ended 31 March 2023

Name of the entity	Subsidiary/ Associate
Fractal Private Limited	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics UK Ltd	Subsidiary
4i Consulting Inc	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN. BHD	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Germany GmbH	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc.	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V.	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Sweden AB	Subsidiary
Fractal Analytics Shanghai Limited	Subsidiary
Limited Liability Company Symphony (Ukraine)	Subsidiary
Theremin Multi Strategy Fund LLP	Subsidiary
Eugenie.Ai Inc	Subsidiary
Asper.Ai Inc.	Subsidiary
Asper. AI Limited	Subsidiary
Senseforth Inc.	Subsidiary
Fractal Frontiers Inc.	Subsidiary
Fractal L.L.C.-FZ	Subsidiary

Annexure VII

Name of the Entity	Relationship	Name of the auditor	Examination report issued for year ended
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co	31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024
Cuddle.ai Inc	Subsidiary (Step-down subsidiary)	Nisarg J Shah & Co	31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Associate	Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP	31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

Name of the Entity	Relationship	Name of the auditor	Examination report issued for year ended
Fractal Analytics UK Ltd	Subsidiary (Step-down subsidiary)	Lubbock Fine LLP	31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc.	Subsidiary (Step-down subsidiary)	Nisarg J Shah & Co	31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Subsidiary (Step-down subsidiary)	MVAB Assurance	31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023
Eugenie.Ai Inc	Subsidiary (Step-down subsidiary)	Nisarg J Shah & Co	31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023
Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary (Step-down subsidiary)	Nisarg J Shah & Co	31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023
Asper.AI Inc.	Subsidiary (Step-down subsidiary)	Nisarg J Shah & Co	31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Subsidiary	Nisarg J Shah & Co	31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023
Senseforth Inc.	Subsidiary (Step-down subsidiary)	Nisarg J Shah & Co	31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023
Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	Subsidiary	Jain Gautam & Co	31 March 2025, 31 March 2024 and 31 March 2023
Neal Analytics LLC	Subsidiary (Step-down subsidiary)	Nisarg J Shah & Co	31 March 2024

Fractal Analytics Limited
(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)
Annexure I
Restated Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Notes to Annexure VI	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS				
(A) Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	(1)	316	227	412
(b) Right-of-use assets	(2)	1,602	1,166	468
(c) Goodwill	(3)	3,582	3,513	3,475
(d) Other intangible assets	(4)	1,370	1,356	1,229
(e) Intangible assets under development	(4.1)	137	59	7
(f) Investment accounted for using the equity method	(5.1)	4,258	4,259	4,479
(g) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	(5.2)	64	79	12
(ii) Other financial assets				
- Bank deposits	(9)	9	9	80
- Others	(9)	181	164	187
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	(11)	561	479	399
(i) Income tax assets (net)		188	193	162
(j) Other non-current assets	(10)	62	12	40
Total non-current assets (A)		12,330	11,516	10,950
(B) Current assets				
(a) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	(5.2)	5,614	4,455	2,906
(ii) Trade receivables	(6)	5,848	5,333	5,009
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	(7a)	2,649	812	2,132
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	(7b)	234	66	71
(v) Loans	(8)	303	282	269
(vi) Other financial assets	(9)	39	65	-
(b) Other current assets	(10)	1,559	1,391	1,150
Total current assets (B)		16,246	12,404	11,537
Total assets (A+B)		28,576	23,920	22,487
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
(C) Equity				
(a) Share capital	(12)	31	31	31
(b) Other equity	(13)	17,501	14,026	13,400
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		17,532	14,057	13,431
(c) Non-controlling interest		122	142	203
Total equity (C)		17,654	14,199	13,634
(D) Liabilities				
(E) Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	(14)	2,577	2,501	3,221
(ii) Lease liabilities	(28)	1,272	913	243
(iii) Other financial liabilities	(16)	450	310	140
(b) Provisions	(18)	188	187	118
(c) Deferred tax liabilities	(11)	688	1,016	1,016
Total non-current liabilities (E)		5,175	4,927	4,738
(F) Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	(14)	85	-	35
(ii) Lease liabilities	(28)	356	218	273
(iii) Trade payables	(15)			
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		102	40	5
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		518	472	566
(iv) Other financial liabilities	(16)	2,913	2,454	1,866
(b) Other current liabilities	(17)	1,647	1,408	1,242
(c) Provisions	(18)	64	148	110
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		62	54	18
Total current liabilities (F)		5,747	4,794	4,115
Total liabilities (D=E+F)		10,922	9,721	8,853
Total equity and liabilities (C+D)		28,576	23,920	22,487

The above Annexure should be read with the basis of preparation and material accounting policies appearing in Annexure V, notes to the restated consolidated financial information appearing in Annexure VI and statement on adjustments to the restated consolidated financial information appearing in Annexure VII.

As per our report of even date attached.

For BS R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Fractal Analytics Limited**
CIN: U72400MH2000PLC125369

Rajesh Mehra
Partner
Membership Number: 103145
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Srikanth Velamakanni
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01722758
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Sasha Gulu Mirchandani
Director
DIN: 01179921
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Ashwath Bhat
Chief financial officer
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Somya Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership number: A17336
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Fractal Analytics Limited
(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)
Annexure II
Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Notes to Annexure VI	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(1) Income				
(a) Revenue from operations	(19)	27,654	21,963	19,854
(b) Other income	(20)	508	456	583
Total Income		28,162	22,419	20,437
(2) Expenses				
(a) Employee benefits expense	(21)	20,048	17,370	16,085
(b) Employee stock option expense	(31)	798	963	1,587
(c) Finance costs	(22)	577	445	453
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	(23)	1,023	832	781
(e) Other expenses	(24)	3,309	2,896	3,346
Total Expenses		25,755	22,506	22,252
(3) Profit / (Loss) before share of loss of an associate, exceptional items and tax expense (1-2)		2,407	(87)	(1,815)
(4) Share of (loss) of an associate	(34)	(297)	(163)	(290)
(5) Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax expense (3+4)		2,110	(250)	(2,105)
(6) Exceptional items gain / (loss)	(24.1)	270	(55)	5,239
(7) Profit / (Loss) before tax expense (5+6)		2,380	(305)	3,134
(8) Tax expense	(11)			
(a) Current tax		557	325	179
(b) Deferred tax (credit) / charge		(383)	(83)	1,011
Total tax expense		174	242	1,190
(9) Profit / (Loss) for the year (7-8)		2,206	(547)	1,944
(10) Other comprehensive income				
(1) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
(a) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	(26)	16	23	24
(b) Income tax on item (a) above		(4)	(6)	(7)
(2) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
(a) Effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge		(88)	50	-
(b) Effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge reclassified to profit or loss		23	(7)	-
(c) Income tax on items (a) & (b) above		16	(11)	-
(d) Share of (loss) / gain of associate (net of taxes) recognised in other comprehensive income	(34)	(1)	(2)	1
(e) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(12)	1	79
Total other comprehensive (loss) / income		(50)	48	97
(11) Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year (9+10)		2,156	(499)	2,041
Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to:				
Owners of the Company		2,230	(475)	2,030
Non-controlling Interest		(24)	(72)	(86)
Total		2,206	(547)	1,944
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year attributable to:				
Owners of the Company		(50)	48	97
Non-controlling Interest		0	0	0
Total		(50)	48	97
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year attributable to:				
Owners of the Company		2,180	(427)	2,127
Non-controlling Interest		(24)	(72)	(86)
Total		2,156	(499)	2,041
Earnings per share (Rupees per share)	(35)			
Face value of Rs 1 each				
(1) Basic EPS		14.49	(3.12)	13.39
(2) Diluted EPS		13.36	(3.12)	12.42

The above Annexure should be read with the basis of preparation and material accounting policies appearing in Annexure V, notes to the restated consolidated financial information appearing in Annexure VI and statement on adjustments to the restated consolidated financial information appearing in Annexure VII.

As per our report of even date attached.

For BSR & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Fractal Analytics Limited**

CIN: U72400MH2000PLC125369

Rajesh Mehra
Partner
Membership Number: 103145
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Srikanth Velamakanni
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01722758
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Sasha Gulu Mirchandani
Director
DIN: 01179921
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Ashwath Bhat
Chief financial officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Somya Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership number: A17336
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

(A) Equity share capital

(in Rupees million)		
Particulars	Notes to Annexure VI	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024		26
Changes in equity share capital during the year	(12)	0
Balance as at March 31, 2025		26
Balance as at April 1, 2023		26
Changes in equity share capital during the year	(12)	0
Balance as at March 31, 2024		26
Balance as at April 1, 2022		26
Changes in equity share capital during the year	(12)	0
Balance as at March 31, 2023		26

(B) Instruments entirely equity in nature - Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares

(in Rupees million)		
Particulars	Notes to Annexure VI	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024		5
Changes in preference share capital during the year	(12)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025		5
Balance as at April 1, 2023		5
Changes in preference share capital during the year	(12)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024		5
Balance as at April 1, 2022		5
Changes in preference share capital during the year	(12)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023		5

(C) Other equity

(in Rupees million)										
Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserve and Surplus				Items of other comprehensive income		Total attributable to Owners of the Company	Attributable to Non-controlling interest	Total equity
		Securities premium	Employee stock option reserve (ESOP)	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge (net)			
Balance as at April 01, 2024	22	12,108	2,880	(1,071)	(112)	167	32	14,026	142	14,168
Profit / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	2,230	-	-	-	2,230	(24)	2,206
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-	-	-	11	(12)	(49)	(50)	0	(50)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	2,230	11	(12)	(49)	2,180	(24)	2,156
Issue of equity shares	(447)	447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share application money received during the year	501	-	-	-	-	-	-	501	-	501
Derecognition of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	(5)	5	-
Transfer from remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(12)	12	-	-	-	-	-
Employee stock option expense	-	-	794	-	-	-	-	794	4	798
Transfer to retained earnings on account of vested ESOP lapsed	-	-	(26)	31	-	-	-	5	(5)	-
Transfer to securities premium on account of exercised ESOP	-	339	(339)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	76	12,894	3,309	1,173	(89)	155	(17)	17,501	122	17,623
Balance as at April 01, 2023	3	11,977	2,017	(636)	(127)	166	-	13,400	203	13,603
(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(475)	-	-	-	(475)	(72)	(547)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	15	1	32	48	0	48
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(475)	15	1	32	(427)	(72)	(499)
Issue of equity shares	(3)	81	-	-	-	-	-	78	0	78
Share application money received during the year	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22
Derecognition of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	-	(5)	6	1
Employee stock option expense	-	-	948	-	-	-	-	948	15	963
Transfer to retained earnings on account of vested ESOP lapsed	-	-	(35)	45	-	-	-	10	(10)	-
Transfer to securities premium on account of exercised ESOP	-	50	(50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	22	12,108	2,880	(1,071)	(112)	167	32	14,026	142	14,168
Balance as at April 1, 2022	-	11,786	487	(2,660)	(151)	87	-	9,549	1,450	10,999
Profit / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	2,030	-	-	-	2,030	(86)	1,944
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	18	79	-	97	0	97
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	2,030	18	79	-	2,127	(86)	2,041
Issue of equity shares	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	148	14	162
Share application money received during the year	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Derecognition of non-controlling interest due to change in relationship from subsidiary entity to associate entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,189)	(1,189)
Transfer of other comprehensive loss of associate entity to retained earnings	-	-	-	(6)	6	-	-	-	-	-
Employee stock option expense	-	-	1,573	-	-	-	-	1,573	14	1,587
Transfer to retained earnings on account of vested ESOP lapsed	-	-	(0)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to securities premium on account of exercised ESOP	-	43	(43)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	3	11,977	2,017	(636)	(127)	166	-	13,400	203	13,603

The above Annexure should be read with the basis of preparation and material accounting policies appearing in Annexure V, notes to the restated consolidated financial information appearing in Annexure VI and statement on adjustments to the restated consolidated financial information appearing in Annexure VII.

Nature and purpose of reserves

(a) **Securities premium** : The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium. It can be used only in accordance with provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for specified purposes.

(b) **Employee stock option reserve**: This relates to stock options granted by the Parent Company to its Group's employees under an Employee stock options plan.

(c) **Retained earnings**: Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date net of appropriations.

(d) **Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation** : Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency i.e. Rs. are recognised directly in the other comprehensive income and accumulated in foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange difference previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve are subsequently reclassified to restated consolidated statement of profit and loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

(e) **Share application money pending allotment**: Share application money pending allotment represents application money received on account of employees stock option plan.

(f) **Remeasurement of defined benefit plans** : Comprises actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding interest income).

(g) **Effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge (net)** : The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. Such gains or loss will be reclassified to restated consolidated statement of profit and loss in the year in which the underlying hedged transactions are settled.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Fractal Analytics Limited
CIN: U72400MH2000PLC125369

Rajesh Mehra
Partner
Membership Number: 103145
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Srikanth Velamakanni
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01722758
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Sasha Gulu Mirchandani
Director
DIN: 01179921
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Ashwath Bhat
Chief financial officer
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Somya Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership number: A17336
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(A) Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit / (Loss) before tax expense	2,380	(305)	3,134
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	683	583	535
Depreciation on right of use assets	340	249	246
Finance costs	572	445	433
Interest income on bank deposits and loan to directors	(42)	(30)	(12)
Gains (net) on investments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss / gain on redemption / sale of financial instruments	(276)	(285)	(165)
Unrealised (loss) / gain on derivative contracts	65	(51)	45
Interest income on unwinding of security deposits given	(13)	(12)	(11)
Groups share of losses in associate	297	163	290
Gain on loss of control of subsidiary (Refer note 24.1 and 34)	-	-	(5,410)
Remeasurement (loss) / gain of retained interest in associate	(297)	55	-
Impairment in value of intangible assets under development	27	-	171
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain) / loss (net)	(84)	41	(32)
Employee stock option expense	798	963	1,587
Provision for tax settlement (Refer note 24(a))	(59)	5	80
Bad debts	23	1	-
Provision for expected credit loss and doubtful advances	17	43	54
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	4,431	1,865	945
Adjustment for changes in working capital:			
(Increase) in trade receivables	(452)	(398)	(1,347)
(Increase) / Decrease in other current financial assets	(11)	(8)	96
(Increase) in other non current financial assets	(46)	(13)	(82)
(Increase) in other current assets	(135)	(257)	(259)
(Increase) / Decrease in other non current assets	(5)	28	(14)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	108	(58)	54
Increase in other non current financial liabilities	120	170	140
Increase in other current financial liabilities	309	310	616
(Decrease) / Increase in provisions	(9)	124	45
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	217	155	(288)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	4,527	1,918	(94)
Tax paid (net of refunds)	(557)	(323)	(212)
Net cash flow generated from / (used in) operating activities	3,970	1,595	(306)
(B) Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(828)	(245)	(339)
Loans repayment	-	-	251
Payment towards investment in equity shares	(15)	(0)	-
Sale of financial assets	-	5	-
Payment towards acquisition of shares from non-controlling interest	-	(4)	-
Maturity / (investment) of bank deposits	(167)	76	182
Payment of deferred consideration	-	(16)	(137)
Purchase of mutual fund units	(7,308)	(8,203)	(6,651)
Maturity proceeds on redemption of mutual fund units	6,482	6,866	7,939
Interest on bank deposits	26	20	4
Net cash flow (used in) / generated from investing activities	(1,810)	(1,501)	1,249
(C) Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of equity shares and share application money pending allotment	501	100	151
Proceeds from issue of equity shares by subsidiary company to non-controlling interest	-	0	14
Repayment of lease liabilities	(371)	(313)	(325)
Interest paid during the year	(314)	(401)	(389)
Repayments of borrowing (Refer sub note 2 and 3 below)	(40)	(836)	(25)
Net cash flow (used in) financing activities	(224)	(1,450)	(574)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1,936	(1,356)	369
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	812	2,132	1,832
Derecognition of cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary (Refer note 34)	-	-	(159)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(99)	36	90
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,649	812	2,132
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:			
Cash in hand	0	0	0
Balance with banks:			
In current accounts	2,649	812	2,132
In fixed deposit account with original maturity of 3 months or less	-	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,649	812	2,132

1. Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles are shown inclusive of movements in intangible asset under development.

2. Details of borrowings

(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,501	3,256	3,009
Cash movement (net)	(40)	(836)	(25)
Arrangement fees expensed off on refinancing of borrowings	137	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	64	81	272
Balance at the end of the year	2,662	2,501	3,256

3. The proceeds has been settled on net basis of Rs 2,631 million (USD 31.48 Million). The Company has paid Rs 57 million as arrangement fees on refinancing of borrowings.

4. Refer note 28(i) for movement of lease liabilities.

The above Annexure should be read with the basis of preparation and material accounting policies appearing in Annexure V, notes to the restated consolidated financial information appearing in Annexure VI and statement on adjustments to the restated consolidated financial information appearing in Annexure VII.

As per our report of even date attached.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Fractal Analytics Limited

CIN: U72400MH2000PLC125369

Rajesh Mehra
Partner
Membership Number: 103145
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Srikanth Velamakanni
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01722758
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Sasha Gulu Mirchandani
Director
DIN: 01179921
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Ashwath Bhat
Chief financial officer
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Somya Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership number: A17336
Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Annexure V – Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information**1. Corporate Information**

Fractal Analytics Limited ('Fractal' or 'the Company' or 'the Parent') (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited) is a limited Company, incorporated and domiciled in India. The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as 'the Group') is the leading provider of advanced analytics that helps companies leverage data driven insights in taking considered decisions. The analytics solution of Group helps companies to enhance profitability by powering their customer management efforts with scientific decision making.

The registered office of the Parent Company is located at Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (E), Mumbai, India. The Company changed its name to Fractal Analytics Limited effective from May 16, 2024.

2. Material accounting policies followed by the Group**2.1 Basis of Preparation of restated consolidated financial information****A. Statement of compliance**

The restated consolidated financial information of the Group and an associate comprise the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), restated consolidated statement of changes in equity and the restated consolidated statement of cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the material accounting policies and other explanatory information and notes (collectively, the 'restated consolidated financial information').

The restated consolidated financial information have been prepared on a going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the years presented in the restated consolidated financial information. These restated consolidated financial information have been prepared by the management as required under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ('ICDR Regulations') issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI'), in pursuance of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, for the purpose of inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus ('DRHP') in connection with the proposed initial public offering of equity shares of face value of ₹1 each of the Company comprising a fresh issue of equity shares and an offer for sale of equity shares held by the selling shareholders (the 'Offer').

These restated consolidated financial information have been prepared by the Company in terms of the requirements :

- a. Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ('the Act');
- b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 as amended; and
- c. The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) (the 'Guidance Note').

The restated consolidated financial information have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time), presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable to the restated consolidated financial information and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The restated consolidated financial information has been compiled by the Group and its associate from audited consolidated financial statements of the Group and its associate as at and for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meetings held on May 20, 2025, June 17, 2024 and July 19, 2023 respectively.

Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Annexure V – Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information

The restated consolidated financial information :

- a) have been prepared after incorporating adjustments for the regrouping / reclassifications retrospectively in the financial years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the accounting policies and grouping / classifications followed as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025.
- b) does not contain any modification requiring adjustments. Moreover, matters in the Auditor's report, which do not require any corrective adjustments in the restated consolidated financial information have been disclosed in Part B and Part C of Annexure VII of the restated consolidated financial information; and
- c) have been prepared in accordance with the Act, ICDR Regulations and Guidance Note.

The restated consolidated financial information is presented in Indian rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All values are rounded off to nearest million, except when otherwise indicated. Amount denoted as '0' is less than Rs 1 million in the restated consolidated financial information.

B. Basis of preparation and presentation

These restated consolidated financial information have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Group in preparation of the restated consolidated financial information and are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of restated consolidated financial information for the year ended March 31, 2025. These restated consolidated financial information do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of auditor's reports on the audited consolidated financial statements mentioned above.

Basis of Consolidation

The restated consolidated financial information comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and its associate as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

The restated consolidated financial information are prepared on historical cost basis, except for derivative financial instruments, investment in mutual funds and equity / preference securities and share based payment arrangements which are measured at fair value; net defined benefit (asset) / liability is measured at present value of defined obligation less fair value of plan asset (refer note 2.10)

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

2.2 Business Combination

- (i) The Group accounts for each business combination by applying the acquisition method. The acquisition date is the date on which control is transferred to the acquirer. Judgment is applied in determining the acquisition date and determining whether control is transferred from one party to another.
- (ii) Control exists when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity.
- (iii) The Group measures goodwill as of the applicable acquisition date at the fair value of the consideration transferred less the net recognized amount of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities in case such a liability represents a present obligation and arises from a past event, and its fair value can be measured reliably) assumed. When fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the consideration transferred, a bargain purchase gain is recognized in the OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve if there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase.
- (iv) Consideration transferred includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Company to the previous owners of the acquiree, and equity interests issued by the Company. Consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Consideration transferred does not

Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Annexure V – Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information

include amounts related to settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss.

- (v) Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured, and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- (vi) Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination, such as finder's fees, legal fees, due diligence fees and other professional and consulting fees, are expensed as incurred.
- (vii) Non-controlling interest is measured at proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Any goodwill that arises on account of such business combination is tested annually for impairment.

2.3 Loss of control

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- (i) Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary.
- (ii) Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests.
- (iii) Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity.
- (iv) Recognises the fair value of the consideration received.
- (v) Recognises any surplus or deficit in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- (vi) Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit and loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities.

2.4 Investment in associate

- (i) An associate is an entity over which the investor has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but has no control or joint control of those policies. Investments in associate is accounted for using the equity method unless otherwise stated.
- (ii) Under the equity method, on initial recognition the investment in an associate is recognised at deemed cost. The carrying amount of the investment in associate is increased or decreased to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss after the date of acquisition, unless the share purchase agreement specify otherwise. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group. Unrealised gains and losses on transactions between the Group and its associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in those entities. Where unrealised losses are eliminated, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment.
- (iii) Pursuant to change in ownership interest in associate, the Group has continued to apply equity method. The gain or loss on the change in ownership interest in an equity-accounted investee is calculated as the difference between:
 - the entity's ownership interest in the new assets received by the investee for the subscription of the new shares; and
 - the reduction in ownership interest in the previous carrying amount and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in restated consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Annexure V – Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information**2.5 Property, plant and equipment ('PPE')**

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Such cost includes its purchase price including inward freight, duties, taxes and all incidental expenses incurred to bring the asset to its present location and condition.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Capital work in progress includes cost of PPE under development as at the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities date and is carried at cost, comprising of direct cost and directly attributable cost.

The carrying amount of PPE is eliminated from the restated consolidated financial information, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Losses / gains arising on derecognition of the PPE is recognised in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when it is replaced or retired or discarded. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to restated consolidated statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation on PPE is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. The management basis its past experience has estimated the useful lives, which is at variance with the life prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Act and has accordingly, depreciated the assets over such useful lives.

Useful life of assets considered are as below:

Description of assets	Useful life of assets
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	3 years
Leasehold improvements	Over the period of lease
Computers and accessories	3 - 6 years

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

The intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of the acquisition price, and any cost directly attributable and allocable on a reasonable basis for making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets under development includes intellectual property under development as at the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities date. Product development costs are incurred on developing / upgrading the software products to launch new service modules and functionality to provide an enhanced suite of services. These development costs are capitalized and recognised as an intangible asset when the following can be demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- Its ability and intention to use or sell the asset;
- The availability of adequate resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible assets and probability of how the same will generate future economic benefits.

Fractal Analytics Limited*(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)***Annexure V – Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information****Subsequent expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is recognised in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Amortization

Amortization is recognised in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Description of assets	Useful life of assets (Years)
Computer Software	3
Client Relationships	3 -10
Patent	3
Brand	5
Developed Content	10
Internally generated intellectual property	3-5

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at the end of each financial year. Changes in the expected useful life are considered to modify the amortisation period and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets are amortised over their expected useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

An intangible asset is de-recognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Consideration is given at each restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of the carrying amount of the Groups' each class of non-financial assets. If any indication exists, an asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. Intangible assets under development are tested for impairment annually.

Goodwill represents the excess of consideration transferred, together with the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, over the fair value of the Group's share of identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

The goodwill acquired in a business combination is, for the purpose of impairment testing, allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in restated consolidated statement of profit and loss. They are first used to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to CGU and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rate basis. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a

Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Annexure V – Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information

reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised. On disposal of a cash-generating unit to which goodwill is allocated, the goodwill associated with the disposed cash-generating unit is included in the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit when determining the gain or loss on disposal.

2.8 Foreign Currency Translation**Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the restated consolidated financial information of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). These restated consolidated financial information are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is functional and presentation currency of the Parent Company.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised using exchange rates prevailing on the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognised in restated consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transaction.

Group Companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities
- income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction

On consolidation, exchange differences are recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity (as exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation).

2.9 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when the Group satisfies performance obligations under the terms of its contracts, and control of the services is transferred to its customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive from its customers in exchange for those services. This process involves identifying the customer contract, determining the performance obligations in the contract, determining the transaction price, allocating the transaction price to the distinct performance obligations in the contract, and recognizing revenue when the performance obligations have been satisfied. A performance obligation is considered distinct from other obligations in a contract when it:

- (a) provides a benefit to the customer either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer and;
- (b) is separately identified in the contract. The Group considers a performance obligation satisfied once it has transferred control of services to the customer, meaning the customer has the ability to use and obtain the benefit from the services rendered.

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Revenue from time and material contracts is recognised as and when services are performed on output basis measured by efforts expended.

Revenue related to fixed price retainership contracts is recognised based on time elapsed and is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of performance.

In respect of other fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised using percentage-of-completion method ('POC method') with contract costs incurred determining the degree of completion of the performance obligation.

Subscription income consist of fees from customers accessing Group's cloud based software solutions. Revenues are generally recognized over the period when control of these services is transferred to customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be entitled to in exchange for those services. The Group's subscription arrangements are considered service contracts and the customer does not have the right to take possession of the software.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Unearned and deferred revenue ('contract liability') is recognised when there are billings in excess of revenues.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance-based payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Group reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change.

In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

2.10 Employee benefits**Defined contribution plans**

The Group's contribution to Provident fund are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each year end. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities with a charge or credit recognised in restated consolidated other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

The retirement benefit obligations recognised in the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any

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asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the scheme.

The Group provides benefits such as gratuity to its employees which are treated as defined benefit plans.

Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance linked incentive and compensated absences in few geographies which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Compensated absences are measured basis accrual for unutilized leave balance determined for the entire available leave balance outstanding to the credit of the employees at period-end. The leave balance eligible for carry-forward is valued at gross compensation cost.

2.11 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are not taxable or deductible.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the restated consolidated financial information and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit at the time of the transaction and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered and any such reduction shall be reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

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Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.12 Leases

The Group as a lessee

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for office premises. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the group recognizes a right-of-use asset ('ROU') and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right -of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right -of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight -line method from the commencement date over the lease term.

The group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the group changes its assessment as to whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities and lease payments have been classified as financing activity in restated consolidated statement of cash flows.

The Group does not have any lease contracts wherein it acts as a lessor.

2.13 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A. Financial assets

(i) Classification, recognition and measurement:

Financial assets are initially recognized at fair value when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price.

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The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- a) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit and loss), and
- b) those to be measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and whether the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in restated consolidated statement of profit and loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Type of instruments	Classification	Rationale for classification	Initial measurement	Subsequent measurement
Debt instruments	Amortized cost	Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding are measured at amortized cost.	At fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset	Amortized cost is calculated using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method, taking into account interest income, transaction cost and discount or premium on acquisition. EIR amortization is included in finance income. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the financial instrument measured at amortized cost is recognised in restated consolidated statement of profit and loss.
	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding, are measured at FVOCI.	At fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset	Changes in carrying value of such instruments are recorded in OCI except for impairment losses, interest income (including transaction cost and discounts or premium on amortization) and foreign exchange gain / loss which is recognized in restated consolidated statement of profit and loss Interest income, transaction cost and discount or premium on acquisition are recognized in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss (finance income) using effective interest rate method.

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				On derecognition of the financial assets measured at FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is classified from Equity to restated consolidated statement of profit and loss in other gain and loss head.
	Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit and loss.	At fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets expensed to restated consolidated statement of profit and loss	Any gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit and loss in the period in which it arises. Changes in fair value of such assets are recorded in restated consolidated statement of profit and loss as other gains / (losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in the finance income.
Equity instruments	FVOCI	The Group's management has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment (on an instrument by instrument basis) at fair value through other comprehensive income. This election is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.	At fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset	Changes in fair value of such instruments are recorded in OCI. On disposal of such instruments, no amount is reclassified to restated consolidated statement of profit and loss Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value. Dividend income from such instruments are however recorded in restated consolidated statement of profit and loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

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	FVTPL	When no such election is made, the equity instruments are measured at FVTPL	At fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets expensed to restated consolidated statement of profit and loss	Changes in fair value of such assets are recorded in restated consolidated statement of profit and loss.

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value and for those instruments that are not subsequently measured at FVTPL, they are recorded as plus / minus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Instruments in hedging relationship

The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuations on foreign currency assets, liabilities, net investment in foreign operations and forecasted cashflows denominated in foreign currency. The Company limits the effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuation by following established risk management policies including the use of derivatives. The Company enters into derivative financial instruments where the counterparty is primarily a bank. The Company holds derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward and option contracts.

The hedge instruments are designated and documented as hedges at the inception of the contract. The Company determines the existence of an economic relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item based on the currency, amount and timing of their respective cash flows. The effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at inception and on an ongoing basis. If the hedged future cash flows are no longer expected to occur, then the amounts that have been accumulated in other equity are immediately reclassified in net foreign exchange gains in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The effective portion of change in the fair value of the designated hedging instrument is recognised in the other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading effective portion of gains / (Loss) on derivatives designated as cashflow hedge.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity till that time remains and is recognised in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss when the forecasted transaction ultimately affects profit and loss. Any gain or loss is recognised immediately in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss when the hedge becomes ineffective.

Instruments not in hedging relationship

The Group enters into contracts that are effective as hedges from an economic perspective, but they do not qualify for hedge accounting. The change in the fair value of such instrument is recognised in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Impairment

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, deposits, and bank balance.
- Trade receivables
- Contract assets

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The Group follows ‘simplified approach’ for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. The Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors.

(ii) Derecognition of financial assets:

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- (a) The contractual terms to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or the Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset in which either substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

Debt and equity instruments issued by an entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Classification, recognition and measurement:**(a) Equity Instruments:**

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(b) Financial liabilities:**Initial recognition and measurement:**

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value minus any transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of the financial liabilities except financial liabilities at FVTPL which are initially measured at fair value.

Subsequent measurement:

The financial liabilities are classified for subsequent measurement into following categories:

- at amortized cost
- at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

(i) Financial liabilities at amortized cost:

The Group is classifying the following under amortized cost;

- Borrowings from banks
- Borrowings from others
- Trade payables

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Amortized cost for financial liabilities represents amount at which financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount.

(ii) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss:

Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement, recognised in restated consolidated statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is removed from the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities when the obligation is discharged, or is cancelled, or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the carrying amounts extinguished and consideration paid is recognised in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss.

2.14 Fair value measurement:

The Group measures financial instruments such as, certain investments and derivative instruments, at fair value at each year end.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the restated consolidated financial information are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 — Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

Note 2.13: Financial Instruments

Note 2.16: Share-based payment arrangements

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2.15 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Group from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognizes any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, and is recognised as an asset. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each year end.

2.16 Share-based payments:

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured at fair value at the date such share awards are granted. The fair value of share awards is determined with the assistance of an external valuer and the fair value at the grant date is expensed on a proportionate basis over the vesting period based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest. The estimate of the number of awards likely to vest is reviewed at each year end up to the vesting date at which point the estimate is adjusted to reflect the current expectations.

2.17 Segment reporting:

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Group's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators.

2.18 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents in the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities comprises cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.19 Government grants:

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as reduction from expense on a systematic basis over the period of the related costs.

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2.20 Earnings per share:

The basic earnings per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Ordinary shares that will be issued upon the conversion of a mandatorily convertible instrument are included in the calculation of basic earnings per share from the date the contract is entered into.

The diluted earnings per share ('DEPS') is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year, as adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.21 Current / Non-current classification:

An asset is classified as current if:

- (a) it is expected to be realised or sold or consumed in the Group's normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current if:

- (a) it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (c) it is expected to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (d) the Group has no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group's normal operating cycle is twelve months.

2.22 Significant accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions:

The preparation of the Group's restated consolidated financial information in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances existing when the restated consolidated financial information were prepared. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected.

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the restated consolidated financial information:

- a. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:** The Group reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangibles at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods.
- b. Defined benefit plan:** The cost of the defined benefit gratuity obligation is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and

Annexure V – Material Accounting Policies to Restated Consolidated Financial Information

attrition rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

- c. Allowances for uncollected accounts receivable and advances:** Trade receivables do not carry interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not collectable. Impairment is made on the expected credit loss model, which is the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets. The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumption about the risk of default and expected loss rates. Judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation are based on past history, existing market condition as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.
- d. Provisions and contingencies:** The Group estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The Group uses significant judgements to assess contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the restated consolidated financial information.
- e. Share-based payments:** The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes and binomial model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred on the grant date. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 31.
- f. Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets:** The Group uses judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Accordingly, the Group exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.
- g. Revenue recognition:**
The Group exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Group considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

Revenue for fixed-price contracts is recognised using percentage-of-completion method. The Group estimates the future cost-to-completion of the contracts which is used to determine the degree of the completion of the performance obligation.

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h. Leases:

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated.

2.23 Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS 117 – Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Group w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Group has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its restated consolidated financial information.

2.24 Amendment issued but not effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, through a notification dated May 7, 2025, introducing changes to Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, effective from April 1, 2025. These amendments provide guidance on assessing whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and on estimating the spot exchange rate when a currency is not exchangeable.

The Group has considered these amendments and believe that there is no material impact on the restated consolidated financial information.

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Annexure VI
Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

(1) Property, plant and equipment

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Computers and accessories	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Total
Gross carrying amount					
As at April 01, 2024	889	482	65	173	1,609
Additions	260	-	5	5	270
Disposals / derecognition	(123)	(12)	(3)	(16)	(154)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	1	6	0	1	8
As at March 31, 2025	1,027	476	67	163	1,733
Accumulated depreciation					
As at April 01, 2024	702	481	41	158	1,382
Charge for the year	162	1	5	4	172
On disposals / derecognition	(112)	(12)	(3)	(16)	(143)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(0)	6	0	(0)	6
As at March 31, 2025	752	476	43	146	1,417
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	275	-	24	17	316
Gross carrying amount					
As at April 01, 2023	834	260	64	392	1,550
Reclassification^	-	220	-	(220)	-
Additions	72	-	1	4	77
Disposals / derecognition	(19)	(1)	(0)	(3)	(23)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	2	3	-	-	5
As at March 31, 2024	889	482	65	173	1,609
Accumulated depreciation					
As at April 01, 2023	517	232	36	353	1,138
Reclassification^	-	196	-	(196)	-
Charge for the year	202	51	5	4	262
On disposals / derecognition	(19)	(1)	(0)	(3)	(23)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	2	3	-	0	5
As at March 31, 2024	702	481	41	158	1,382
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	187	1	24	15	227
Gross carrying amount					
As at April 01, 2022	693	260	64	368	1,385
Additions	182	-	0	4	186
Derecognition on account of loss of control of subsidiary company (Refer note 34)	(33)	-	-	(0)	(33)
Disposals / derecognition	(11)	-	(0)	(0)	(11)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	3	-	-	20	23
As at March 31, 2023	834	260	64	392	1,550
Accumulated depreciation					
As at April 01, 2022	361	203	31	295	890
Derecognition on account of loss of control of subsidiary company (Refer note 34)	(18)	-	-	(0)	(18)
Charge for the year	181	29	5	41	256
On disposals / derecognition	(9)	-	-	(0)	(9)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	2	-	-	17	19
As at March 31, 2023	517	232	36	353	1,138
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	317	28	28	39	412

^ Leasehold improvement is reclassified for one of the office premises from office equipment.

Note : The Group does not hold any immovable properties.

(2) Right of use assets

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Office premises	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying amount			
As at April 01, 2024	1,383	-	1,383
Additions	719	52	771
Disposals	(185)	(1)	(186)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	8	-	8
As at March 31, 2025	1,925	51	1,976
Accumulated depreciation			
As at April 01, 2024	217	-	217
Charge for the year	331	9	340
On disposals	(185)	(0)	(185)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	2	-	2
As at March 31, 2025	365	9	374
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	1,560	42	1,602
Gross carrying amount			
As at April 01, 2023	1,224	-	1,224
Additions	948	-	948
Disposals	(793)	-	(793)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	4	-	4
As at March 31, 2024	1,383	-	1,383
Accumulated depreciation			
As at April 01, 2023	756	-	756
Charge for the year	249	-	249
On disposals	(790)	-	(790)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	2	-	2
As at March 31, 2024	217	-	217
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	1,166	-	1,166
Gross carrying amount			
As at April 01, 2022	1,148	-	1,148
Additions	276	-	276
Disposals	(218)	-	(218)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	18	-	18
As at March 31, 2023	1,224	-	1,224
Accumulated depreciation			
As at April 01, 2022	689	-	689
Charge for the year	246	-	246
On disposals	(187)	-	(187)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	8	-	8
As at March 31, 2023	756	-	756
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	468	-	468

Note :

1. The right-of-use assets as per Ind AS-116 comprises of lease of office premises and vehicles.

2. Exchange differences on translation of foreign operation reflects change in value of asset adjusted for closing rate of local currency in respective geography.

3. The aggregate depreciation expense on right-of-use assets is included under depreciation and amortisation expenses in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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(3) Goodwill

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Goodwill at the beginning of the year	3,513	3,475	3,261
Add: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	69	38	214
Goodwill at the end of the year	3,582	3,513	3,475

The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to acquisitions forming part of operating segments (as defined in note 32) are as follows :

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fractal.ai	3,274	3,208	3,171
Fractal alpha			
- Asper.ai Group	126	123	122
- Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	182	182	182
Total	3,582	3,513	3,475

The Group during the year ended March 31, 2024 had integrated its businesses for the Neal Analytics, Final Mile Consultants Private Limited, 4i Consulting Inc and Senseforth.ai CGU's into Fractal.ai and post integration considers Fractal.ai as a single CGU. The carrying amount of Goodwill of Neal Analytics group was Rs 2,314 million, Final Mile Consultants Private Limited was Rs 278 million, 4i Consulting Inc was Rs 217 million and Senseforth.ai Group was Rs 362 million as at March 31, 2023.

Cash-generating units to which goodwill is allocated are tested for impairment annually at each reporting date, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to that unit. The Group estimates the value-in-use of the cash generating units (CGUs) based on the future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rate and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The discount rates used for the CGUs represent the weighted average cost of capital based on the historical market returns of comparable companies.

The goodwill amount for respective years (relating to different CGUs individually) has been evaluated based on the cash flow forecasts of the related CGUs over a period of five years and the recoverable amounts of these CGUs exceeded their carrying amounts.

An analysis of the sensitivity of the computation to a change in key parameters (operating margin, discount rates and long term average growth rate), based on reasonable assumptions, did not identify any probable scenario in which the recoverable amount of the CGU would decrease below its carrying amount as on date.

The estimated value-in-use of CGUs is based on the future cash flows using 3% to 5% as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 : 3% to 5%, March 31, 2023 : 3% to 5%) terminal growth rate and discount rate of 18% to 25% as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 : 18% to 30%, March 31, 2023 : 18% to 30%).

The discount rate is based on the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) which represents the weighted average return attributable to all the assets of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU).

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(4) Other intangible assets

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Computer Software	Client relationship	Internally generated Intellectual Property	Brand	Developed Content	Patent	Total
Gross carrying amount							
As at April 01, 2024	424	939	1,109	30	102	5	2,609
Additions	353	-	143	-	-	-	496
Disposals (Refer sub note 2a)	-	-	(140)	-	-	-	(140)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	14	21	12	-	-	1	48
As at March 31, 2025	791	960	1,124	30	102	6	3,013
Accumulated amortisation							
As at April 01, 2024	108	261	841	14	24	5	1,253
Charge for the year	128	118	249	6	10	-	511
Disposals (Refer sub note 2a)	-	-	(140)	-	-	-	(140)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	4	6	8	-	-	1	19
As at March 31, 2025	240	385	958	20	34	6	1,643
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	551	575	166	10	68	-	1,370
Gross carrying amount							
As at April 01, 2023	107	927	981	30	102	4	2,151
Additions	313	-	119	-	-	-	432
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	4	12	9	-	-	1	26
As at March 31, 2024	424	939	1,109	30	102	5	2,609
Accumulated amortisation							
As at April 01, 2023	65	165	666	8	14	4	922
Charge for the year	42	93	170	6	10	-	321
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	1	3	5	-	-	1	10
As at March 31, 2024	108	261	841	14	24	5	1,253
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	316	678	268	16	78	-	1,356
Gross carrying amount							
As at April 01, 2022	56	859	885	30	102	4	1,936
Additions	48	-	231	-	-	-	279
Derecognition on account of loss of control of subsidiary company	-	-	(183)	-	-	-	(183)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	3	68	48	-	-	-	119
As at March 31, 2023	107	927	981	30	102	4	2,151
Accumulated amortisation							
As at April 01, 2022	49	68	505	2	4	4	632
Derecognition on account of loss of control of subsidiary company	-	-	(108)	-	-	-	(108)
Charge for the year	13	93	157	6	10	-	279
Impairment losses (Refer note 2b)	-	-	84	-	-	-	84
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	3	4	28	-	-	-	35
As at March 31, 2023	65	165	666	8	14	4	922
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	42	762	315	22	88	-	1,229

Note 1 : The estimated amortisation of intangible assets for the year ended subsequent to March 31, 2025 is as follows :

Year ending March 31	in Rupees Million
2026	439
2027	344
After 2027	587

Note 2 :

(a) The Group during the year ended March 31, 2025 had assessed the carrying value of its intangible assets of its subsidiary and basis its assessment the Group is not intending to use its assets and accordingly has written-off of Rs 140 million (March 31, 2024 : Nil).

(b) The Group during the year ended March 31, 2023 had assessed the carrying value of its intangible assets of one of the subsidiary and basis its assessment, the recoverable amount is less than the carrying value and accordingly has provided 100% impairment loss of Rs 84 million.

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(4.1) Intangible assets under development (IAUD)

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2024	59
Additions	261
Less: Capitalisation	(156)
Less: Impairment losses (Refer sub note 1 below)	(27)
As at March 31, 2025	137
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2023	7
Additions	171
Less: Capitalisation	(119)
As at March 31, 2024	59
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2022	299
Additions	102
Less: Capitalisation	(231)
Less: Impairment losses (Refer sub note 2 and 3 below)	(87)
Less: Derecognition of assets on account of loss of control of subsidiary company	(76)
As at March 31, 2023	7

Note 1 : During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group has assessed the carrying value of its intangible assets in a subsidiary company, leading to intangible asset under development's recoverable amount to be below its carrying amount and hence written-off Rs 27 million.

Note 2 : During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Group has assessed the carrying value of its intangible assets in a subsidiary company, leading to intangible asset under development's recoverable amount to be below its carrying amount and hence 100% impairment provisioning is recognised amounting to Rs 4 million.

Note 3: Based on the evaluation done by the Group as at March 31, 2023, one of the subsidiary company does not foresee commercial operation in near future date, leading to intangible asset under development's recoverable amount to be below its carrying amount and hence 100% impairment provisioning is recognised amounting to Rs 83 million.

Ageing of Projects in progress (at gross value before impairment)

(in Rupees million)

	Amount in IAUD for a year of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2025	137	-	-	-	137
As at March 31, 2024	59	13	15	59	146
As at March 31, 2023	20	15	13	46	94

Breakup of nature of expenses towards internally generated intellectual property which has been capitalised:

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Salaries, wages and bonus	203	88	95
Other expenses	49	83	7
Total	252	171	102

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(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(5.1) Investment accounted for using the equity method			
Investments in unquoted equity instruments			
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited			
250,000,000	4,258	4,259	4,479
(March 31, 2024 : 250,000,000			
March 31, 2023 : 250,000,000)			
equity shares of Rs 1 fully paid up			
(Refer note 34)			
Total carrying value	4,258	4,259	4,479
(5.2) Investments (Non-current)			
A. Investment in Equity instruments			
(Unquoted, measured at fair value through profit and loss) (Refer note 29(b))			
Commure, Inc. (Refer sub note 1 below)	1	33	-
5,003			
(March 31, 2024 : 5,003			
March 31, 2023 : Nil)			
shares of common stock			
Qi-Cap Investments Private Limited	15	0	-
141,217			
(March 31, 2024 : 132,567			
March 31, 2023 : Nil)			
shares of face value Rs 1 each			
B. Investment in preferred stock			
(Unquoted, measured at fair value through profit and loss) (Refer note 29(b))			
Commure, Inc. (Refer sub note 1 below)	48	46	-
6,941			
(March 31, 2024 : 6,941			
March 31, 2023 : Nil)			
shares of series D preferred stock			
RX.health, Inc. (Refer sub note 1 below)	-	-	12
Nil			
(March 31, 2024 : Nil			
March 31, 2023 : 658,761)			
shares of series Seed-2 preferred stock			
	64	79	12
Total (non-current)	4,322	4,338	4,491
(5.2) Investments (Current)			
(Measured at fair value through profit and loss)			
Investment in liquid mutual funds units (unquoted)	5,614	4,455	2,906
Total other investments	5,614	4,455	2,906
(a) Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments	9,936	8,793	7,397

Note 1 : During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Group has received common stock and series D preferred stock of Commure, Inc in exchange of RX.health, Inc. series Seed-2 preferred stock on account of merger of RX.health, Inc. into Commure, Inc.

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(6) Trade receivables			
- Unsecured, considered good	4,161	3,825	3,454
- Unsecured, credit impaired	12	12	12
- Unbilled receivables - Unsecured, considered good	1,798	1,596	1,609
Sub Total	5,971	5,433	5,075
Allowances for expected credit loss	(123)	(100)	(66)
Total trade receivables	5,848	5,333	5,009

Ageing of Trade receivables

(in Rupees million)

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade receivables							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	3,344	795	19	1	2	-	4,161
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
	3,344	795	19	1	2	12	4,173
Trade receivables - Unbilled							1,798
							5,971
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss							(123)
Total							5,848

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade receivables							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	3,230	550	10	28	6	1	3,825
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
	3,230	550	10	28	6	13	3,837
Trade receivables - Unbilled							1,596
							5,433
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss							(100)
Total							5,333

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade receivables							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	3,103	285	45	17	4	-	3,454
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
	3,103	285	45	17	4	12	3,466
Trade receivables - Unbilled							1,609
							5,075
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss							(66)
Total							5,009

(7a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand	0	0	0
Balance with banks			
In current accounts	2,649	812	2,132
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,649	812	2,132

(7b) Bank balance other than above

In fixed deposit account (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months)	234	66	71
Total other bank balances	234	66	71

(8) Loans (Current)

Unsecured, considered good			
Loan to director (Refer note 27)	303	-	-
Secured, considered good			
Loan to director (Refer note 27)	-	282	269
Total current loans	303	282	269

Type of Borrower	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Amount of loan outstanding	% of total Loans	Amount of loan outstanding	% of total Loans	Amount of loan outstanding	% of total Loans
Loan to directors	303	100%	282	100%	269	100%
Total	303	100%	282	100%	269	100%

Note : Loan is given to a director on December 8, 2021. The loan along with interest will be repaid subsequent to the public offer of the Fractal Analytics Limited. The loan as at March 31, 2024 was secured against the shares of Fractal Analytics Limited held by the director on full recourse basis at prevailing interest rate of that jurisdiction. Loan given is solely for director's own account and beneficial interest.

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(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(9) Other financial assets			
<i>Non-current financial assets</i>			
Other bank deposits	9	9	80
Sub total (A)	9	9	80
Derivative asset	3	17	-
Security deposits	180	147	187
Less : Provision for doubtful balances	(2)	-	-
Sub total (B)	181	164	187
Total non-current other financial assets	190	173	267
<i>Current financial assets</i>			
Derivative asset	18	53	-
Security deposits	18	4	-
Receivables from related parties (Refer note 27)	-	5	-
Other advances	1	3	-
Interest accrued but not due	2	-	-
Total current other financial assets	39	65	-
(10) Other assets			
<i>Non-Current assets</i>			
Prepaid expenses	17	12	35
Employee advances	45	-	5
Total non-current other assets	62	12	40
<i>Current assets</i>			
Prepaid expenses (Refer note below)	580	403	383
Contract assets (Refer note 25)	847	896	555
Advances to vendors and others	62	14	35
Balance with government authorities	80	88	187
Less : Provision for doubtful advances	(10)	(10)	(10)
Total current other assets	1,559	1,391	1,150

Note : Prepaid expenses includes Rs 243 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 128 million, March 31, 2023 : Rs 114 million) towards planning for initial public offer and is to be shared between the Parent Company and selling shareholders.

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(11) Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Significant components of deferred tax assets			
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)			
Business losses / unabsorbed depreciation	385	378	368
Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	68	59	29
Mark to market on derivatives	15	(17)	7
Right-of-use assets	(145)	(226)	(54)
Lease liabilities	164	224	68
Others*	74	61	(19)
Total Deferred tax assets (net)	561	479	399
<i>*Others include impact for mark to market gain / loss on fair value of investments and other temporary differences</i>			
Fair value of associate company	(688)	(1,016)	(1,016)
Total Deferred tax liabilities	(688)	(1,016)	(1,016)

(a) Movements in deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

(in Rupees million)								
Particulars	Mark to market on derivatives	Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	Business losses / unabsorbed depreciation	Fair value of associate company	Right-of-use assets	Lease liabilities	Others*	Total
At April 01, 2024	(17)	59	378	(1,016)	(226)	224	61	(537)
(Charged) / Credited								
- to profit or loss (Refer sub-note (a) below)	16	9	-	328	81	(60)	9	383
- to other comprehensive income	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
- Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	7	-	-	-	4	11
At March 31, 2025	15	68	385	(688)	(145)	164	74	(127)
At April 01, 2023	7	29	368	(1,016)	(54)	68	(19)	(617)
(Charged) / Credited								
- to profit or loss	(13)	32	-	-	(172)	156	80	83
- to other comprehensive income	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)
- Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	(2)	10	-	-	-	-	8
At March 31, 2024	(17)	59	378	(1,016)	(226)	224	61	(537)
At April 01, 2022	(5)	9	341	-	(94)	115	1	367
(Charged) / Credited								
- to profit or loss	12	19	-	(1,016)	40	(47)	(19)	(1,011)
- to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	1	27	-	-	-	(1)	27
At March 31, 2023	7	29	368	(1,016)	(54)	68	(19)	(617)

a) During the year ended March 31, 2025, Finance Act 2024 was passed and there were amendments in the manner of calculation of long-term capital gain. Further, the Finance Act, 2024 reduced the tax rate on long term capital gain from previously 20% to 12.5% (excluding applicable surcharge and education cess thereon). Consequently to above amendments, the Company has reversed the deferred tax liability of Rs 370 million in the year ended March 31, 2025. The Group has created additional deferred tax liability of Rs 42 million on remeasurement gain on retained interest in associate Company recorded under exceptional items.

b) For one of the foreign subsidiary, the Group has recognised deferred tax asset on unutilised losses to the extent that it believes that it will be able to generate sufficient taxable profit in the near future, based on various internal measures taken, against which unused losses and thereby such deferred tax assets can be realised. Further, no deferred tax assets has been recognised on balance tax losses and deductible temporary differences of Rs 971 million (March 31, 2024- Rs 1,008 million, March 31, 2023 - Rs 1,043 million).

(b) The tax losses of the Group will lapse in subsequent years as follows:

(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
0 - 5 years	505	548	132
From 5 - 8 years	649	741	1,099
Beyond 8 years	965	1,536	1,514
Indefinite	3,281	2,652	2,626

(c) Income tax expense

This notes provides analysis of Group's income tax expense, amounts that are recognised directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates in relation to the Group's tax position.

Income tax expense is as follows:

(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Profit and loss			
(a) Current Tax			
- For the year	531	227	174
- Tax adjustment for earlier year	26	98	5
(b) Deferred tax charge / (credit)	(383)	(83)	1,011
Total current tax expense	174	242	1,190

(d) Reconciliation of tax expense and the book profit computed by applying income tax rate:

(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Profit / (Loss) before tax	2,380	(305)	3,134
Tax rate	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	599	(77)	789
Adjustments:			
Current year losses/utilisation of losses for which deferred tax asset is not recognised	(76)	189	364
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	15	34	146
Tax adjustment for earlier years	18	98	5
Impact of different tax rate	(57)	(13)	(155)
Impact on account of changes in enacted tax rates	(370)	-	-
Share of loss of associate	75	41	73
State taxes	20	4	13
Others	(50)	(34)	(45)
Tax expense	174	242	1,190
Consolidated effective tax rate	7.3%	79.4%	38.0%

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Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

(12) Equity share capital

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised			
389,400,000 equity shares of face value Rs. 1 each [^] (March 31, 2024 : 349,200,000 equity shares of face value Rs. 1 each) (March 31, 2023 : 349,200,000 equity shares of face value Rs. 1 each) ^{^^}	389	349	349
50,600,000 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs.1 each [^] (March 31, 2024 : 38,100,000 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs. 1 each) (March 31, 2023 : 38,100,000 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs. 1 each)	51	38	38
	440	387	387
[^] The authorised share capital of the Company has been increased vide extra-ordinary general meeting resolution date October 9, 2024.			
^{^^} The authorised share capital of the Company has been increased vide board resolution date July 22, 2022.			
Issued share capital			
26,838,408 equity shares of face value Rs. 1 each (March 31, 2024 : 26,317,789 equity shares of Rs. 1 each) (March 31, 2023 : 26,189,854 equity shares of Rs. 1 each)	27	26	26
4,523,604 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs. 1 each (March 31, 2024 : 4,523,604 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs. 1 each) (March 31, 2023 : 4,523,604 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs. 1 each)	5	5	5
	32	31	31
Subscribed and fully paid-up			
26,173,550 equity shares of face value Rs. 1 each fully paid up (March 31, 2024 : 25,652,931 equity shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid up) (March 31, 2023 : 25,524,996 equity shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid up)	26	26	26
4,523,604 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs. 1 each fully paid up (March 31, 2024 : 4,523,604 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs. 1 each fully paid up) (March 31, 2023 : 4,523,604 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs. 1 each fully paid up)	5	5	5
	31	31	31
Subscribed but not fully paid-up			
664,858 equity share of face value Rs. 1 (Rs 0.5 paid up) (March 31, 2024 : 664,858 equity share of face value Rs. 1 (Rs 0.5 paid up)) (March 31, 2023 : 664,858 equity share of face value Rs. 1 (Rs 0.5 paid up))	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	31	31	31

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares						
At the commencement of the year	26,317,789	26	26,189,854	26	25,947,598	26
Add :- Shares issued during the year under :						
- employee stock option plan	520,619	0	127,935	0	232,856	0
- private placement of shares	-	-	-	-	9,400	0
At the end of the year	26,838,408	26	26,317,789	26	26,189,854	26

(i) During the year 520,619 shares (March 31, 2024: 127,935 shares, March 31, 2023: 232,856 shares) were issued under employee stock option plan at various price (Refer note 31)

(ii) During the year March 31, 2023 : 9,400 shares were issued on private placement basis.

Instruments entirely equity in nature - Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
At the commencement of the year	4,523,604	5	4,523,604	5	4,523,604	5
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	4,523,604	5	4,523,604	5	4,523,604	5

(b) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	% of total shares in the class	Number of shares	% of total shares in the class	Number of shares	% of total shares in the class	Number of shares
(a) Equity shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid-up held by						
Quinag Bidco Limited	22.13%	5,939,620	22.57%	5,939,620	22.68%	5,939,620
TPG Fett Holdings Pte Limited	27.84%	7,472,423	28.39%	7,472,423	28.08%	7,353,814
Gulu Mirchandani (on behalf of GLM Family Trust)	19.73%	5,296,556	20.13%	5,296,556	-	-
Gita Mirchandani	0.37%	100,000	0.38%	100,000	11.96%	3,131,260
Gulu Mirchandani	0.37%	100,000	0.38%	100,000	9.03%	2,365,296
Pranay Agrawal	6.33%	1,697,904	6.44%	1,696,174	6.60%	1,727,812
Srikanth Vlamakanni*	5.70%	1,529,118	5.80%	1,527,378	5.83%	1,527,378
Chetana Kumar	4.94%	1,325,431	5.04%	1,325,431	5.15%	1,349,151
(b) Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of Rs. 1 each fully paid-up held by						
Quinag Bidco Limited	73.78%	3,337,505	73.78%	3,337,505	73.78%	3,337,505
TPG Fett Holdings Pte Limited	26.22%	1,186,099	26.22%	1,186,099	26.22%	1,186,099

* includes 664,858 partly paid up shares issued on private placement basis. Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2025 these shares have been converted into fully paid up equity shares.

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Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

(c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(d) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Series B 0.001% Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS)

Series B 0.001% Compulsorily convertible preference shares: All outstanding CCPS shall be converted in the ratio of 1:1 on the earlier of:

(i) 1 (one) Business Day of the expiry of 5 (five) years from the Closing Date, as applicable; or

(ii) 1 (one) Business Day prior to the date of voluntary or involuntary liquidation, winding up or dissolution of the Company, including through a shareholders', members' or creditors' voluntary winding up process or a court directed winding-up process

(iii) 1 (one) Business Day prior to the date of consummation of the sale of any Securities by the Investor to a third party in accordance with the terms of the Shareholders agreement

(iv) 1 (one) Business Day prior to the last date for the conversion of convertible instruments under applicable Laws, prior to an IPO or a QIPO (as defined in the Shareholders Agreement) in terms of the Shareholders Agreement, as amended

The CCPS shall bear a coupon rate of 0.001% per annum (calculated on the face value) at the time of conversion of the last outstanding CCPS. The CCPS shall be non-cumulative. The CCPS holder shall be entitled to participate (on an as converted basis) in any dividends payable to the holders of Equity Shares. If any CCPS are outstanding and any dividend is declared on the Equity Shares, the Company shall declare dividend on the CCPS equal to the per Equity Share dividend pro-rated to the Assumed Equity Percentage.

The Company covenants that till such time that any of the CCPS are outstanding, the Company shall not be entitled to declare any dividend on any Equity Shares in any year till such time as the dividend in relation to the CCPS has been provided for in full.

The CCPS shall not have any voting rights other than as available under the Act to preference shares. The CCPS shall rank pari passu with the Equity Shares on liquidation and shall have no liquidation preference.

Pursuant to the issue of bonus shares to the equity shareholders (refer note 39), the CCPS holders are entitled to additional CCPS as specified and calculated in accordance with the terms of issue of the CCPS. Accordingly, 4,523,604 outstanding CCPS will be converted into 22,618,020 number of equity shares.

(e) Shares reserved for issued under options

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	No. of shares	No. of shares	No. of shares
Equity shares of Rs. 1 each reserved for issue under employee stock option scheme (refer note 31)	6,240,300	6,008,873	6,136,808
Note - Refer (a) and (d) for conversion of CCPS			

(f) There were no shares allotted pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash or as fully paid up by way of bonus shares or any shares bought back.

(g) No dividend is declared by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2025 and year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(13) Other equity			
Securities premium	12,894	12,108	11,977
Employee stock option reserve	3,309	2,880	2,017
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(89)	(112)	(127)
Effective portion of (loss) / gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge (net)	(17)	32	-
Share application money pending allotment	76	22	3
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	155	167	166
Retained earnings	1,173	(1,071)	(636)
Total other equity	17,501	14,026	13,400

Note : For movement during the year, refer restated consolidated statement of changes in equity.

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(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(14) Borrowings			
<i>Non-current borrowings</i> (at amortised cost)			
Secured			
- Term loan (Gross) (Refer note (a) below)	2,708	2,623	3,416
Less : Arrangement fees	(46)	(122)	(160)
- Term loan (Net) at amortised cost	2,662	2,501	3,256
Less : Current maturities of long term debt	(85)	-	(35)
Total non-current secured borrowings	2,577	2,501	3,221
<i>Current borrowings</i>			
Secured			
- Current maturities of long term debt - Term loan (Refer note (a) below)	85	-	35
Total current secured borrowings	85	-	35

Note :

- (a) The Group has refinanced the outstanding amount of existing floating rate loan amounting to USD 31.48 million (Rs 2,631 million) through banks on September 26, 2024. The Term loan sanctioned is USD 32 million (Rs 2,675 million) and the amount outstanding (Gross) as at March 31, 2025 is USD 31.70 million (Rs 2,708 million).

The Group has incurred transaction cost amounting to USD 0.69 million (Rs 57 million) in respect of the said transaction which are disclosed as net from the actual proceeds and are amortised over the tenure of the loan to the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss. Given below are various terms pertaining to the term loan.

Year ended	Total	Current	Non Current	Interest rate	Duration	Repayment terms	Purpose of borrowings
March 31, 2025	2,662	85	2,577	Three month Term SOFR + 150 bps	Last payment is due on December 15, 2026	Quarterly repayment with no prepayment penalty	To refinance the existing borrowing from financial institution and to pay transaction expenses
March 31, 2024	2,501	-	2,501	Term SOFR ("Secured Overnight Financing Rate")	Five years ending on December 21, 2026	The Group is eligible to make bullet repayment for the outstanding principal amount at the end of the facility tenure with out prepayment penalty	Permitted acquisitions and other investments permitted under the loan documents
March 31, 2023	3,256	35	3,221	(Cap at 1%) + 6%			

Collateral :

Pledge of charge over 100% (one hundred percent) equity shares, equivalent to 1,055,337 equity shares having face value of USD 1 (United States Dollar One) each held by the Group in its wholly owned subsidiary abroad, i.e., Fractal Analytics Inc., an entity incorporated under the laws of United States of America.

Guarantor :

The above borrowing is backed by the guarantee given by Fractal Analytics Limited. The terms of arrangement with the banks also specifies 1.5% of the loan payable towards guarantee fees.

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(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(15) Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer below note)	102	40	5
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises			
- Related parties (Refer note 27)	-	1	-
- Others	518	471	566
Total trade payables	620	512	571

Dues of micro and small enterprises

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED') which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required related to MSME. On the basis of the information and records available with the Group, following are the details of dues:

- the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	102	40	5
- the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-	-
- the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	-	-
- the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	3	1	-
- the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-	-

Ageing of Trade payables

(in Rupees million)							
As at March 31, 2025							
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	26	7	-	-	-	-	33
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	85	45	-	-	-	-	130
(iii) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Total	111	52	-	-	7	-	170
Accrued expenses							450
Total							620
As at March 31, 2024							
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	2	8	-	-	-	-	10
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	2	32	19	-	-	-	53
(iii) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Total	4	40	19	-	7	-	70
Accrued expenses							442
Total							512
As at March 31, 2023							
Particulars	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	1	4	-	-	-	-	5
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	123	101	-	-	-	-	224
(iii) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
Total	124	105	-	7	-	-	236
Accrued expenses							335
Total							571

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(in Rupees million)

		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Particulars				
(16)	Other financial liabilities			
	Non-current financial liabilities			
	Derivative liability	20	-	-
	Employee related obligation	430	310	140
	Total non-current financial liabilities	450	310	140
	Current financial liabilities			
	Employee related obligation	2,446	2,135	1,825
	Capital creditors	404	315	-
	Derivative liability	61	-	24
	Deferred consideration payable	-	-	16
	Interest accrued and due	2	4	1
	Total current financial liabilities	2,913	2,454	1,866
(17)	Other liabilities			
	Current liabilities			
	Unearned revenue (Refer note 25)	1,108	1,031	868
	Contract liabilities	112	-	-
	Advance from customer	8	40	12
	Statutory dues payable**	419	337	348
	Other payables	-	-	14
	Total current liabilities	1,647	1,408	1,242
	**Includes tax deducted at sources, provident fund payable, professional taxes			
(18)	Provisions			
	Non-current provisions			
	Gratuity (Refer note 26)	188	187	118
	Total non-current provisions	188	187	118
	Current provisions			
	Provision for employee benefits:			
	Gratuity (Refer note 26)	1	2	1
	Compensated absences (Refer note 26)	63	61	29
	Other provisions (Refer movement below and note 24.a)	-	85	80
	Total current provisions	64	148	110
	Movement of other provisions			
	Opening balance	85	80	-
	Amount paid during the year	(26)	-	-
	Provision created during the year	-	5	80
	Provision reversed during the year	(59)	-	-
	Closing balance	-	85	80

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Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(19) Revenue from operations			
Sale of services (Refer note 25)	27,654	21,963	19,854
Total revenue from operations	27,654	21,963	19,854
(20) Other income			
Interest income under effective interest rate method on financial assets at amortised cost :			
- bank deposits	28	20	4
- loan to directors (Refer note 27)	14	10	8
Interest income as per effective interest rate method for :			
- unwinding of security deposits given	13	12	11
Fair value gain on derivative contracts carried at fair value through profit or loss	-	50	-
Gains (net) on investments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	20	122	69
Gain on redemption / sale of financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	291	163	96
Foreign exchange gain (net)	126	65	306
Miscellaneous income	16	14	89
Total other income	508	456	583
(21) Employee benefits expense			
Salaries, wages and bonus*	18,827	16,398	15,261
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 26)	328	229	182
Gratuity (Refer note 26)	206	189	148
Staff welfare expense	687	554	494
Total employee benefits expense	20,048	17,370	16,085
*During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group has accrued / received government grants amounting to Rs 49 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 76 million and March 31, 2023 : Nil) from foreign governments on compliance of several employment-related conditions and accordingly, accounted as a credit to employee benefits expense.			
*During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Group has accrued retention bonus pursuant to acquisition amounting to Rs 293 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 383 million and March 31, 2023 : Rs 541 million) and ESOP cash bonus amounting to Rs 231 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 241 million and March 31, 2023 : Rs 379 million).			
(22) Finance costs			
Interest expense under effective interest rate method on financial liabilities at amortised cost :			
- borrowings	255	313	358
- others	55	43	30
Interest on lease liabilities (Refer note 28)	121	41	45
Other borrowing cost	146	48	20
Total finance costs	577	445	453
(23) Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (Refer note 1)	172	262	256
Depreciation on right-of use assets (Refer note 2)	340	249	246
Amortisation on intangible assets (Refer note 4)	511	321	279
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	1,023	832	781
(24) Other expenses			
Outsourced manpower expense	576	600	598
Legal and professional fees	523	463	560
Software license and maintenance expense	544	435	432
Travelling and conveyance expense	469	346	327
Cloud and communication expense	423	323	269
Recruitment expense	68	33	169
Marketing expense	134	193	234
Repairs and maintenance expense (Computers and others)	105	63	78
Facility management expense	48	41	38
Rent, rates and taxes (Refer sub-note (a) below)	81	94	169
Insurance expense	43	45	45
Subcontracting expense	46	30	56
Fair value loss (net) on derivative contracts carried at fair value through profit or loss	65	-	152
Provision for doubtful advances	17	9	10
Bad debts	23	35	44
Membership and subscription charges	37	57	64
Corporate social responsibility (Refer note 37)	7	7	6
Miscellaneous expenses	100	122	95
Total other expenses	3,309	2,896	3,346

Annexure VI
Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

(24) Other expenses

a. Note:

(a) During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Parent Company and all the Directors of the Parent Company had received show cause notice (SCN) as to why prosecution proceedings under the Income tax Act, 1961 (Act) should not be initiated against them for delay in deposit of tax deducted at source ('TDS') of Rs 405 million during FY 2019-20 (albeit the deposit of TDS was made with due interest for the delay without any intimation from the tax authorities). Detailed justification was provided against the said SCN to establish a reasonable cause for the delay in deposit of TDS. However, without acceptance / admission of guilt of offence under the provisions of the Act and to avoid litigation, the Parent Company in its capacity and on behalf of all directors, on December 7, 2022 filed an application for compounding of offence before the tax department. The Group had provided Rs 80 million during the year ended March 31, 2023 and Rs 5 million during the year ended March 31, 2024 which was disclosed under rent, rates and taxes.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Parent Company has paid the compounding charges of Rs 26 million based on intimation received from tax authorities. Further, the tax authorities issued a Compounding Order to the Parent Company and all the six Directors in office as co-accused stating that the order is intended to resolve the offence and should not be considered as an admission of guilt of offence post which no further action is required on the matter by the Parent Company or its Directors. Accordingly, the Group has written back provision of Rs 59 million during the year ended March 31, 2025.

(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(24.1) Exceptional Items			
Impairment in value of intangible assets and intangible assets under development (Refer note 4.1)	(27)	-	(171)
Remeasurement gain / (loss) of retained interest in associate (Refer note 34)	297	(55)	-
Gain on loss of control of subsidiary (Refer note 34)	-	-	5,410
Total exceptional items gain / (loss)	270	(55)	5,239

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Annexure VI

Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

(25) Revenue from contracts with customers (clients)

The Group disaggregates revenue from contracts with clients by nature of services.

Revenue disaggregation by nature of services is as follows:

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Analytical services	27,010	21,721	19,691
Subscriptions income	644	242	163
Total	27,654	21,963	19,854

The billing schedules agreed with clients include periodic performance-based payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

While disclosing the aggregate amount of transaction price yet to be recognised as revenue towards unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations, along with the broad time range for the expected time to recognise those revenues, the Group has applied the practical expedient in Ind AS 115. Accordingly, the Group has not disclosed the aggregate transaction price allocated to unsatisfied (or partially satisfied) performance obligations which pertain to contracts where revenue recognized corresponds to the value transferred to client typically involving time and material, outcome based and event based contracts.

The Group has applied practical expedient as per paragraph 121 of Ind AS 115 and does not disclose information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected duration of one year or less.

Changes in contract assets are as follows:

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	896	555	524
Derecognition on account of change in relationship from subsidiary to associate	-	-	(116)
Revenue recognized during the year	7,969	6,417	3,650
Invoices raised during the year	(8,072)	(6,084)	(3,538)
Others	54	8	35
Balance at the end of the year	847	896	555

Changes in unearned revenue are as follows:

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,031	868	836
Derecognition on account of change in relationship from subsidiary to associate	-	-	(146)
Revenue recognized that was included in the unearned balance at the beginning of the year	(645)	(410)	(422)
Increase due to invoicing during the year, excluding amounts recognized as revenue during the year	759	562	546
Others	(37)	11	54
Balance at the end of the year	1,108	1,031	868

Reconciliation of revenue recognized with the contracted price is as follows:

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Contracted price	28,013	22,221	20,056
Reductions towards variable consideration components	(359)	(258)	(202)
Revenue recognized	27,654	21,963	19,854

Note : Variable consideration includes volume discount / service credit to clients.

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Annexure VI

Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

(26) Employee benefits

The Group contributes to the following post-employment defined contribution plan and defined benefit plans in India and United States of America.

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Group entities in India have a defined contribution plan in respect of provident fund. Contributions are made to Employee's provident fund organisation which is the provident fund authority in India for employees as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government of India. One of the group subsidiary contributes to 401K plan for its employees in United States of America with effect from April 01, 2024. The obligation of the Group is limited to the amount contributed and it has neither further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Employer's contribution to provident and other funds	328	229	182
Included in 'Contribution to provident and other funds under employee benefits expense (Refer Note 21)			

(b) Compensated absences

Liability under Compensated absences pertains to leave balances in subsidiary company and is disclosed under current provisions. Below table summarizes the expense incurred in respective years :

(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Compensated absences expense	24	42	18

(c) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity:

The Group entities in India provide for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement / termination is the employees' last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan with respect to Parent Company.

Key assumptions used for actuarial valuation by an Independent actuary under the Projected Unit Credit Method are as under :

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate	6.90%	7.15%	7.50%
Future salary increases	9.00%	9.00%	10.00%
Attrition rate			
Based on Completed Years of service			
Up to 2 years	7.00%	10.00%	23.00%
3 - 4 years	10.00%	6.00%	5.00%
Above 4 years	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate -100%	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate -100%	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate -100%

Notes:

- Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities for the estimated term of the obligations.
- Salary escalation rate: The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.
- Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the statistics published by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

a. The amounts recognised in the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities and movements in the net defined benefit obligation (DBO) are as follows :

(in Rupees million)

Change in the present value of obligation	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Funded Plan*	Unfunded Plan	Funded Plan*	Unfunded Plan	Funded Plan*	Unfunded Plan
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	553	32	383	47	296	40
Derecognition of liability on account of change of relationship of subsidiary entity to associate company	-	-	-	-	-	(10)
Interest cost	40	2	29	2	21	3
Current service cost	184	8	173	8	127	13
Transfer in / (out)	8	(8)	20	(20)	-	-
Benefits paid	(29)	(3)	(33)	(0)	(33)	(3)
Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income due to						
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	35	1	(26)	(0)	(15)	3
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	(33)	(1)	6	(5)	(24)	0
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of demographical assumptions	(19)	(1)	1	0	11	1
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	739	30	553	32	383	47

*The Group has invested the amounts in pension fund with Life Insurance Corporation of India.

(26) Employee benefits (continued)

b. The amounts recognised in the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities and movements in the fair value of plan assets over the year are as follows :

(in Rupees million)

Change in the fair value of plan assets	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	396	311	214
Expected returns on plan assets	(2)	(1)	(2)
Interest on plan assets	28	23	15
Contributions made by the Company	158	63	84
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	580	396	311

(in Rupees million)

Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of assets	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	769	585	430
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	(580)	(396)	(311)
Net liability in restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities	189	189	119
- liability of funded plan	159	157	72
- liability of unfunded plan	30	32	47

(in Rupees million)

Amount recognised in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current service cost	192	181	140
Interest cost (net)	14	8	8
Total expense recognized in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss	206	189	148
- Total expense recognized for obligation with funded plan	196	179	133
- Total expense recognized for obligation with unfunded plan	10	10	15

(in Rupees million)

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Remeasurements during the year due to			
Changes in financial assumptions	36	(26)	(12)
Changes in demographic assumptions	(20)	1	12
Experience adjustments	(34)	1	(24)
Expected return on plan assets	2	1	-
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	(16)	(23)	(24)
- Total expense / (income) recognized for obligation with funded plan	(15)	(18)	(28)
- Total expense / (income) recognized for obligation with unfunded plan	(1)	(5)	4

c. The sensitivity of significant assumptions used for valuation of defined benefit obligation is as follows :

(in Rupees million)

Closing liability on percentage point increase / decrease in	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Discount rate +100 basis points	(641)	(484)	(355)
Discount rate -100 basis points	931	710	521
Salary increase rate +100 basis points	842	654	476
Salary increase rate -100 basis points	(689)	(500)	(380)
Attrition rate +50%	(743)	(566)	(393)
Attrition rate -50%	796	602	431

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice it is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. The methods and types of assumption used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to previous year.

d. Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Gratuity Plan	20 Years	20 Years	21 Years

e. Expected future benefit payments on undiscounted basis

(in Rupees million)

Expected cash flows for following year	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Expected total benefit payments in next			
1 year	15	9	6
Year 2 - 5 years	83	62	43
6 - 10 years	174	108	82
More than 10 years	3,234	2,782	2,279

f. Funding arrangements and Funding Policy

The Parent Company has purchased an insurance policy to provide for payment of gratuity to the employees. Every year, the insurance company carries out a funding valuation based on the latest employee data provided by the Parent Company. Any deficit in the assets arising as a result of such valuation is funded by the Parent Company.

g. Expected contribution during the next annual reporting period : The Group's best estimate of contribution during the next year is Rs 159 Millions.

h. Interest rate risk

The plan is defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the parent Company and hence it underwrites all the risk pertaining to the plan. In particular, this exposes the Parent Company to the actual risk such as adverse salary growth, changes in demographic experience, inadequate return on underlying plan assets. This may result in an increase in cost of providing these benefits to the employees in future. Since the benefits are lumpsum in nature, the plan is not subject to any longevity risks.

(27) Related party disclosure

(a) Related parties

Sr. No	Name of the party	Nature of relationship
1	Quinag Bidco Limited	Company having significant influence
2	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Limited	Company having significant influence
3	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Associate Company

(b) Key managerial personnel

Sr. No	Particulars	Nature of relationship
1	Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni [^]	Whole-time Director
2	Mr. Pranay Agrawal [^]	Non- Executive Director
3	Mr. Gulu Mirchandani (upto April 26, 2024)	Non- Executive Director
4	Mr. Sasha Gulu Mirchandani (w.e.f April 26, 2024)	Non- Executive Director
5	Mr. Rohan Haldea	Non- Executive Director
6	Mr. Anurag Sud (upto March 27, 2025)	Non- Executive Director
7	Mr. Gavin Patterson [^]	Non- Executive Director
8	Mr. Puneet Bhatia (upto August 01, 2025)	Non- Executive Director
9	Mr. Vivek Mohan	Non- Executive Director
10	Ms. Karen Ann Terrell**	Non- Executive and Independent Director
11	Ms. Neelam Dhawan**	Non- Executive and Independent Director
12	Ms. Janaki Akella (w.e.f August 01, 2024)	Non- Executive and Independent Director
13	Mr. Ashwath Bhat (w.e.f August 01, 2025)	Chief financial officer

(c) Enterprise in which Director is interested

Sr. No	Particulars
1	Tario Partners LLP

(d) Transactions and balances

(in Rupees million)				
Sr. No	Nature of Transaction	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
1	Managerial remuneration	193	118	116
2	Interest Income Pranay Agrawal	14	10	8
3	Loan given Pranay Agrawal	-	8	-
4	Consulting services Tario Partners LLP	10	10	7
5	Repayment of loan Pranay Agrawal	-	8	251
6	Expenses incurred on behalf of associate company Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	-	8	0
7	Reimbursement of expense Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	7	-	0

(in Rupees million)				
Sr. No	Balances	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Loans including interest accrued Pranay Agrawal	303	282	269
2	Other receivables Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	-	5	0
3	Trade payables (including provisions) Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	-	1	1

**The remuneration fees paid to non-executive and independent directors amounting to Rs 23 million, Rs 16 million and Rs 7 million for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 respectively.

[^]Total employee stock option expense for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 includes a charge of Rs 62 million, Rs 102 million and Rs 139 million, respectively, towards key management personnel.

Refer note 10 with respect to initial public offer expenses.

Key managerial personnel who are under the employment of the Parent Company are entitled to post employment benefits recognized as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the restated consolidated financial information. As these employee benefits are amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above. Gratuity has been computed for the entity as a whole and hence excluded.

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash.

(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of transactions	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Income from unwinding of interest and guarantee fees	28	31	39
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	10,551	8,463	7,099
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	274	265	253
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	46	52	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	37	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	859	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	2	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	4i Consulting, Inc	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Sanya.AI Inc)	Cost of Delivery	-	-	16
4i Consulting, Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Provision for doubtful receivables and loans	-	-	365
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Reimbursement of common expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	8
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Collection on behalf by group company	2	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cost of Delivery	-	-	11
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Intercorporate loan/ advance given (Asset)	-	-	155
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Intercorporate loans/advances with interest recovered from subsidiaries (Asset)	-	-	87
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Interest Income	-	-	17
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	10
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	2	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Purchase of business under business transfer arrangement	-	-	84
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Final Mile Consulting private limited	Reimbursement of common expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	4
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Final Mile Consulting private limited	Collection on behalf by group company	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Final Mile Consulting private limited	Collection for the group company	2	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Final Mile Consulting private limited	Revenue from Operation	-	2	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Final Mile Consulting private limited	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	-	4
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Final Mile Consulting private limited	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	-	19
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Final Mile Consulting private limited	Purchase of business under business transfer arrangement	-	-	31
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Final Mile Consulting LLC	Revenue from Operation	-	36	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	63	109	216
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	1	1	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	20	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	0	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	0	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Provision for doubtful receivables and loans	-	2	24
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Reversal of provision for doubtful receivables and loans	25	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Reimbursement of common expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	0	3
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Intercorporate loan/ advance given (Asset)	-	3	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Intercorporate loans/advances with interest recovered from subsidiaries (Asset)	-	3	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	1	3

(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of transactions	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Sundry balance written off	20	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Reversal of impairment provision for investment in 0.1% Compulsory Convertible Debentures	-	92	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Provision for doubtful receivables and loans	-	7	56
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Reversal of provision for doubtful receivables and loans	53	10	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Reimbursement of common expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	2	8
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Intercompany loan/ advance given (Asset)	4	-	10
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Intercompany loans/advances with interest recovered from subsidiaries (Asset)	4	10	17
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Interest Income	0	0	1
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	5	7
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	0	1	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Redemption of investment in 0.1% Optional Convertible Debentures	-	92	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Sundry balance written off	53	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Reimbursement of common expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	5	9	5
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	52	52	27
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Sale of investment in equity instruments of subsidiary	-	138	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	ASPER.AI LIMITED,UK (Formerly known as Samya.AI Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Provision for doubtful receivables and loans	101	98	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Reimbursement of common expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	10	6
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Revenue from Operation	2	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Passthrough Revenue	6	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Cost of Delivery	1	13	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	174	19	36
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Intercompany loan/ advance given (Asset)	49	120	116
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Interest Income	2	1	4
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	7	7	14
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	1	5	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Purchase of business under business transfer arrangement	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Sundry balance written off	33	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Reversal of provision for doubtful receivables and loans	200	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Provision for Impairment on Deemed investment	169	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Intercompany loan/ advance given (Asset)	-	-	11
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Intercompany loans/advances with interest recovered from subsidiaries (Asset)	-	-	11
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Interest Income	-	-	0
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	0
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	1	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Purchase of business under business transfer arrangement	-	-	78
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Neal Analytics LLC	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	-	-	19
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Provision for Impairment of equity investment	-	5	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Provision for doubtful receivables and loans	-	1	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Intercompany loan/ advance given (Asset)	-	1	1
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Intercompany loans/advances with interest recovered from subsidiaries (Asset)	-	-	1
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Interest Income	0	0	0
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	0	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Provision for Impairment of Deemed investment	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Investment in equity shares of subsidiary company	-	-	5
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Reversal of provision for doubtful receivables and loans	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	1	-	-

(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of transactions	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	Revenue from Operation	6	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	Staff training expenses	20	15	9
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	0	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal AI Ltd. Abu Dhabi	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal AI Ltd. Abu Dhabi	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses from Guarantee fees	34	29	35
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cost of Delivery	10,561	8,432	7,099
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Deemed Capital Contribution	274	265	253
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	37	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	46	52	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Revenue from Operation	100	66	35
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Provision for doubtful receivables and loans	-	-	5
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cost of Delivery	-	7	59
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Receivable balances of subsidiaries written off	-	35	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Provision for Impairment of Trade, Unbilled and other receivables	-	-	396
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Intercompany loan/ advance given (Asset)	-	36	142
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	11
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Write off intercompany loans taken	-	179	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Receivable balances of subsidiaries written off	-	265	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Quire Technologies Inc.	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	8	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Final Mile Consulting LLC	Revenue from Operation	10	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Final Mile Consulting LLC	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	86
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Final Mile Consulting LLC	Investment in Common stock and Preferred stock	-	9	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Cost of Delivery	388	474	870
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Dividend income	-	-	162
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	6	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	4i Consulting, Inc	Cost of Delivery	-	-	308
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Cost of Delivery	345	526	259
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	4	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH	Cost of Delivery	29	22	3
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Germany GmbH	Cost of Delivery	4	17	30
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Cost of Delivery	92	71	51
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Symphony (Ukraine) LLC	Cost of Delivery	42	75	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Cost of Delivery	14	385	305
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	Cost of Delivery	-	0	2
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics (Shanghai) Ltd	Cost of Delivery	5	29	15
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Sweden AB	Cost of Delivery	-	2	1
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Provision for doubtful receivables and loans	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Provision for doubtful receivables and loans	-	176	174
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Revenue Transfer	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Intercompany loan/ advance given (Asset)	17	153	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	23	42
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Receivable balances of subsidiaries written off	380	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Provision for Impairment of Deemed investment	282	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Passthrough Revenue	1	46	1
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Revenue Transfer	23	2	16
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Intercompany loan/ advance given (Asset)*	-	66	16
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Intercompany loans/advances with interest recovered from subsidiaries (Asset)*	-	66	16
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Interest Income	-	1	0
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	17	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	61	78	73
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Investment in Common stock and Preferred stock	209	472	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	ASPER.AI LIMITED, UK (Formerly known as Samya.AI Limited)	Cost of Delivery	-	0	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Cost of Delivery	-	-	4
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Cost of delivery -- Reversal (Income)	-	1	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	14	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Senseforth, Inc	Provision for doubtful receivables and loans	-	-	191
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Senseforth, Inc	Cost of Delivery	8	27	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Senseforth, Inc	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	22	12
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Neal Analytics LLC	Cost of Delivery	-	-	179
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Neal Analytics LLC	Intercompany loans/advances with interest recovered from subsidiaries (Asset)	-	-	80
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Neal Analytics LLC	Interest Income	-	-	2

(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of transactions	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Neal Analytics LLC	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	-	6
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Neal Analytics LLC	Investment in equity shares of subsidiary company	-	-	241
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Frontier, Inc	Provision for doubtful receivables and loans	-	2	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Frontier, Inc	Intercompany loan/ advance given (Asset)	1	0	0
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Frontier, Inc	Receivable balances of subsidiaries written off	3	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Frontier, Inc	Provision for Impairment of Deemed investment	3	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Cost of Delivery	82	53	6
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Intercompany loan/ advance given (Asset)	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Intercompany loans/advances with interest recovered from subsidiaries (Asset)	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	1	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal AI Ltd. Abu Dhabi	Cost of Delivery	12	-	-
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Deemed Capital Contribution	2	-	-
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	1	-	-
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cost of Delivery	100	66	35
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal AI Ltd. Abu Dhabi	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	12	-	-
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Allocation of shared expenses incurred by the holding company (Creating payable position)	-	-	8
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Collection for the group company	2	-	-
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Revenue from Operation	-	1	11
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Inter-company loan taken (Liability)	-	-	155
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Intercompany loans/advances with interest repaid by subsidiaries (Liability)	-	-	88
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Interest expense	-	3	17
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	2	10
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Slump sale consideration received	-	84	-
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Write back intercompany loans taken	-	170	-
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Write back interest payable on loan	-	34	-
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Write back intercompany trade payable	-	156	-
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	-	6	61
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Write back intercompany trade payable	-	35	-
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Impairment provision for deemed investment in subsidiaries	-	-	3
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Impairment provision reversal for deemed investment in subsidiaries	-	3	-
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	-	-	2
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	-	-	1
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	-	2
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Marketing support services availed from	-	-	162
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Write off deemed investment	-	3	-
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Write back intercompany trade payable	-	433	-
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Inter-company loan taken (Liability)	-	36	142
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Interest expense	-	-	7
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	-	11
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Write back interest payable on loan	-	7	-
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Write back intercompany loans taken	-	179	-
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Receivable balances of subsidiaries written back	-	265	-
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Reversal of provision for doubtful receivables and loans	-	272	-
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cost of Delivery	-	-	2
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Deemed Capital Contribution	-	-	1
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	2
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Receivable balances of subsidiaries written off	-	272	-
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Ms. Kathy Leake	Managerial remuneration	-	12	21
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	8	-	-
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Qure Technologies Inc.	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	7
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Qure Technologies Inc.	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	-	17
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Qure Technologies Inc.	Marketing support services availed from	-	-	153
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	-	1
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Qure.ai Technologies Limited, UK	Marketing support services availed from	-	-	125
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Mr.Prashant Warier	Managerial remuneration	-	-	20
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Mr.Prashant Warier	Employee Stock Option expenses	-	-	11
Qure Technologies Inc.	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	8	-
Qure Technologies Inc.	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	-	7
Qure Technologies Inc.	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	17
Qure Technologies Inc.	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Marketing support services given	-	-	153
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Allocation of shared expenses incurred by the holding company (Creating payable position)	-	-	4
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Collection on behalf by group company	2	-	-

(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of transactions	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Collection for the group company	0	-	-
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cost of Delivery	-	2	-
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Inter-company loan taken(Liability)	-	-	4
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Intercompany loans/advances with interest repaid by subsidiaries(Liability)	-	-	4
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	19
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to(Creating payable position)	0	-	4
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Slump sale consideration received	-	31	-
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Final Mile Consulting LLC	Revenue from Operation	-	-	39
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Biju Joseph Dominic	Managerial remuneration	-	10	19
Final Mile Consulting LLC	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cost of Delivery	-	36	-
Final Mile Consulting LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cost of Delivery	10	-	-
Final Mile Consulting LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Expenses incurred for the Company to(Creating payable position)	-	-	86
Final Mile Consulting LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Issue of Equity shares	-	9	-
Final Mile Consulting LLC	Final Mile Consulting private limited	Cost of Delivery	-	-	39
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Deemed Capital Contribution	63	109	216
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	20	-	-
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to(Creating payable position)	1	1	-
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	406	459	862
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Dividend Expense	-	-	159
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	6	-	-
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Expenses incurred for the Company to(Creating payable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Cost of Delivery	-	4	-
4i Consulting, Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	-	-	308
4i Consulting, Inc	Symphony (Ukraine) LLC	Cost of Delivery	-	-	91
4i Consulting, Inc	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	1
4i Consulting, Inc	Senseforth, Inc	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	1
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Deemed Capital Contribution	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to(Creating payable position)	0	0	-
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	346	526	259
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	4	-	-
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Expenses incurred for the Company to(Creating payable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Neal Analytics LLC	Revenue from Operation	-	-	36
Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	29	22	3
Fractal Analytics Germany GmbH	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	4	17	31
Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Deemed Capital Contribution	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to(Creating payable position)	0	-	0
Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	92	71	50
Symphony (Ukraine) LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	42	75	-
Symphony (Ukraine) LLC	4i Consulting, Inc	Revenue from Operation	-	-	91
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Deemed Capital Contribution	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to(Creating payable position)	0	0	-
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	14	387	307
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Cost of Delivery	-	18	-
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Senseforth, Inc	Revenue from Operation	-	-	0
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Senseforth, Inc	Cost of Delivery	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Senseforth, Inc	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	-	0	1
Fractal Analytics (Shanghai) Ltd	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	5	29	15
Fractal Analytics Sweden AB	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	-	1	1
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Allocation of shared expenses incurred by the holding company (Creating payable position)	-	0	3
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Inter-company loan taken(Liability)	-	3	-
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Intercompany loans/advances with interest repaid by subsidiaries(Liability)	-	3	-
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to(Creating payable position)	-	1	3
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Sundry balance written Back	20	-	-
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Theremin Multi Strategy Fund LLP	Redemption of Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	0	-	-
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Theremin Multi Strategy Fund LLP	Investment in equity shares of subsidiary company	-	-	0
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Mr. Hemant Kothavade	Managerial remuneration	-	11	13

(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of transactions	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Mr. Hemant Kothavade	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	0	0
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Allocation of shared expenses incurred by the holding company (Creating payable position)	-	2	8
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Inter-company loan taken (Liability)	4	-	10
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Intercompany loans/advances with interest repaid by subsidiaries (Liability)	4	10	17
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Interest expense	0	0	1
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	1	-
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	5	7
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Repayment of debentures	-	92	-
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Sundry balance written Back	53	-	-
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	1
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Eugenie.ai Inc	Revenue from Operation	7	68	108
Eugenie.ai Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	1	-	-
Eugenie.ai Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Inter-company loan taken (Liability)	17	153	-
Eugenie.ai Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	23	42
Eugenie.ai Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Sundry Balances Write Back	98	-	-
Eugenie.ai Inc	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Cost of Delivery	8	68	106
ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Allocation of shared expenses incurred by the holding company (Creating payable position)	5	9	5
ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)*	0	-	-
ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	52	52	27
ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Revenue from Operation	400	311	242
ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Cost of Delivery	13	-	-
ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Deemed Capital Contribution	1	1	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	0	-	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Investment in equity shares of subsidiary company	-	138	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	23	46	16
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cost of Delivery	1	2	1
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Inter-company loan taken (Liability)	-	66	16
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Intercompany loans/advances with interest repaid by subsidiaries (Liability)	-	66	16
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Interest expense	-	1	0
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	17	-	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	61	78	73
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Issue of CRPS	209	472	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	4i Consulting, Inc	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	-	1
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Cost of Delivery	399	310	239
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Revenue from Operation	12	-	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	1	1	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	ASPER.AI LIMITED, UK (Formerly known as Samya.AI Limited)	Revenue from Operation	50	23	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	ASPER.AI LIMITED, UK (Formerly known as Samya.AI Limited)	Cost of Delivery	8	4	1
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Mohit Agarwal	Equity Share Capital (Liability)	-	-	14
ASPER.AI LIMITED, UK (Formerly known as Samya.AI Limited)	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	1	-	-
ASPER.AI LIMITED, UK (Formerly known as Samya.AI Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	-	0	-
ASPER.AI LIMITED, UK (Formerly known as Samya.AI Limited)	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Revenue from Operation	8	3	1
ASPER.AI LIMITED, UK (Formerly known as Samya.AI Limited)	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Cost of Delivery	50	23	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Allocation of shared expenses incurred by the holding company (Creating payable position)	-	10	6
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Revenue from Operation	6	13	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cost of Delivery	9	-	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Deemed Capital Contribution	189	-	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Inter-company loan taken (Liability)	97	120	116
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Interest expense	22	14	4
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	1	5	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	7	7	14
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Sale of business under business transfer arrangement	0	-	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Sundry balance written Back	33	-	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	-	-	4

(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of transactions	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Service revenue reversal (Expense)	-	1	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	14	-	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Revenue from Operation	-	4	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Revenue from Operation	-	18	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Senseforth, Inc	Cost of delivery -- Ancillary	0	-	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Senseforth, Inc	Revenue from Operation	0	46	55
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Senseforth, Inc	Royalty Expenses/ Licensing fees	-	1	6
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Shridhar Marri	Managerial remuneration	41	41	44
Senseforth, Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	8	27	-
Senseforth, Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	22	12
Senseforth, Inc	4i Consulting, Inc	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	-	1
Senseforth, Inc	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Revenue from Operation	-	-	2
Senseforth, Inc	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Cost of Delivery	-	-	0
Senseforth, Inc	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	-	2
Senseforth, Inc	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Cost of Delivery	0	45	54
Senseforth, Inc	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Revenue from Operation	0	-	-
Senseforth, Inc	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Royalty Income/ Licensing fees	-	-	6
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Inter-company loan taken (Liability)	-	-	11
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Intercompany loans/advances with interest repaid by subsidiaries (Liability)	-	-	11
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Interest expense	-	-	0
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	1	-
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	-	0
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Slump sale consideration received	-	78	-
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Neal Analytics LLC	Revenue from Operation	-	0	350
Neal Analytics LLC	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Deemed Capital Contribution	-	-	19
Neal Analytics LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	-	-	168
Neal Analytics LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Intercompany loans/advances with interest repaid by subsidiaries (Liability)	-	-	80
Neal Analytics LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Interest expense	-	-	2
Neal Analytics LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	-	6
Neal Analytics LLC	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Cost of Delivery	-	-	36
Neal Analytics LLC	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Cost of Delivery	-	0	347
Neal Analytics LLC	Dylan Dias	Managerial remuneration	-	-	71
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Inter-company loan taken (Liability)	-	1	1
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Intercompany loans/advances with interest repaid by subsidiaries (Liability)	-	-	1
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Interest expense	0	0	0
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	-	0	-
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Deemed Capital Contribution	1	-	-
Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Staff training Income	20	15	9
Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cost of Delivery	6	-	-
Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	0	-	-
Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	Mr. Kunal Jain	Managerial remuneration	-	9	8
Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	Mrs. Divya Jain	Managerial remuneration	-	3	3
Fractal Frontier, Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Inter-company loan taken (Liability)	1	0	0
Fractal Frontier, Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Sundry balance written Back	3	-	-
Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	0	0	-
Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	81	53	6
Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Inter-company loan taken (Liability)	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Intercompany loans/advances with interest repaid by subsidiaries (Liability)	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	-	1	-
Fractal AI Ltd. Abu Dhabi	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	0	-	-
Fractal AI Ltd. Abu Dhabi	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Reimbursement of expenses from (Creating Receivable position)	1	-	-
Fractal AI Ltd. Abu Dhabi	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Revenue from Operation	12	-	-
Fractal AI Ltd. Abu Dhabi	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Expenses incurred for the Company to (Creating payable position)	12	-	-
Qure.ai Technologies Limited, UK	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Marketing support services given	-	-	125
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	282	-	-
Eugenie.ai Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Deemed Capital Contribution	282	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Frontier, Inc	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	3	-	-
Fractal Frontier, Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Deemed Capital Contribution	3	-	-
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Eugenie.ai Inc	Sundry balance written off	12	-	-
Eugenie.ai Inc	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Sundry balance written Back	12	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Senseforth, Inc	Provision for Impairment of Deemed investment	355	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Reversal of Provision for impairment on loan & Receivables	362	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Frontier, Inc	Reversal of Provision for impairment on loan & Receivables	-1	-	-
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Qure Technologies Inc.	Revenue from Operation	-	-	1
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Qure.ai Technologies Limited, UK	Revenue from Operation	-	-	36

(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of transactions	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Qure Technologies Inc.	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Cost of Delivery	-	-	1
Qure.ai Technologies Limited, UK	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Cost of Delivery	-	-	36
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Senseforth, Inc	Sundry balance written off	-	13	-
Senseforth, Inc	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Sundry balance written Back	-	12	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Deemed Capital Contribution (ESOP)	5	19	36
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenic Technologies Private Limited	Reversal of provision for doubtful receivables and loans	-	2	-
Neal Analytics LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Inter company recruitment service given	-	-	17

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Fractal Analytics Limited
(Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)
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(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of closing balances	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Credit liabilities from financial guarantees	37	55	80
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Guarantee commission receivable	39	132	125
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	947	654	390
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	7,882	5,888	5,691
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	98	62	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	4,285	3,426	3,426
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	2	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Trade and other payables	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	3	3	3
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Provision for Impairment of Trade, Unbilled and other receivables	-	-	365
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Inter-corporate Loan/advances given	-	-	254
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Interest Receivable	-	-	33
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	17	17	157
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Trade and other payables	-	0	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	7	7	165
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Investments in equity shares in associate	250	250	250
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Final Mile Consulting private limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	2	0	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Final Mile Consulting private limited	Trade and other payables	-	-	22
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Final Mile Consulting private limited	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	143	143	474
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Final Mile Consulting LLC	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	32	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	405	342	233
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	0	0	0
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Trade and other payables	21	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	0	0	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	0	0	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Trade and other payables	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	Trade and other payables	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Impairment provision for investment in equity instruments in subsidiary	153	100	100
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Provision for Impairment of Trade, Unbilled and other receivables	-	25	24
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Impairment provision for investment in preference shares in subsidiary	-	53	53
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Impairment provision for deemed investment in subsidiaries	2	2	2
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	2	2	2
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	25	24

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(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of closing balances	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Investments in preference shares in subsidiary	-	53	53
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	153	100	100
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Provision for Impairment of Trade, Unbilled and other receivables	-	53	46
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Provision for Impairment of equity investment	1	1	1
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Impairment provision for investment in Compulsory Convertible Debentures	-	-	92
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Provision for impairment on Inter corporate loan	-	-	10
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Investment in 0.1% Compulsory Convertible Debentures	-	-	92
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Inter-corporate Loan/advances given	-	-	10
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Interest Receivable	-	0	0
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	0	53	47
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	1	1	1
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	62	78	11
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	-	-	121
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	ASPER.AI LIMITED,UK (Formerly known as Samya.AI Limited)	Trade and other payables	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Provision for Impairment of Trade, Unbilled and other receivables	-	14	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Provision for Impairment of equity investment	-	119	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Provision for impairment on Inter corporate loan	-	72	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Inter-corporate Loan/advances given	180	236	116
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	186	65	46
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Interest Receivable	-	3	3
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	29	11	23
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Provision for Impairment on Deemed investment	169	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth, Inc	Advance from Customer	5	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Senseforth, Inc	Trade and other payables	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Trade and other payables	-	1	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	81	81	300
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Neal Analytics LLC	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	-	19	19
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Impairment provision for deemed investment in subsidiaries	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Provision for Impairment of Trade, Unbilled and other receivables	-	0	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Provision for Impairment of equity investment	5	5	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Provision for impairment on Inter corporate loan	-	1	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Inter-corporate Loan/advances given	-	1	0
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Interest Receivable	-	0	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Trade and other payables	-	0	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	5	5	5
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	Provision for Impairment of equity investment	16	16	-

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(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of closing balances	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	Trade and other payables	7	5	-
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	408	408	408
Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	0	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Guarantee commission Payable	-	66	36
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Capital Contribution(ESOP)	947	654	390
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	7,882	5,888	5,691
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	98	62	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	26	-	4
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Advance from customers	-	0	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Provision for Impairment of Trade, Unbilled and other receivables	-	0	5
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Trade and other payables	-	-	30
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	35
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Provision for Impairment of Trade, Unbilled and other receivables	-	-	259
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Provision for impairment on Inter corporate loan	-	-	146
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Inter-corporate Loan/advances given	-	-	146
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	259
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Qure Technologies Inc.	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	5	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Final Mile Consulting LLC	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	343	341	356
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Final Mile Consulting LLC	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	9	9	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Trade and other payables	603	455	270
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Investment in Common stock	0	0	0
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	4i Consulting, Inc	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	409
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	4i Consulting, Inc	Investment in Common stock	-	-	367
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Trade and other payables	115	137	39
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH	Trade and other payables	24	16	2
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Germany GmbH	Trade and other payables	15	10	13
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Trade and other payables	27	17	14
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Symphony (Ukraine) LLC	Trade and other payables	30	26	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Trade and other payables	-4	104	50
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	Trade and other payables	-	-	0
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	Advance to Vendor	-	1	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics (Shanghai) Ltd	Trade and other payables	11	12	8
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Sweden AB	Trade and other payables	-	1	0
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Provision for doubtful receivables and loans	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	1
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Provision for Impairment of Trade, Unbilled and other receivables	-	96	71
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Provision for impairment on Inter corporate loan	-	258	103
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Provision for Impairment of equity investment	4	4	4
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Inter-corporate Loan/advances given	-	258	103
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	96	71
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Investment in Common stock	4	4	4
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	282	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Eugenie.ai Inc	Provision for Impairment of Deemed investment	282	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Trade and other payables	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	28	77
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Investments in preference shares in subsidiary	680	472	163
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Investment in Common stock	375	375	212
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	ASPER.AI LIMITED,UK (Formerly know as Samya.AI Limited	Trade and other payables	-	0	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	15	1	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Senseforth, Inc	Provision for Impairment of equity investment	558	198	196
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Senseforth, Inc	Trade and other payables	11	3	-

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(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of closing balances	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Senseforth, Inc	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	0
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Senseforth, Inc	Investments in preference shares in subsidiary	52	52	52
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Senseforth, Inc	Investment in Common stock	426	426	426
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Neal Analytics LLC	Trade and other payables	-	-	84
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Neal Analytics LLC	Investment in Common stock	-	-	3,021
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Frontier, Inc	Provision for impairment on Inter corporate loan	-	2	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Frontier, Inc	Inter-corporate Loan/advances given	-	2	0
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Frontier, Inc	Provision for Impairment of Deemed investment	3	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Frontier, Inc	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	3	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Trade and other payables	-24	3	4
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Fractal AI Ltd. Abu Dhabi	Trade and other payables	1	-	-
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Capital Contribution(ESOP)	2	-	-
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	1	-	-
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	0	-	-
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	26	-	4
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	1	1	1
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	2	2	2
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics Germany GmbH	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	2	2	2
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	2	2	2
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Symphony (Ukraine) LLC	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	22	22	22
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	26	26	26
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	9	9	9
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics (Shanghai) Ltd	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	18	18	18
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics Sweden AB	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	5	5	5
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	2	2	2
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal Japan K K	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	3	3	-
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Fractal AI Ltd. Abu Dhabi	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	15	-	-
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Inter corporate Loan/Advances taken	-	-	254
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Interest accrued and but not due(Payable)	-	-	33
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	17	17	157
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	0	0	-
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	-	-	35
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	30
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Provision for Impairment of equity investment	0	0	0
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Impairment provision for deemed investment in subsidiaries	-	-	3
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	-	-	3
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	-	-	432
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	5
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Investment in Common stock	0	0	0
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Inter corporate Loan/Advances taken	-	-	146
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Interest accrued and but not due(Payable)	-	-	7
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	-	-	259
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Trade and other payables	-	-	5
Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	270
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Qure Technologies Inc.	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	-	-	3
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Qure Technologies Inc.	Trade and other payables	-	-	97
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Qure Technologies Inc.	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	1
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	1	1

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(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of closing balances	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Qure.ai Technologies Limited, UK	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	-	-	4
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Qure.ai Technologies Limited, UK	Trade and other payables	-	-	129
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Qure.ai Technologies Limited, UK	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	40
Qure Technologies Inc.	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	-	5	-
Qure Technologies Inc.	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Capital Contribution(ESOP)	-	-	3
Qure Technologies Inc.	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	97
Qure Technologies Inc.	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Trade and other payables	-	-	1
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	2	0	-
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	22
Final Mile Consulting private limited	Final Mile Consulting LLC	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	5
Final Mile Consulting LLC	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	-	32	-
Final Mile Consulting LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	343	341	356
Final Mile Consulting LLC	Final Mile Consulting private limited	Trade and other payables	-	-	5
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Capital Contribution(ESOP)	405	342	-
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	21	-	-
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	0	0	0
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	603	455	270
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	ASPER.AI LIMITED,UK (Formerly know as Samya.AI Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Trade and other payables	-	1	-
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	1	-
4i Consulting, Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	-	-	409
4i Consulting, Inc	Symphony (Ukraine) LLC	Trade and other payables	-	-	21
4i Consulting, Inc	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	1
4i Consulting, Inc	Senseforth, Inc	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	1
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Capital Contribution(ESOP)	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	0	0	-
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	115	137	39
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Neal Analytics LLC	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	5
Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	24	16	3
Fractal Analytics Germany GmbH	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	15	10	13
Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Capital Contribution(ESOP)	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	0	-	-
Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	27	17	14
Symphony (Ukraine) LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	30	26	-
Symphony (Ukraine) LLC	4i Consulting, Inc	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	21
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Capital Contribution(ESOP)	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	0	0	-
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-4	104	50
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Trade and other payables	-	3	-
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Senseforth, Inc	Trade and other payables	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Senseforth, Inc	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	2
Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	0	-	-

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(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of closing balances	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	0
Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Advance from customers	-	1	-
Fractal Analytics (Shanghai) Ltd	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	11	12	8
Fractal Analytics Sweden AB	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	1	0
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Deemed Capital Contribution	2	2	2
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	-	25	24
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Theremin Multi Strategy Fund LLP	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	-	0	0
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Borrowings (Debentures)	-	-	92
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Inter corporate Loan/Advances taken	-	-	10
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Interest accrued and but not due(Payable)	-	0	0
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	0	53	47
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	-	-	1
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Trade and other payables	-	1	1
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Eugenie.ai Inc	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	0	23	102
Eugenie.ai Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Inter corporate Loan/Advances taken	-	258	103
Eugenie.ai Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	-	96	71
Eugenie.ai Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Deemed Capital Contribution	282	-	-
Eugenie.ai Inc	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Trade and other payables	0	23	102
ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables*	62	78	11
ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables*	0	-	-
ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Capital Contribution(ESOP)	2	1	-
ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	262	214	134
ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Trade and other payables	13	-	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	7	47	77
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	7	19	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	4i Consulting, Inc	Trade and other payables	-	-	1
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company	2	1	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	13	-	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	262	214	134
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	ASPER.AI Technologies Private Limited (Formerly know as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	Investment in Common stock	142	139	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	ASPER.AI LIMITED,UK (Formerly know as Samya.AI Limited)	Trade and other payables	1	3	1
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	ASPER.AI LIMITED,UK (Formerly know as Samya.AI Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	38	11	-
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	ASPER.AI LIMITED,UK (Formerly know as Samya.AI Limited)	Investment in Common stock	5	5	5
ASPER.AI LIMITED,UK (Formerly know as Samya.AI Limited)	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	0	-	-
ASPER.AI LIMITED,UK (Formerly know as Samya.AI Limited)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	0	-
ASPER.AI LIMITED,UK (Formerly know as Samya.AI Limited)	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Trade and other payables	0	-	-
ASPER.AI LIMITED,UK (Formerly know as Samya.AI Limited)	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Trade and other payables	38	11	-
ASPER.AI LIMITED,UK (Formerly know as Samya.AI Limited)	Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	1	3	1
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Inter corporate Loan/Advances taken	180	236	116
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Capital Contribution(ESOP)	259	65	46
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Advance from Customer	-	1	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Interest accrued and but not due(Payable)	-	16	4
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	29	11	23

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(27) Related party disclosure (continued)

Details of transactions in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
The following are the details of the transactions eliminated as at year ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

Name of the entity	Name of the counterparty	Nature of closing balances	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	15	-	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Trade and other payables	-	1	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	1	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	3	-
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Senseforth, Inc	Trade and other payables	-	-	13
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Senseforth, Inc	Advance from Customer	-	35	31
Senseforth, Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	-	-	0
Senseforth, Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	11	3	-
Senseforth, Inc	4i Consulting, Inc	Trade and other payables	-	-	1
Senseforth, Inc	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Trade and other payables	-	-	2
Senseforth, Inc	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	2
Senseforth, Inc	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	13
Senseforth, Inc	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	Advance to Vendor	-	35	31
Senseforth, Inc	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Advance to Vendor	36	-	-
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	1	-
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Neal Analytics LLC	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	102
Neal Analytics LLC	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Capital Contribution(ESOP)	-	19	19
Neal Analytics LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	84
Neal Analytics LLC	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc	Trade and other payables	-	-	5
Neal Analytics LLC	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Trade and other payables	-	-	102
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Inter corporate Loan/Advances taken	-	1	0
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Interest accrued and but not due(Payable)	-	0	0
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	0	-
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Capital Contribution(ESOP)	1	-	-
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	0	-	-
Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	7	5	-
Fractal Frontier, Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Inter corporate Loan/Advances taken	-	2	0
Fractal Frontier, Inc	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Deemed Capital Contribution	3	-	-
Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Fractal Analytics Limited (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	Trade and other payables	-	0	-
Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	1	-	-
Fractal Analytics FZ LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-24	3	4
Fractal AI Ltd. Abu Dhabi	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	1	-	-
Fractal AI Ltd. Abu Dhabi	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Trade and other payables	15	-	-
Qure.ai Technologies Limited, UK	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Capital Contribution(ESOP)	-	-	4
Qure.ai Technologies Limited, UK	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	129
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Neal Analytics LLC	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables	-	-	15
Neal Analytics LLC	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Trade and other payables	-	-	15
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Qure Technologies Inc.	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary (Assets)	-	-	44
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Inc)	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	Borrowings (Compulsorily redeemable preference shares)	701	475	-
Qure.ai Technologies Limited, UK	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Trade and other payables	-	-	40

*Represents material restatements to individual financial statements of the 'Entity' to align with elimination adjustments considered in consolidation

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(28) Leases

Group as lessee

The Group entities have entered into cancellable leasing arrangement in respect of office premises and vehicles for a period of 2-5 years which are renewable on mutual consent.

Ind AS 116 - Lease liabilities

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Non-current	1,272	913	243
Current	356	218	273
Total	1,628	1,131	516

(i) Movement in Lease liabilities :

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	1,131	516	543
Add: Additions on account of new leases	743	885	277
Add: Finance cost accrued during the year	121	41	45
Less: Termination / cancellation	(1)	(2)	(33)
Add: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	5	4	9
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	(371)	(313)	(325)
Closing Balance	1,628	1,131	516

(ii) The contractual maturities of Lease liabilities are as under on undiscounted basis :

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Payable within one year	500	317	313
Payable later than one year and not later than five years	1,503	1,084	268
Payable after five years	-	-	28

(iii) Following amounts are recognised in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss :

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Depreciation on right-of use assets	340	249	246
Interest expense on lease liabilities	121	41	45
Expense relating to low value assets / short term leases (included in other expense)	130	80	33

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

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(29) Fair value measurement

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value - those include cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

(in Rupees million)				
Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Level	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Assets				
Investments (Refer note a below)	2	5,614	4,455	2,906
Investments (Refer note b below)	3	64	79	12
Derivative asset	2	5	27	-
Total assets		5,683	4,561	2,918
Liabilities				
Derivative liability	2	44	-	24
Total liabilities		44	-	24

(in Rupees million)				
Fair value through other comprehensive income	Level	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Assets				
Derivative asset	2	16	43	-
Total assets		16	43	-
Liabilities				
Derivative liability	2	37	-	-
Total liabilities		37	-	-

(in Rupees million)				
Amortised cost		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Assets				
Trade receivables		5,848	5,333	5,009
Cash and cash equivalents		2,649	812	2,132
Bank balances other than above		243	75	151
Loans		303	282	269
Other financial assets		199	159	187
Total assets		9,242	6,661	7,748
Liabilities				
Borrowings		2,662	2,501	3,256
Trade payables		620	512	571
Other financial liabilities		3,282	2,764	1,982
Total liabilities		6,564	5,777	5,809

Note: Carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, trade receivables, other financial assets, borrowings, other financial liabilities and trade payables as at year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 approximate the fair value.

(a) Valuation technique : Fair value of investments and derivative assets/liabilities is considered based on the valuation quotes received from mutual fund house for investments and bankers for derivative instruments which are considered under level 2.

(b) Reconciliation of fair value measurement of the investment categorised at level 3:

(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
At fair value through profit and loss			
Opening Balance	79	12	12
Addition during the year	15	0	-
Fair valuation (loss) / gain of financial instruments	(33)	67	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	3	-	-
Closing Balance	64	79	12

Sensitivity of level 3 financial instrument's fair value to changes in significant unobservable inputs (price per share) used in their fair valuation:

(in Rupees million)			
Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity		
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Level 3 Investments			
- Increase by 5%	2	3	0
- Decrease by 5%	(2)	(3)	(0)

Valuation of investments is determined basis transaction price determined as per acquisition / independent valuation report.

Note:

There are no transfers between any of these levels during all the three years presented.

(30) Financial risk management framework

The Parent Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. Additionally, the Board for each Group entity is responsible for developing and monitoring the risk management policies. The Board holds regular meetings on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and each Company's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers.

Financial instruments that are subject to concentration of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents and other balances with banks. None of the financial instruments of the Group result in material concentration of credit risk.

Cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other deposits with banks is limited as the Group generally keep the funds in the banks with high credit ratings, accordingly the Group considers that the related credit risk is minimal.

Trade receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate.

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on its credit worthiness. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables.

The Group's exposure to customers is diversified and one customer contribute to more than 10% of outstanding trade receivables (including unbilled receivables) as at March 31, 2025 (two customer as at March 31, 2024, one customer as at March 31, 2023).

The movement in the allowance for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables is as follows :

	(in Rupees million)		
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	100	66	22
Movement during the year	23	34	44
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	0	0	0
Balance at the end of the year	123	100	66

Loans and other financial assets

Loans and other financial assets mainly consists of security deposits and loan to related party. The security deposits pertains to rent deposits given to lessors. The Company does not expect any losses from non performance by these parties including loans to related party, accordingly the Group considers that the credit risk is low on these assets.

Investments

Investments primarily include investment in liquid mutual fund units with high credit ratings assigned by external credit rating agencies, accordingly the Group considers that the related credit risk is low.

Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with banks with good credit ratings.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due. The Group has access to undrawn revolving credit facility as at March 31, 2025 amounting to Rs 2,649 million (USD 31 million) (Rs 2,333 million (USD 28 million) as at March 31, 2024 and Rs 1,479 million (USD 18 million) March 31, 2023) which could be used for the working capital needs as and when required.

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(30) Financial risk management framework (continued)

Maturities of financial liabilities

The below table analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on their contractual maturities. The amounts disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flows.

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Undiscounted amounts		
		<12months	1 - 2 years	More than 2 years
March 31, 2025				
Non derivative financial instruments				
Trade payables	620	620	-	-
Other financial liabilities	3,282	2,852	430	-
Lease liabilities	1,628	500	485	1,018
Borrowings	2,662	85	2,623	-
Derivative financial instruments				
Other financial liabilities - forward contract	81	61	20	-
March 31, 2024				
Non derivative financial instruments				
Trade payables	512	512	-	-
Other financial liabilities	2,764	2,454	310	-
Lease liabilities	1,131	317	277	807
Borrowings	2,501	-	-	2,623
March 31, 2023				
Non derivative financial instruments				
Trade payables	571	571	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,982	1,842	140	-
Lease liabilities	516	313	107	189
Borrowings	3,256	35	35	3,347
Derivative financial instruments				
Other financial liabilities - forward contract	24	24	-	-

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates – that will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The Group is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of the investments. Thus, the exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency.

(i) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on account of foreign currency transactions including recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency. The Group ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level.

Exposure to currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, is as follows :

As at March 31, 2025

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	USD	EUR	GBP	Others
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0	0
Trade receivables	7,983	476	24	61
Net exposure to foreign currency (assets)	7,983	476	24	61
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	5	-	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	5	-	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency	7,978	476	24	61

As at March 31, 2024

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	USD	EUR	GBP	Others
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0	0
Trade receivables	5,970	704	17	105
Net exposure to foreign currency (assets)	5,970	704	17	105
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	38	1	-	-
Other financial liabilities	3	-	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	41	1	-	-
Net exposure to foreign currency	5,929	703	17	105

As at March 31, 2023

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	USD	EUR	GBP	Others
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	6,083	507	131	90
Net exposure to foreign currency (assets)	6,083	507	131	90
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	343	-	-	17
Net exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	343	-	-	17
Net exposure to foreign currency	5,740	507	131	73

(30) Financial risk management framework (continued)

Sensitivity analysis of currency risk

Any change with respect to strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against various currencies as at year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in respective currencies and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignore any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity		
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
USD			
- Increase by 5%	299	222	215
- Decrease by 5%	(299)	(222)	(215)
EUR			
- Increase by 5%	18	26	19
- Decrease by 5%	(18)	(26)	(19)
GBP			
- Increase by 5%	1	1	5
- Decrease by 5%	(1)	(1)	(5)
Others			
- Increase by 5%	2	4	3
- Decrease by 5%	(2)	(4)	(3)

Outstanding derivative contracts

The Group hedges exposures to changes in foreign currency through currency forwards and options. The counterparty for these contracts is a bank. Contracts are valued at fair value through profit and loss and through other comprehensive income based on quotes received from the counter party.

The following table gives details in respect of outstanding hedge contracts:

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	Notional amount of contracts (in million)	Notional amount of contracts (Rs in million)	Average strike price	Notional amount of contracts (in million)	Notional amount of contracts (Rs in million)	Average strike price
(fair valuation through profit and loss)						
USD	50	4,231	85.48	17	1,376	83.41
EUR	5	459	92.55	-	-	-
(fair valuation through other comprehensive income)						
USD	68	5,770	85.48	61	5,089	83.41
EUR	8	782	92.55	7	603	89.99

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		
	Notional amount of contracts (in million)	Notional amount of contracts (Rs in million)	Average strike price
(fair valuation through profit and loss)			
USD	51	4,196	82.17
EUR	6	517	89.08
(fair valuation through other comprehensive income)			
USD	-	-	-
EUR	-	-	-

The Group has entered into derivative instruments not in hedging relationship by way of foreign exchange forward and currency options. As at March 31, 2023, March 31, 2024 and as at March 31, 2025, the notional amount of outstanding contracts aggregated to Nil, Nil and Rs 3,621 million respectively, and the respective fair value of these contracts have a gain of Nil, Nil and Rs 27 million respectively.

Exchange Fair value gain of Rs 12 million Rs 27 million and loss of Rs 24 million on foreign exchange forward and currency options contracts that do not qualify for hedge accounting have been recognised in the restated consolidated statement of profit and loss for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively.

Sensitivity analysis of outstanding derivative contracts

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against USD and EUR currencies would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity		
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(fair valuation through profit and loss)			
USD			
- Increase by 5%	158	51	157
- Decrease by 5%	(158)	(51)	(157)
EUR			
- Increase by 5%	17	-	19
- Decrease by 5%	(17)	-	(19)
(fair valuation through other comprehensive income)			
USD			
- Increase by 5%	216	190	-
- Decrease by 5%	(216)	(190)	-
EUR			
- Increase by 5%	29	23	-
- Decrease by 5%	(29)	(23)	-

(30) Financial risk management framework (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates or change in interest rate on account of non compliance of covenants on borrowings. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Group manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on the borrowing outstanding in the books at the end of each reporting year pursuant to movement in Term SOFR / LIBOR. The interest reset period or the amortization schedule is not fixed under this credit facility and hence the same has not been hedged.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit after tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity		
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Change in Term SOFR/LIBOR			
- Increase by 1%	(20)	(20)	(26)
- Decrease by 1%	20	20	26

(iii) Capital management

The Group aims to manage its capital efficiently so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders. The capital structure is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. The policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business.

Net gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Borrowings	2,662	2,501	3,256
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	(2,649)	(812)	(2,132)
Less : Other bank balances	(243)	(75)	(151)
Net Debt (A)	(230)	1,614	973
Total Equity (B)	17,654	14,199	13,634
Net Gearing Ratio (A/B)	-	0.11	0.07

Investment in liquid mutual funds is not considered for computation of net debt.

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(31) Employee Stock Options Scheme (ESOP)

(a) The expense recognised for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table :

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Employee Stock Options Scheme (Refer note b)	271	641	1,019
Management Stock Options Scheme (Refer note c)	523	307	554
Employee Stock Options Scheme expense pertaining to subsidiaries*	4	15	14
Total	798	963	1,587

*This expense pertains to ESOP of subsidiary companies and expense has been recognised using black-scholes model as per the terms of the respective plans.

(b) Employee Stock Options Scheme

The Company has granted options under Fractal Employees Stock Option Plan (ESOP) to its employees which was approved by its Board and Shareholders and further amended in line with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. Pursuant to the Plan, the Parent Company has issued grants to its various employees from time to time from financial year ended March 31, 2008 to year ended March 31, 2025. These options vest over the period of 1-4 years from the grant date and are exercisable within 10 years from vesting date for 2007 scheme and are exercisable within 10 years from grant date for 2019 scheme. In the case of resignation of the employee, the vested grants lapse (if not exercised) after 60 days from the date of resignation from service. Vesting of options is subject to continued employment with the Company. The plan is an equity settled plan. The employee compensation expense for the year is determined on fair value basis.

Movement of Options Granted with Weighted Average Exercise Price (WAEP)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Nos	WAEP	Nos	WAEP	Nos	WAEP
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,496,131	1,078	2,597,381	952	2,856,378	787
Options granted during the year	545,300	1,712	220,650	2,270	261,406	2,120
Options lapsed during the year	(129,640)	1,529	(202,139)	1,021	(234,810)	1,026
Options settled/cancelled / expired during the year	-	-	(100)	846	(55,737)	846
Options revived during the year	525	2,202	-	-	3,000	640
Options exercised during the year	(416,628)	810	(119,661)	621	(232,856)	506
Options outstanding at the end of the year	2,495,688	1,239	2,496,131	1,078	2,597,381	952
Options exercisable at the end of the year	1,391,967	967	1,352,786	850	1,056,133	707

The options granted under the above Scheme, shall vest in graded manner over a period of 1-4 years. Each option will entitle the participant to one equity share.

The weighted average fair values of the options granted during the year ended was Rs 1,294 (March 31, 2024 : Rs 933, March 31, 2023 : Rs 1,109).

The weighted average stock price of the options granted during the year ended was Rs 1,712 (March 31, 2024 : Rs 2,270, March 31, 2023 : Rs 2,270).

Weighted average remaining contractual life (years) of the options based on the exercise price :

Exercise Price	1	40*	280	595	610	640	846	2,270	3,218
No. of options outstanding	-	4,025	93,050	24,500	15,000	176,624	1,462,599	659,824	60,066
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	0.05	4.14	4.27	6.26	6.61	7.34	8.79	7.12

*Time limit for vested options have been extended for basis board approval.

The fair valuation of options has been done by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Model.

The key assumptions in the Black-Scholes Model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant for all respective year ended are as follows :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Risk free rate	5.45 % - 9.19 %	5.45 % - 9.19 %	5.45 % - 9.19 %
Option life (Based on simplified average method)	5 to 14 years	5 to 14 years	5 to 7 years
Expected volatility*	9.76 % - 63.91 %	9.76 % - 63.91 %	9.76 % - 63.91 %
Expected growth in dividend	0%	0%	0%

*Expected volatility during the expected term of the options is based on historical volatility of the observed market price of the publicly traded equity shares of comparable companies during the year equivalent to the expected term of the options.

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(31) Employee Stock Options Scheme (ESOP) (continued)

(c) Management Stock Options Scheme

The Company has granted stock option under it 'Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) Time / Performance Based Management Incentive Plan (MIP) 2019' to its employees which was approved by its Board and Shareholders. Pursuant to the Plan, the Company has issued grants to its various employees from time to time. Of these options, time based options will vest over the period of 1-4 years from the grant date, whereas performance based options will vest over satisfaction of milestones stipulated in performance based management plan. These MIP's are exercisable within 10 years from grant date. In the case of termination of employment without cause or resignation for good reason of the management personnel, the vested grant lapses (if not exercised) after 3 months from the date of resignation from service. Vesting of options is subject to continued employment with the Company. The plan is an equity settled plan. The employee compensation expense for the year is determined on fair value basis.

Movement of Options Granted with Weighted Average Exercise Price (WAEP)

Particulars	Time based		Performance based		Time based		Performance based	
	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of options	WAEP	No. of options	WAEP	No. of options	WAEP	No. of options	WAEP
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,007,279	1,029	2,029,338	1,016	1,060,602	1,055	2,129,772	1,044
Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Options lapsed during the year	(6,063)	924	(12,030)	1,202	(45,049)	1,676	(100,434)	1,598
Options settled/cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Options exercised during the year	(103,991)	1,054	-	-	(8,274)	880	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	897,225	1,027	2,017,308	1,015	1,007,279	1,029	2,029,338	1,016
Options exercisable at the end of the year	869,266	1,018	-	-	655,513	1,024	-	-

Particulars	Time based		Performance based	
	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of options	WAEP	No. of options	WAEP
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,055,156	1,054	2,135,688	1,054
Options granted during the year	53,016	1,580	106,184	1,579
Options lapsed during the year	(27,940)	1,702	(56,060)	1,702
Options settled/cancelled during the year	(19,630)	1,582	(56,040)	1,787
Options exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	1,060,602	1,055	2,129,772	1,044
Options exercisable at the end of the year	335,679	1,046	-	-

The options granted under the above Scheme, shall vest in graded manner over a period of 1-4 years. Each option will entitle the participant to one equity share.

The weighted average fair values of the options granted during the year ended was Rs Nil (March 31, 2024 : Nil and March 31, 2023 : Rs 1,351).

The weighted average stock price of the options granted during the year ended was Rs Nil (March 31, 2024 : Nil and March 31, 2023 : Rs 2,270).

The fair valuation of option has been done by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants on the date of grant using the Binomial Model.

Weighted average remaining contractual life (years) of the options based on the exercise price :

Exercise Price	846	2,270
No. of options outstanding	2,561,246	353,287
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)*	6.77	6.97

*includes remaining contractual life of both time based and performance based MSOPs

The key assumptions for Binomial Model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant for respective year ended are as follows :

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Risk free rate	5.75% to 7.13%	5.75% to 7.13%	5.75% to 7.13%
Option life (Based on simplified average method)	5 years	5 years	5 years
Expected volatility*	19.98% -39.76%	19.98% -39.76%	19.98% -39.76%
Expected growth in dividend	0%	0%	0%

*Expected volatility during the expected term of the options is based on historical volatility of the observed market price of the publicly traded equity shares of comparable companies during the period equivalent to the expected term of the options.

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(32) Operating Segment

Basis of segmentation

The Group's segments are reflected based on principal business activities carried on by the Group. The Group's businesses are as under:

1) Fractal.ai segment leverage core competencies in AI, engineering, design, along with deep domain expertise, and are complemented with our functional capabilities. We leverage these competencies to provide bespoke AI consulting services and AI products, as a part of the Fractal.ai segment

In addition, the Group set up proprietary AI businesses to leverage the growing maturity of certain AI products and expand their addressable market beyond our target set of Must Win Clients and specific geographies.

2) Fractal alpha segment is focused on incubated and acquired Intellectual property solutions which includes Asper.ai, Flyfish.ai, Analytics Vidhya, Theremin and Eugenie. These pre-built AI products, designed to address both horizontal cross-industry and vertical industry-specific use cases are easy-to-use and can be efficiently deployed by clients with limited implementation efforts or customization.

During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Group has reclassified Crux.ai and Senseforth.ai from Alpha segment to Fractal.ai as the Group is building and strengthening its Gen AI offerings to its clients and considers these products to augment the offerings at Fractal.ai segment via Fractal.ai's Go-to-market (GTM) strategy resulting into an increase in buying centers for clients beyond traditional data analytical services. The Chief executive officer of the Group has been identified as Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) who allocates the resources based on analysis of various performance indicators of the Group as disclosed for the above segment. The CODM also expects the change will bring in synergies between the Crux.ai and Senseforth.ai teams and Fractal.ai teams in terms of cost and efficiency. Accordingly, segment information has been presented for all the three years disclosing the reclassification of Crux.ai and Senseforth.ai from Alpha segment to Fractal.ai.

While Fractal.ai and Fractal alpha are distinct segments of the Fractal Group, both segments contribute collaboratively to create solutions with both product and services in their scope to solve business problems of clients and cater to both the AI services and software markets.

Geographical information

The Group's operations are majorly based in Americas, Europe and APAC & Others.

Segment accounting policies

Segment accounting policies are in line with accounting policies of the Group. In addition, the following specific accounting policies have been followed for segment reporting :

i) Segment revenue includes income directly identifiable with the segments.

ii) Segment result is derived after deducting employee related expenses and other expenses from segment revenue. Expenses and Income which relate to the Group as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under "Unallocated".

iii) Expenses and Incomes that are directly identifiable with the segments are considered for determining the segment result.

vi) Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable corporate assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Group as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

Summarised segment information for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, is as follows :

(in Rupees million)

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Fractal.ai	Fractal alpha	Unallocated	Intersegment elimination	Total
Revenue from operations	27,037	644	-	(27)	27,654
Segment result*	3,788	(283)	(6)	-	3,499
Other income	-	-	508	-	508
Finance cost	-	-	(577)	-	(577)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	(1,023)	-	(1,023)
Share of (loss) of associate	-	-	(297)	-	(297)
Exceptional items	-	-	270	-	270
Profit before tax					2,380

*Segment result is net of employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus (refer note 21)) of Rs 1,019 million and Rs 10 million for Fractal.ai and Fractal alpha and retention bonus pursuant to acquisition of Rs 277 million and Rs 16 million respectively.

March 31, 2024

Particulars	Fractal.ai	Fractal alpha	Unallocated	Intersegment elimination	Total
Revenue from operations	21,615	365	-	(17)	21,963
Segment result*	1,233	(494)	(5)	-	734
Other income	-	-	456	-	456
Finance cost	-	-	(445)	-	(445)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	(832)	-	(832)
Share of (loss) of associate	-	-	(163)	-	(163)
Exceptional items	-	-	(55)	-	(55)
Profit before tax					(305)

*Segment result is net of employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus (refer note 21)) of Rs 1,189 million and Rs 15 million for Fractal.ai and Fractal alpha and retention bonus pursuant to acquisition of Rs 347 million and Rs 36 million respectively.

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(32) Operating Segment (continued)

(in Rupees million)

March 31, 2023					
Particulars	Fractal.ai	Fractal alpha	Unallocated	Intersegment elimination	Total
Revenue from operations	19,691	190	-	(27)	19,854
Segment result*	(315)	(616)	(233)	-	(1,164)
Other income	-	-	583	-	583
Finance cost	-	-	(453)	-	(453)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	(781)	-	(781)
Share of (loss) of associate	-	-	(290)	-	(290)
Exceptional items	-	-	5,239	-	5,239
Profit before tax					3,134

*Segment result is net of employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus (refer note 21)) of Rs 1,947 million and Rs 19 million for Fractal.ai and Fractal alpha and retention bonus pursuant to acquisition of Rs 483 million and Rs 58 million respectively.

(in Rupees million)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Segment Asset			
Fractal.ai	15,857	12,714	13,290
Fractal alpha	5,019	5,143	5,374
Unallocated	7,700	6,063	3,823
	28,576	23,920	22,487
Segment Liabilities			
Fractal.ai	5,553	5,910	4,890
Fractal alpha	1,079	178	193
Unallocated	4,290	3,633	3,770
	10,922	9,721	8,853
Capital expenditure			
Fractal.ai	764	462	259
Fractal alpha	120	91	78
Unallocated	771	956	276
	1,655	1,509	613

Geographical disclosure

Geographical revenue is allocated based on the location of the customer. Information regarding geographical revenue is as follows :

(in Rupees million)

Country	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Americas			
- United States of America	18,022	13,578	13,094
- Other countries	333	422	205
Europe	4,841	4,303	3,333
APAC & Others			
- India	2,318	1,899	1,563
- Other countries	2,140	1,761	1,659
	27,654	21,963	19,854

Geographical non-current assets (Comprising of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, goodwill, other intangible assets, income tax assets and other non current assets) are allocated based on the location of the assets

Information regarding geographical non-current assets is as follows :

(in Rupees million)

Country	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Americas	4,174	4,068	3,919
- United States of America			
Europe	7	19	33
APAC & Others			
- India	3,048	2,439	1,839
- Other countries	1	0	1
Total	7,230	6,526	5,792

Disclosure of top customer having sales more than 10 % of the total revenues :

(in Rupees million)

Customer	% of Total Revenue		
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
(under Fractal.ai Segment)			
Customer A	10%	12%	14%

Fractal Analytics Limited*(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)***Annexure VI****Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information****(33) Particulars of subsidiaries considered in the preparation of the restated consolidated financial information :**

Subsidiaries	Country of incorporation / Place of business	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Subsidiaries directly held				
Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	United States of America	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Singapore	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited*	India	100.00%	100.00%	98.15%
Final Mile Consultants Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited*	India	71.03%	97.30%	97.30%
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited^^ (upto August 31, 2023)	-	-	-	100.00%
(Formerly known as Samya.AI Technologies Private Limited)	India			
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited*	India	55.92%	55.92%	55.92%
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	India	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
(b) Subsidiaries indirectly held				
Fractal Analytics UK Limited	United Kingdom	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH	Switzerland	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc.	Canada	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fractal Analysis Germany GmbH (Germany)	Germany	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fractal Analytics Netherland B.V (Netherlands)	Netherlands	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Cuddle.ai Inc.*^	United States of America	-	100.00%	98.15%
4i Consulting Inc. (merged in Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA from April 01, 2023)	-	-	-	100.00%
United States of America				
Limited Liability Company Symphony (Ukraine)	Ukraine	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Final Mile Consulting LLC	United States of America	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fractal Analytics Sweden AB	Sweden	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fractal Analytics (Shanghai) Limited	China	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	Malaysia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty. Ltd	Australia	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Theremin Multistrategy Fund LLP	India	71.03%	97.30%	97.30%
Asper.AI Limited (Formerly known as Samya.AI Limited)	United Kingdom	96.69%	94.76%	94.76%
Asper.AI Inc (Formerly known as Samya.AI Incorporated)*	United States of America	96.69%	94.76%	94.76%
Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited (w.e.f September 01, 2023)^^	India	96.69%	94.76%	-
Senseforth AI Research Inc	United States of America	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Eugenie Inc.	United States of America	100.00%	94.12%	94.12%
Neal Analytics LLC^^^	United States of America	-	100.00%	100.00%
Fractal Analytics FZ LLC (w.e.f September 02, 2022)	United Arab Emirates	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Fractal Frontiers Inc	United States of America	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Analytics Vidhya Inc (w.e.f August 08, 2023)	United States of America	55.92%	55.92%	-
Fractal Japan KK (w.e.f August 21, 2023) #	Japan	-	100.00%	-
Fractal AI Limited (w.e.f June 26 2024)	United Arab Emirates	100.00%	-	-

*Based on equity holding excluding dilution due to convertible instruments and employee stock option pool of subsidiaries companies.

The Group is engaged in principal activity of Analytics, Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence.

^During the year ended March 31, 2025, Cuddle.ai Inc. one of step down subsidiary filed for dissolution and was approved dated April 24, 2024 with State of Delaware to be effective from March 31, 2024 and subsequently all the approvals for dissolution have been received by March 31, 2025.

^^During the year ended March 31, 2024, parent entity had sold the shares of Asper.ai Technologies Private Limited to Asper.AI Inc, accordingly Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited has become indirect subsidiary w.e.f September 01, 2023.

^^^During the year ended March 31, 2025 subsidiary Neal Analytics LLC was merged with Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA w.e.f April 09, 2024.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, Fractal Japan KK has been dissolved w.e.f July 31, 2024.

The Board of Directors of Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited, Final Mile Consultants Private Limited, Neal Analytics Services Private Limited, Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited, Fractal Alpha Private Limited, Eugenie Technologies Private Limited and Senseforth AI Research Private Limited in their respective board meetings have approved scheme of arrangement amongst each other subject to requisite approvals, consents permissions of the shareholders and creditors as applicable, of these companies and due sanction of National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) Mumbai bench based on share exchange ratio as determined.

(33) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, the required information on subsidiaries and associate is provided in the following table:

For year ended March 31, 2025

(in Rupees million)

Name of the subsidiaries	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in OCI		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent								
Fractal Analytics Limited	110%	19,467	60%	1,321	75%	(37)	60%	1,284
Subsidiaries								
Fractal Analytics Inc., USA*	3%	487	14%	315	0%	-	10%	219
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	1%	143	0%	9	8%	-	0%	5
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	0%	5	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
Final Mile Consultants Private Limited	1%	174	0%	10	0%	-	0%	10
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	0%	7	1%	25	0%	-	1%	25
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	0%	2	2%	35	-4%	2	2%	37
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	0%	(0)	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	-1%	(213)	-6%	(141)	0%	0	-7%	(141)
Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	0%	(24)	-3%	(56)	2%	(1)	-3%	(57)
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	0%	88	0%	5	0%	-	0%	5
Step down Subsidiaries								
Fractal Analytics UK Limited	4%	742	3%	69	-61%	-	5%	100
Asper.AI Inc	-3%	(605)	-11%	(240)	23%	-	-12%	(252)
Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited	1%	181	2%	39	-2%	1	2%	40
Senseforth AI Research Inc	0%	56	0%	1	-1%	-	0%	2
Asper.AI Limited, UK	0%	5	0%	0	0%	-	0%	0
Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH	0%	22	0%	3	-1%	-	0%	3
Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	0%	4	0%	(2)	-1%	-	0%	(1)
Fractal Analytics (Germany) GmbH	0%	9	0%	(0)	0%	-	0%	0
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc.	0%	103	1%	24	5%	-	1%	21
Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	0%	20	0%	7	0%	-	0%	7
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty. Limited	1%	129	2%	43	6%	-	2%	40
Fractal Analytics Sweden AB	0%	(1)	0%	(2)	-9%	-	0%	3
Fractal Analytics (Shanghai) Limited	0%	34	0%	0	0%	-	0%	0
Fractal L.L.C-FZ	0%	25	1%	15	-1%	-	1%	15
Fractal AI Limited	0%	2	0%	2	0%	-	0%	2
Fractal Frontiers, Inc	0%	0	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
Limited Liability Company "Symphony (Ukraine)	0%	32	0%	3	8%	-	0%	(1)
Final Mile Consulting LLC	-2%	(283)	0%	8	0%	-	0%	8
Cuddle.ai Inc	0%	0	0%	0	0%	-	0%	0
Eugenie.AI INC	0%	3	5%	103	16%	-	4%	95
Theremin Multistrategy Fund LLP	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Analytics Vidhya Inc	0%	1	0%	1	0%	-	0%	1
Total	117%	20,615	72%	1,594	62%	(35)	68%	1,467
Adjustments arising out of Consolidation:	-38%	(6,653)	14%	308	27%	(14)	18%	386
Adjustment for associate entity accounted under equity method	20%	3,570	15%	328	3%	(1)	15%	327
Non-controlling interest	1%	122	-1%	(24)	0%	0	-1%	(24)
Total	100%	17,654	100%	2,206	100%	(50)	100%	2,156

* The net assets and share in profit or loss have been restated and changed to Rs 487 million and Rs 315 million respectively from Rs 837 million and Rs 665 million with corresponding change in 'Adjustments arising out of Consolidation'.

Fractal Analytics Limited
(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)
Annexure VI
Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

(33) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, the required additional information on subsidiaries and associate is provided in the following table :

For year ended March 31, 2024

(in Rupees million)

Name of the subsidiaries	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in OCI		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent								
Fractal Analytics Limited	119%	16,898	-146%	799	93%	45	-169%	844
Subsidiaries								
Fractal Analytics Inc., USA	-4%	(587)	120%	(656)	0%	-	0%	(656)
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	1%	132	0%	3	0%	-	0%	3
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	0%	6	-145%	795	0%	-	-159%	795
Final Mile Consultants Private Limited	1%	165	-3%	18	0%	-	-4%	18
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	0%	(16)	4%	(23)	0%	-	5%	(23)
Eugenic Technologies Private Limited	0%	(35)	-1%	6	5%	3	-2%	9
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	0%	(1)	0%	(0)	0%	-	0%	(0)
Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited	1%	140	-6%	31	-2%	(1)	0%	30
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	-2%	(265)	17%	(94)	6%	3	0%	(91)
Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	0%	32	21%	(115)	0%	0	0%	(115)
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	1%	83	0%	2	0%	-	0%	2
Step down Subsidiaries								
Fractal Analytics UK Limited	4%	553	-15%	83	0%	-	0%	83
4i Consulting Inc	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Asper.AI Inc	-3%	(361)	55%	(298)	0%	-	60%	(298)
Senseforth AI Research Inc	0%	54	9%	(52)	0%	-	10%	(52)
Asper.AI Limited, UK	0%	4	0%	0	0%	-	0%	0
Neal Analytics LLC	2%	253	-9%	48	0%	-	-10%	48
Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH	0%	18	0%	2	0%	-	0%	2
Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	0%	5	0%	(0)	0%	-	0%	(0)
Fractal Analytics (Germany) GmbH	0%	9	0%	0	0%	-	0%	0
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc.	1%	80	-5%	26	0%	-	-5%	26
Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	0%	12	-1%	5	0%	-	-1%	5
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty. Limited	1%	88	-4%	23	0%	-	-5%	23
Fractal Analytics Sweden AB	0%	1	0%	0	0%	-	0%	0
Fractal Analytics (Shanghai) Limited	0%	33	-1%	3	0%	-	-1%	3
Fractal L.L.C-FZ	0%	10	-1%	7	0%	-	-1%	7
Fractal Frontiers, Inc	0%	(2)	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
Limited Liability Company “Symphony (Ukraine)	0%	29	-1%	3	0%	-	-1%	3
Final Mile Consulting LLP	-2%	(284)	0%	3	0%	-	-1%	3
Cuddle.ai Inc	0%	(0)	-79%	430	0%	-	-86%	430
Eugenic.AI INC	-3%	(373)	17%	(93)	0%	-	19%	(93)
Theremin Multistrategy Fund LLP	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Total	117%	16,681	-176%	955	102%	50	-202%	1,005
Adjustments arising out of Consolidation:	-42%	(5,867)	222%	(1,211)	0%	(0)	244%	(1,211)
Adjustment for associate entity accounted under equity method	23%	3,243	40%	(219)	-2%	(2)	44%	(221)
Non-controlling interest	1%	142	13%	(72)	0%	(0)	14%	(72)
Total	100%	14,199	100%	(547)	100%	48	100%	(499)

Fractal Analytics Limited
(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)
Annexure VI
Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

(33) As per Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, the required additional information on subsidiaries and associate is provided in the following table :

For year ended March 31, 2023

(in Rupees million)

Name of the subsidiaries	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share In Profit or Loss		Share In OCI		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Amount	As % of Consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount
Parent								
Fractal Analytics Limited	112%	15,005	-28%	(560)	20%	20	-25%	(540)
Subsidiaries								
Fractal Analytics Inc., USA	6%	746	-63%	(1,272)	0%	-	-60%	(1,272)
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	1%	117	0%	7	0%	-	0%	7
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	-6%	(791)	-16%	(324)	0%	0	-15%	(324)
Final Mile Consultants Private Limited	1%	147	1%	17	0%	(0)	1%	17
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	0%	8	-6%	(129)	0%	0	-6%	(129)
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	0%	(44)	1%	16	-1%	(1)	1%	15
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	0%	(0)	0%	(5)	0%	-	0%	(5)
Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited	1%	109	1%	24	0%	0	1%	24
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	-1%	(193)	-13%	(259)	-1%	(1)	-12%	(260)
Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	1%	136	-7%	(143)	0%	0	-7%	(143)
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	1%	81	2%	33	-2%	(2)	1%	31
Step down Subsidiaries								
Fractal Analytics UK Limited	3%	353	8%	164	0%	-	8%	164
4i Consulting Inc	-3%	(432)	1%	28	0%	-	1%	28
Asper.AI Inc	0%	(62)	-13%	(272)	0%	-	-13%	(272)
Senseforth AI Research Inc	1%	104	-3%	(54)	0%	-	-3%	(54)
Asper.AI Limited, UK	0%	4	0%	0	0%	-	0%	-
Neal Analytics LLC	2%	243	-10%	(207)	0%	-	-10%	(207)
Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH	0%	16	0%	0	0%	-	0%	-
Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	0%	6	0%	0	0%	-	0%	-
Fractal Analytics (Germany) GmbH	0%	9	0%	3	0%	-	0%	3
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc.	0%	54	2%	35	0%	-	2%	35
Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	0%	7	0%	5	0%	-	0%	5
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty. Limited	0%	66	2%	36	0%	-	2%	36
Fractal Analytics Sweden AB	0%	1	0%	0	0%	-	0%	-
Fractal Analytics (Shanghai) Limited	0%	31	0%	3	0%	-	0%	3
Fractal Frontiers, Inc	0%	(0)	0%	(0)	0%	-	0%	-
Limited Liability Company "Symphony (Ukraine)	0%	28	0%	6	0%	-	0%	6
Final Mile Consulting LLP	-2%	(283)	-1%	(30)	0%	-	-1%	(30)
Cuddle.ai Inc	-3%	(424)	-21%	(427)	0%	-	-20%	(427)
Eugenie.AI INC	-2%	(262)	-11%	(231)	0%	-	-11%	(231)
Theremin Multistrategy Fund LLP	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
Total	112%	14,780	-174%	(3,536)	16%	16	-172%	(3,520)
Adjustments arising out of Consolidation:	-46%	(5,828)	572%	11,266	83%	80	556%	11,346
Adjustment for associate entity accounted under equity method	33%	4,479	-293%	(5,700)	1%	1	-279%	(5,699)
Non-controlling interest	1%	203	-4%	(86)	0%	-	-4%	(86)
Total	100%	13,634	100%	1,944	100%	97	100%	2,041

Note :

Disclosures in respect of entities other than the parent company have been restated to rectify inadvertent use of opposite symbol (+/-) for the year ended March 31, 2024, to segregate disclosure relating to investment accounted for under equity method for the years ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 and to align OCI of subsidiaries for all the years presented.

Fractal Analytics Limited*(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)***Annexure VI****Notes to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information****(34) Investment accounted for using the equity method**

As of March 31, 2025, the Group has interest of 31.51% (March 31, 2024 : 36.92 %, March 31, 2023 : 37.39 %) in Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited ('Qure.ai'). During the year ended March 31, 2023, Qure.ai sought investment in its equity shares from external investors resulting in Group losing control of Qure.ai. The Company has assessed that it has significant influence over Qure.ai and has considered it as associate company with effect from April 08, 2022. For the administrative purpose, loss of control and significant influence thereafter is considered with effect from April 01, 2022.

Pursuant to this change in relationship, the Company has derecognised all the assets and liabilities as at April 01, 2022 and has recorded the investment in Qure.ai at fair value effective that date. This has resulted in gain of Rs 5,410 millions which has been recorded in restated consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2023.

(in Rupees million)

(a)	Particulars	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Opening value of investment	4,259	4,479	4,768
	Loss for the year	(298)	(165)	(289)
	Remeasurement gain / (loss) of retained interest in associate	297	(55)	-
	Aggregate carrying amount	4,258	4,259	4,479

(in Rupees million)

(b)	Summary of statement of assets and liabilities	As at	As at	As at
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Non current assets	1,472	529	334
	Current assets	4,063	2,826	3,312
	Non current liabilities	(164)	(95)	(19)
	Current liabilities	(702)	(757)	(769)
	Equity	4,669	2,503	2,858

(in Rupees million)

(c)	Summary of statement of profit and loss	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
	Revenue from operations and other income	1,904	1,540	913
	Net loss after tax	(904)	(479)	(778)
	Total comprehensive loss for the year	(908)	(481)	(776)
	Group's share of loss in associate	(297)	(163)	(290)
	Group's share of other comprehensive income / (loss) in associate	(1)	(2)	1
	Group's share of total comprehensive (loss) in associate	(298)	(165)	(289)

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(35) Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Profit / (Loss) attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company (in Rupees million)	2,230	(475)	2,030
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS (in nos)	3,07,82,447	3,04,71,259	3,03,20,356
Bonus shares issued subsequent to March 31, 2025	12,31,29,788	12,18,85,036	12,12,81,424
Revised weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS (in nos)*	15,39,12,235	15,23,56,295	15,16,01,780
Add : Potential equity shares on exercise of options (in nos)*	1,29,51,565	1,36,90,425	1,19,10,500
Revised weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS (in nos)	16,68,63,800	16,60,46,720	16,35,12,280
Earnings per share (in Rs.):			
- Basic	14.49	(3.12)	13.39
- Diluted	13.36	(3.12)	12.42
Face value per equity share (Rs.)	1.00	1.00	1.00

*Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2025, the Parent Company issued bonus shares in accordance with Section 63 of the Companies Act, 2013 in the ratio of 1:4 (for every one equity share four bonus shares were issued) to all equity shareholders with equity shares on July 29, 2025 as approved by shareholders. Consequently, assuming conversion of CCPS into Equity Shares, 4,523,604 outstanding CCPS will be converted into 22,618,020 equity shares in accordance with the terms of the shareholder agreement.

The weighted average number of shares for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 have been adjusted to reflect the impact of the above as per Ind AS 33.

Options granted to employees under the stock option plan are considered to be potential equity shares. Details relating to the options are set out in note 33. They have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive. In view of losses during year ended March 31, 2024, the options are anti-dilutive. Accordingly, there is no variation between basic and dilutive earnings per share.

(36) Commitments and contingent liabilities

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Commitments			
Capital commitments	253	11	19
(b) Contingent liabilities			
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt:			
For income tax matters under appeal*	136	76	98
For goods and service tax under appeal*	3	-	-

*The Group believes that these claims are not tenable and hence no provision has been made in this regard. The amount of contingent liabilities is disclosed based on the best possible estimate, excluding consequential interest and penalty, if any, which in turn is based on the likelihood of possible outcomes of proceedings by the tax authorities and the possible cash outflow will be known on settlement of the proceedings by the tax authorities.

(37) Corporate social responsibility

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Corporate social responsibility expenditure			
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013	6	7	6
Amount spent during the year on:			
(i) Construction / acquisition of an asset	-	-	-
(ii) Purposes other than (i) above	7	7	6
(iii) Nature of CSR activities			
i) contribution to Public Trust	-	-	-
ii) contribution to Charitable Trust (The amount during the year has been spent towards scholarship support for higher education, promotion of bamboo plantation and vegetable cultivation in Tribal part, providing artificial aids and appliances to disabled, etc.)	7	7	6

(38) Other Statutory Information

(i) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries"); or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(ii) The Group has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries"); or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(iii) The Group has not surrendered or disclosed any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(39) Subsequent events :

a. The Board of Directors and shareholders in their meeting dated July 22, 2025 and July 29, 2025 respectively approved issue of four bonus shares for every one existing fully paid up equity share of face value of Rs. 1 each.

b. The Board of Directors of the Company, pursuant to resolution dated August 01, 2025 have taken on record that the below persons are identified as promoters of the Company for all regulatory and statutory purposes including for its proposed initial public offering :

1. Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni
2. Mr. Pranay Agrawal
3. Ms. Chetana Kumar
4. Mr. Narendra Kumar Agrawal
5. Ms. Rupa Agrawal

(40) The restated consolidated financial information were authorised for issue by the Parent's Board of directors on August 08, 2025.

Annexure VII

Statement of adjustments to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

Part A. Summarised below are the restatement adjustments made to the Statement of Profit and Loss and equity of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 and their consequential impact on the equity of the Group :

I Reconciliation between audited profit / (loss) and restated profit / (loss)

(in Rupees Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
A. Profit / (loss) after tax (as per audited financial statements)	2,206	(547)	1,944
B. Restatement adjustments	-	-	-
Restated profit / (loss) after tax (A+B)	2,206	(547)	1,944

II Reconciliation between total audited equity and total restated equity

(in Rupees Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Total equity (as per audited consolidated financial statements)	17,654	14,199	13,634
B. Restatement adjustments	-	-	-
Total equity as per restated consolidated financial information (A+B)	17,654	14,199	13,634

Part B. Non Adjusting events

I. Audit qualifications for the respective years, which do not require any adjustments in the restated consolidated financial information are as follows :

i. There are no audit qualification in auditor's report for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 respectively.

II. Audit observation included in auditor's report under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" which do not require any corrective adjustments in the restated consolidated financial information :

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 :

i. Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

a) clause 2A (b) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements :

In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors, except:

- for the matter stated in the paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
- in respect of Holding Company, we are unable to comment whether the back-up of accounting software used for maintaining revenue transactions which forms part of the books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic mode has been taken on daily basis for the period 1 April 2024 to 17 December 2024;
- in respect of Holding Company, the back-up of software used for maintaining payroll master which forms part of the 'books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic mode' have not been maintained on the servers physically located in India;
- the back-up of books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic mode in respect of six subsidiaries and one step-down subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India has not been kept on servers physically located in India;

b) clause 2A (e) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements :

On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2025, 1 April 2025 and 16 April 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate company incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act except in case of associate company, in the absence of written representation from Mr. Tarun Sharma, director of the associate company, we are unable to comment if he is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

c) clause 2(B)(f) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements :

Based on our examination, which included test checks, considering reports of independent auditor's in relation to controls at the service organisation for accounting softwares and the procedures performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiary companies and associate company which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements/financial information have been audited under the Act, except for the instances mentioned below, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies and associate company have used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which, along with privilege access management tools, wherever applicable, have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective softwares:

- In respect of Holding Company, six subsidiaries and one step-down subsidiary, at the application level for the accounting software used for maintaining general ledger for certain tables relating to transactions and master data audit trail was not enabled for the period 1 April 2024 to 3 December 2024. Further, in the absence of change log over audit trail feature at the application level, we are unable to comment whether audit trail feature of the said software was enabled.
- In respect of Holding Company, six subsidiaries and one step-down subsidiary, at the database level, in the absence of an independent auditor's report in relation to controls at a service organization, for an accounting software used for maintaining general ledger, which is operated by third party software service provider, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail feature for the said software was enabled and operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in the software.
- In respect of Holding Company, due to the absence of sufficient and appropriate reporting on compliance with the audit trail requirements in the independent auditor's report of the service organization, we are unable to comment whether audit trail feature of the software used for maintaining payroll master was enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the said software.
- In respect of two subsidiaries and one step-down subsidiary, with regard to the software used for maintaining payroll master, the independent auditor's report of the service organization was available only for the period up to 30 September 2024 and did not provide adequate information on compliance with audit trail requirements. Additionally, the report for the remaining period was not available. Hence, we are unable to comment on whether the audit trail feature was enabled and functioned throughout the year for all relevant transactions.
- In respect of one subsidiary, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes for the accounting softwares used for maintaining the books of account
- In respect of associate company, 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 that has operated during the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, however in the absence of sufficient and appropriate information pertaining to audit trail in the independent service auditors' report, we are unable to comment on the audit trail (edit log) feature at the database level to log any direct data changes.

Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated, we and the respective auditors of such subsidiary companies, step-down subsidiary companies and associate company, did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

Additionally, since audit trail was not enabled in the previous year, we and the respective auditors of such subsidiary companies, step-down subsidiary companies and associate company cannot comment if audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements.

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 :

i. Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

a) clause 2A (b) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements :

In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(B)(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and that the back-up of the books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic mode in respect of the Holding Company and eight subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India has not been kept on servers physically located in India.

II. Audit observation included in auditor's report under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" which do not require any corrective adjustments in the restated consolidated financial information (continued) :

b) clause 2(B)(f) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements :

Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for instances mentioned below, the Company and its subsidiary companies have used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account, which along with access management tool, as applicable, have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective softwares:

- i. In respect of the Holding Company and its eight subsidiaries, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled for the accounting software used for maintaining the general ledger for the entire year
- ii. In respect of the Holding Company and its eight subsidiaries, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled for the accounting software used for maintaining the revenue transactions for the period April 2023 to August 2023 at application level and for the period April 2023 to June 2023 at database level

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 :

i. Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

a) clause 2A (b) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements :

In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors, except that in respect of two subsidiaries, the back-up of a project ticketing software which forms part of the 'books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic mode' of those subsidiaries, has not been maintained on the servers physically located in India.

b) clause 2A (e) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements :

On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and associate company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies and its associate company incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act except that one director of a subsidiary company has not provided written representation as required in terms of section 164(2) of the Act. In the absence of such representation, we are unable to comment whether the said director is disqualified from being appointed as director under Section 164(2) of the Act as at 31 March 2023.

III. Auditor's Comment in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO 2020), which do not require any corrective adjustments in the restated consolidated financial information :

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2025 :

i. Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Clause (xxi) of the CARO 2020 Order

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, have unfavourable remarks, qualification or adverse remarks given by the respective auditors in their reports under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ JV/ Associate	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
1	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	U74999MH2016PTC283206	Subsidiary Company	Clause xvii - Pertaining to cash losses
2	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	U72900MH2018PTC318795	Subsidiary Company	Clause xvii - Pertaining to cash losses in the preceding financial year
3	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	U74999MH2020PTC347625	Subsidiary Company	Clause xvii - Pertaining to cash losses
4	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	U72900MH2017PTC436180	Subsidiary Company	Clause xvii - Pertaining to cash losses
5	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	U72900MH2014FTC254858	Subsidiary Company	Clause xvii - Pertaining to cash losses in the preceding financial year
6	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	U72900MH2022PTC377868	Subsidiary Company	Clause xvii - Pertaining to cash losses in the preceding financial year
7	Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	U80904MP2014PTC032389	Subsidiary Company	Clause xvii - Pertaining to cash losses
8	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	U74999MH2016PTC283891	Associate Company	Clause xvii - Pertaining to cash losses

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 :

i. Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Clause (xxi) of the CARO 2020 Order

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, have unfavourable remarks, qualification or adverse remarks given by its respective auditors in their reports under the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ JV/ Associate	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
1	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	U74999MH2016PTC283206	Subsidiary	(xvii) relating to cash losses
2	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	U72900KA2017PTC101706	Subsidiary	(xvii) relating to cash losses
3	Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	U80904MP2014PTC032389	Subsidiary	(xvii) relating to cash losses

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 :

i. Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Clause (xxi) of the CARO 2020 Order

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following companies incorporated in India and included in the consolidated financial statements, have certain remark given by the respective auditors in their reports under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Sr. No.	Name of the entities	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ JV/ Associate	Clause number of the CARO report which is unfavourable or qualified or adverse
(i)	Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	U80904MP2014PTC032389	Subsidiary	Clause (xvii) relating to cash losses
(ii)	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	U72900KA2017PTC101706	Subsidiary	Clause (xvii) relating to cash losses

IV. Audit observation included in auditor's report of the other auditor of the associate under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" which do not require any corrective adjustments in the restated consolidated financial information :

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 :

i. Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited

a) paragraph 17(b) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements :

In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Holding Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except that the back-up of books of account and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on a daily basis on servers physically located in India during the year ended March 31, 2024, and the matters stated in paragraph 17(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) (the "Rules").

b) paragraph 17(h)(vi) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements :

Based on our examination, the Holding Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account. However, in the absence of adequate evidence of necessary controls and documentation regarding whether audit trail feature is enabled for all relevant transactions, we are unable to comment on the audit trail feature of the aforesaid software. Accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the Audit trail had operated throughout the year or was tampered with, does not arise.

V. Other auditor's comments in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO 2020) of the associate, which do not require any corrective adjustments in the restated consolidated financial information :

As at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 :

i. Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited

a) Clause (vii)(a) of CARO 2020 Order

In our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of professional tax, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, income tax, duty of customs, cess, goods and services tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

b) Clause (xvii) of CARO 2020 Order

The Company has incurred cash losses of INR 259,919 thousands in the financial year and of INR 568,023 thousands in the immediately preceding financial year.

c) Clause (xviii) of CARO 2020 Order

There has been resignation of the statutory auditor during the year and we have taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.

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Annexure VII

Statement of adjustments to the Restated Consolidated Financial Information

Part C. Regrouping

Appropriate regroupings have been made in the restated consolidated statements of assets and liabilities, profit and loss and cash flows, wherever required, by reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows, in order to bring them in line with the accounting policies and classification as per the Ind AS financial information of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2025 prepared in accordance with Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013, requirements of Ind AS 1 - 'Presentation of financial statements' and other applicable Ind AS principles and the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended.

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Year ended	As reported earlier	As reported in restated financial information	Difference	Reason for reclassification
Segment disclosure :					
Revenue by Geography					
Americas	March 31, 2024	14,323	14,000	323	Aligned the classification and disclosure as per the latest audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.
Europe	March 31, 2024	4,209	4,303	(94)	
APAC & Others	March 31, 2024	3,431	3,660	(229)	
Americas	March 31, 2023	13,339	13,299	40	
Europe	March 31, 2023	3,467	3,333	134	
APAC & Others	March 31, 2023	3,048	3,222	(174)	
Trade payables ageing :					
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises (Not due)	March 31, 2023	167	123	44	Accrued expenses earlier included under 'Total outstanding dues' have now been disclosed separately in line with disclosures made in subsequent years.
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises (Less than 1 year)	March 31, 2023	392	101	291	
Accrued expenses		-	335	(335)	
Trade payables ageing :					
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (1-2 years)	March 31, 2023	7	-	7	Trade payables under the category of 'disputed dues' were not segregated earlier and are now reclassified in line with the disclosure made in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024.
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (2-3 years)	March 31, 2023	-	7	(7)	
Trade receivables ageing :					
Undisputed trade receivables -- considered good (6 months - 1 year)	March 31, 2023	12	45	(33)	Expected credit loss provision earlier included under (4) Receivables classified as 'Credit impaired' has now been segregated in line with disclosures made in subsequent years.
Undisputed trade receivables -- considered good (1-2 years)	March 31, 2023	-	17	(17)	
Undisputed trade receivables -- considered good (2-3 years)	March 31, 2023	-	4	(4)	
Undisputed trade receivables -- credit impaired (6 months - 1 year)	March 31, 2023	34	-	34	
Undisputed trade receivables -- credit impaired (1-2 years)	March 31, 2023	17	-	17	
Undisputed trade receivables -- credit impaired (2-3 years)	March 31, 2023	4	-	4	
Tax related disclosures:					
Period in which tax losses of Group will lapse in subsequent years :					
0 - 5 years	March 31, 2025	504	505	(1)	Amounts are restated and / or reclassified basis return / revised return filed and updation of amounts in respect of certain entities which were not included earlier.
From 5 - 8 years	March 31, 2025	353	649	(296)	
Beyond 8 years	March 31, 2025	1,200	965	235	
Indefinite	March 31, 2025	3,474	3,281	193	
0 - 5 years	March 31, 2024	396	548	(152)	
From 5 - 8 years	March 31, 2024	496	741	(245)	
Beyond 8 years	March 31, 2024	1,778	1,536	242	
Indefinite	March 31, 2024	3,194	2,652	542	
0 - 5 years	March 31, 2023	-	132	(132)	
From 5 - 8 years	March 31, 2023	812	1,099	(287)	
Beyond 8 years	March 31, 2023	2,374	1,514	860	
Indefinite	March 31, 2023	950	2,626	(1,676)	
Tax related disclosures :					
Deferred tax not recognised on balance tax losses and deductible temporary differences	March 31, 2025	910	971	(61)	Amounts are restated basis return / revised return filed and updation of amounts in respect of certain entities which were not included earlier.
Deferred tax not recognised on balance tax losses and deductible temporary differences	March 31, 2024	512	1,008	(496)	
Deferred tax not recognised on balance tax losses and deductible temporary differences	March 31, 2023	829	1,043	(214)	
Employee benefit expenses and other expenses :					
Salaries, wages and bonus	March 31, 2023	15,243	15,261	(18)	Aligned the disclosure as per the latest audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.
Staff welfare expense	March 31, 2023	512	494	18	
Recruitment expenses	March 31, 2023	158	169	(11)	
Repairs and maintenance (Computers and others)	March 31, 2023	93	78	15	
Rent, rates and taxes	March 31, 2023	153	169	(16)	
Miscellaneous expenses	March 31, 2023	107	95	12	
Investment accounted for using the equity method :					
Non current assets	March 31, 2025	704	1,472	(768)	Aligned the disclosure as per the latest audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.
Current assets	March 31, 2025	4,831	4,063	768	

Part C. Regrouping (continued)

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Year ended	As reported earlier	As reported in restated financial information	Difference	Reason for reclassification
Outstanding hedge contracts (fair value through profit and loss)					
Notional amount of contracts (Rs in million)					
USD	March 31, 2024	1,411	1,376	35	
USD	March 31, 2023	4,282	4,196	86	
EUR	March 31, 2023	501	517	(16)	
(fair value through other comprehensive income)					
Notional amount of contracts (Rs in million)					
USD	March 31, 2024	5,184	5,089	95	
EUR	March 31, 2024	634	603	31	
Financial risk management framework					
The movement in the allowance for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables	March 31, 2025	3	23	(20)	Aligned the conversion rate used (strike vs closing) as per the principle followed for the latest audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Other changes made in the restated consolidated financial statement have been explained under note 27 and 33.

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Fractal Analytics Limited
CIN: U72400MH2000PLC125369

Rajesh Mehra
Partner
Membership Number: 103145

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Srikanth Velamakanni
Whole-time Director
DIN: 01722758

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Sasha Gulu Mirchandani
Director
DIN: 01179921

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Ashwath Bhat
Chief financial officer

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

Somya Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership number: A17336

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 08, 2025

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The audited standalone financial statements of our Company as at and for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2023 (“**Company Standalone Financial Statements**”) are available at www.fractal.ai. Further, the audited standalone financial statements of Fractal USA, Fractal UK, Fractal Canada, Fractal Australia, Eugenie USA, Asper. AI, Senseforth AI, Senseforth USA, Analytics Vidhya, Cuddle India, Cuddle USA, Asper USA as at and for the years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2023 and Neal USA as at and for the years ended March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2023 together with all the annexures, schedules and notes thereto, identified in accordance with the requirements of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, as at and for the last three Fiscals and the reports thereon (“**Material Entities Standalone Financial Statements**”, together with the Company Standalone Financial Statements, the “**Standalone Financial Statements**”) are also available at www.fractal.ai. Our Company is providing a link to this website solely to comply with the requirements specified in the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

The Standalone Financial Statements do not constitute, (i) a part of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, or (ii) red herring prospectus, or (iii) a prospectus, a statement in lieu of a prospectus, an offering circular, an offering memorandum, an advertisement, an offer or a solicitation of any offer or an offer document to purchase or sell any securities under the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI ICDR Regulations, or any other applicable law in India or elsewhere in the world. The Standalone Financial Statements should not be considered as part of information that any investor should consider to subscribe for or purchase any securities of our Company, or any entity in which it or its shareholders have significant influence (collectively, the “**Group**”) and should not be relied upon or used as a basis for any investment decision. Due caution is advised when accessing and placing reliance on any historic or other information available in the public domain. None of the Group or any of their advisors, nor any Book Running Lead Managers or the Selling Shareholders, nor any of their respective employees, directors, affiliates, agents or representatives, accept any liability whatsoever for any loss, direct or indirect, arising from any information presented or contained in the Standalone Financial Statements, or the opinions expressed therein.

The accounting ratios required under Clause 11 of Part A of Schedule VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations derived from our Restated Consolidated Financial Information are given below:

Particulars	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2025	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2024	As at and for the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company (A) (₹ in million)	2,230	(475)	2,030
Revised Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS (B)	153,912,235	152,356,295	151,601,780
Revised Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS (C)	166,863,800	166,046,720	163,512,280
Basic Earnings per share (in ₹) (D = A/B)	14.49	(3.12)	13.39
Diluted Earnings per share (in ₹) (E = A/C)	13.36	(3.12)*	12.42
Total Equity (F) (₹ in million)	17,654	14,199	13,634
Net Worth (G) (₹ in million)	17,483	13,970	13,392
Profit / (Loss) for the year (H) (₹ in million)	2,206	(547)	1,944
Return on Net Worth (I = H/G) (%)	12.6	(3.9)	14.5
Total Outstanding shares at end of the year (J)**	168,116,225	164,248,460	160,526,350
Net Asset Value per Equity Share (K = G/J) (in ₹)	104	85	83

Notes:

* In view of losses during the year ended March 31, 2024, the options are anti-dilutive. Accordingly, there is no variation between basic and dilutive earnings per share.

**Total Outstanding shares outstanding at the end of the year is an aggregate of number of equity shares, compulsory convertible preference shares (basis as is converted basis) and options exercisable at the end of the year.

1. As per Regulation 2(1)(hh) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations Net Worth means the aggregate value of the paid-up share capital and all reserves created out of the profits and securities premium account and debit or credit balance of profit and loss account, after deducting the aggregate value of the accumulated losses, deferred expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure not written off, as per the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities, but does not include reserves created out of revaluation of assets, write-back of depreciation and amalgamation. Further, Net Worth is calculated by deducting the Remeasurement of defined benefit plans, Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation and Effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge (net) from the equity attributable to owners of the Company. Equity attributable to owners of the Company comprises of equity share capital and other equity.

2. *Return on Net Worth is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year divided by Net Worth at the end of the year.*
3. *Net Asset Value per equity share is Net Worth at the end of the year divided by number of shares outstanding at the end of the year. Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year is an aggregate of number of equity shares, compulsory convertible preference shares (basis as is converted basis) and options exercisable at the end of the year.*

For a reconciliation of non-GAAP measures, see “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of our Results of Operations – non-GAAP Measures*” on page 478.

Related Party Transactions

For details of the related party transactions, as per the requirements under applicable Accounting Standards i.e. Ind AS 24 ‘Related Party Disclosures’, read with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, for Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023, and as reported in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, see “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Note 27 – Related party disclosure*” on page 474.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

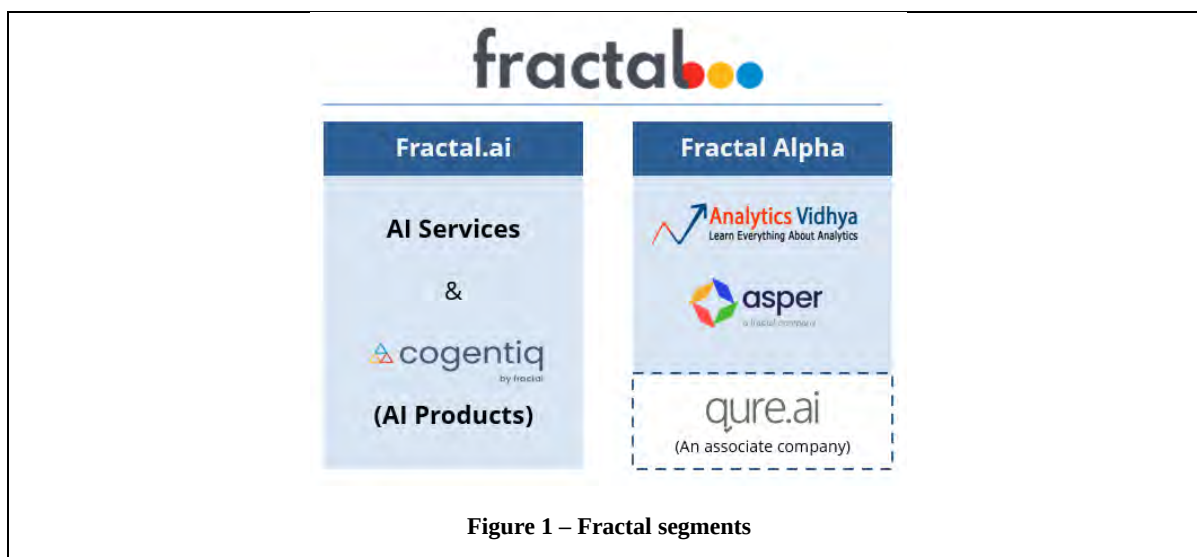
Unless otherwise stated, references in this section to “we”, “our” or “us” are to our Company together with our Subsidiaries and Associate, on a consolidated basis. The following discussion is intended to convey the management’s perspective on our financial condition and results of operations in Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023. Unless otherwise stated, the financial information in this section has been derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus available from page 375. The Restated Consolidated Financial Information is prepared and presented in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”), in each case restated in accordance with the requirements of Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4 of Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules 2014, as amended, the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note on “Reports in Company Prospectus (Revised 2019)” issued by the ICAI (the “Guidance Note”). Ind AS differs in certain respects from IFRS and U.S. GAAP and other accounting principles with which prospective investors may be familiar. Please also see “Risk Factors - Internal Risks - Differences exist between Ind AS and other accounting principles, such as IFRS and U.S. GAAP, which may be material to investors’ assessments of our financial condition, result of operations and cash flows” on page 71. The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our Restated Consolidated Financial Information on page 375. Our financial year ends on March 31 of each year. Accordingly, references to “Fiscal 2025”, “Fiscal 2024” and “Fiscal 2023” are to the 12-month period ended March 31 of the relevant year.

This discussion contains certain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, such as the risks set forth in the chapters entitled “Risk Factors” and “Forward Looking Statements” on pages 36 and 34, respectively.

Unless otherwise indicated, the industry-related information contained in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is derived from the Everest Report, which has been commissioned and paid for by our Company for the purposes of confirming our understanding of the industry, exclusively in connection with the Offer. We officially engaged Everest Group for purposes of commissioning the report for the Offer pursuant to an engagement letter dated May 6, 2025. Everest Group is not related in any manner to our Company or any of our Directors. Unless otherwise indicated, all financial, operational, industry and other related information derived from the Everest Report and included herein with respect to any particular year, refers to such information for the relevant year. For more information, see “Risk Factors – Certain sections of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus contain information from the Everest Report which has been commissioned and paid for by us and any reliance on such information for making an investment decision in this offering is subject to inherent risks” on page 65. Also see, “Certain conventions, Presentations of Financial, Industry and Market Data and Currency of Presentation – Industry and Market Data” on page 28.

Overview

Founded in 2000, we are a globally recognized enterprise artificial intelligence (“AI”) company (source: Everest Report), with a vision to power human decisions in our clients’ enterprises by leveraging AI. We support large global enterprises with data-driven insights and assist them in their decision making through our end-to-end AI solutions. We build our AI solutions by leveraging our technical, domain and functional capabilities built over our operating history of over 25 years. As of March 31, 2025, our full suite of AI solutions is organized under two segments: Fractal.ai (comprising AI services and AI products primarily hosted on Cogentiq) and Fractal Alpha (comprising AI businesses). Through these two segments, we cater to the diverse business needs of our clients across industries and business functions.



Fractal.ai consists of AI services and AI products – our AI products are primarily hosted on Cogentiq, our flagship agentic AI platform designed to help product owners and enterprises accelerate building and upgrading products through a pre-built suite of agents, tools, connectors with in-built low-code, security, governance, auditability and inter-operability features; while Fractal Alpha consists of independent AI businesses that target Fractal.ai’s core “Must Win Clients” (“MWCs”, which we define as enterprises that meet one of the three criteria: (i) over US\$10 billion in revenue, (ii) over US\$20 billion in market capitalization, or (iii) over 30 million end-customers) and broader markets and new geographies, with each business under separate management.

We work with large global enterprise clients to help them navigate the entire life cycle of AI transformation from ideation to adoption to drive decisions in the enterprise. Our ability to address clients’ problems across industries is driven by our deep technical, domain and functional expertise. We integrate AI, engineering and design (“AED”) to power decisions in our clients’ enterprises and our strategic intent is to create outsized value for every client we work with. In this process, we aspire to become the most respected enterprise AI company globally.

For more details on our business, see “Our Business” on page 267.

Principal Factors Affecting Our Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following is a discussion of factors that have had and we expect will continue to have a significant effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Our ability to acquire, retain and expand client relationships

Acquire

Our success depends on our ability to attract clients, specifically our focus client base of MWCs. The following table shows the number of MWCs for the years indicated:

	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
MWCs (number)	113	110	107

From an industry perspective, we focus on acquiring new clients in our target industries of consumer packaged goods (“CPG”) & retail (together with CPG, “CPGR”), technology, media and telecom (“TMT”), healthcare and life sciences (“HLS”) and banking, financial services and insurance (“BFSI”) in our target geographies across Americas, Europe and APAC.

At the start of our relationship with a client, our new logo acquisition teams and partnership & alliances teams, adopting the Fractal Approach, engage closely with the client to identify the right problem to start and scale the engagement. For more information, see “Our Business – Fractal Approach” on page 281. Once the relationship has matured, it transitions to one of our industry practice teams, where we continue to focus on strengthening the client relationship by gaining a deeper understanding of their business functions and their specific areas of focus.

Our marketing team builds our market position and branding amongst existing and prospective clients and the community of AI & analytics professionals, by focusing on four key pillars (i) showcasing thought leadership focused on AI, engineering and design, (ii) engaging with industry analysts, (iii) hosting and participating in exclusive and relevant events and (iv) sharing inspiring stories of Fractalites and culture-in-action at Fractal. For further details, see “Our Business – Sales and Marketing” on page 251.

The following table shows a breakdown of our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment by industries serviced for the years indicated:

(₹ in millions, except percentages)

Revenue from operations contribution by industry in our Fractal.ai segment	Fiscal					
	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CPGR	10,615	39.3%	9,038	41.9%	8,047	40.9%
TMT	8,087	29.9%	5,867	27.1%	5,563	28.3%
HLS	3,745	13.8%	3,013	13.9%	2,188	11.1%
BFSI	2,980	11.0%	2,325	10.8%	2,842	14.4%
Others ⁽¹⁾	1,610	6.0%	1,372	6.3%	1,051	5.3%
Revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment	27,037	100.0%	21,615	100.0%	19,691	100.0%

Note:

(1) Others comprise primarily energy, travel and industrials.

Our ability to grow our client base depends on the strength of our brand, marketing, sales efforts to acquire new clients and our ability to continuously invent and invest to benefit our clients. Through acquiring new clients, our revenue from operations has also correspondingly demonstrated consistent growth. The requirements of our clients vary across industries, geographies and service or technical requirements. To service and grow our relationships with our existing clients and to win new clients, we must provide them with AI solutions that address their requirements, anticipate and understand trends in their markets and continually address their requirements as they change and evolve. If we are able to anticipate and respond to our client’s requirements on a timely and cost-efficient basis, we could receive repeat business from existing clients.

We intend to acquire new clients, with a specific focus on MWCs in our strategic markets, and we have added industrial expertise across new industries, such as pharmaceutical, energy, travel and automotive. We have also accelerated our ecosystem of partnerships and alliances, which further enables us to acquire new clients. We have dedicated client acquisition teams for our respective industry segments who work together with our partnerships and alliances.

Retain and expand

One of our key values is to be “client first”. We strive to be a strategic partner to our clients by delivering a wide range of end-to-end AI solutions across business functions and teams. We seek to expand our relationships by solving additional business problems within departments, scaling successful solutions to new locations and establishing partnerships with new departments within the same organization, which allows us the opportunity to evolve from a vendor into a comprehensive AI partner seeking to drive lasting value across our clients’ entire organizations. We help our clients’ power decisions in the enterprise by helping them navigate the entire life cycle of building multiple AI solutions, from ideation to adoption. Our ability to address industry-specific challenges through client-specific solutions across business functions is driven by our deep technical, domain and functional expertise. This expertise allows us to integrate technology within our clients’ business context to address their business problems.

Our ability to increase sales to existing clients, which we measure through Net Revenue Retention, depends on a number of factors, including client satisfaction with our services, which we measure through Net Promoter Scores (“NPS”); their willingness to avail additional services from us; and the size of the client and their engagement term with us.

Net Revenue Retention. Net Revenue Retention in our Fractal.ai segment measures how effectively we retain and expand revenue from our existing clients over a defined period and is calculated by comparing the current period’s revenue from the same set of clients who existed at the start of the period, with their revenue in the previous period — including the effects of upsells, cross-sells and contractions. The table below sets out our Net Revenue Retention for the years indicated.

Particulars	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Net Revenue Retention	121.3%	110.2%	151.0%

Net Promoter Score. NPS is used in Fractal.ai segment to gauge client satisfaction and advocacy. Clients rate us on a 10-point scale on their willingness to recommend Fractal and NPS is calculated as the percentage of promoters (scores of 9-10) minus the percentage of detractors (scores of 6 and below) (source: 1Lattice Report).

Particulars	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Net Promoter Score	77	77	73

Size of client and client terms. As of March 31, 2025, we worked with 10 of the 20 largest CPG companies, eight of the 20 largest TMT companies, three of the 20 largest BFSI companies, 10 of the 20 largest HLS companies and five of the 20 largest retail companies based on Fiscal 2025 revenue (source: Everest Report). We have served our top ten clients by revenue in our Fractal.ai segment in Fiscal 2025 (who contributed 53.8% to our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment) for an average of more than eight years. The table below sets out our number of clients by annual revenue above US\$20 million, US\$10 million, US\$5 million and US\$1 million in the years indicated.

	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Clients by annual revenue contribution			
>US\$20 million (number)	5	2	1
>US\$10 million (number)	6	5	5
>US\$5 million (number)	15	11	10
>US\$1 million (number)	53	48	45

Pricing Model

The fees we charge our clients depend on the type of contract, the type of engagement, the AI solutions provided and the locations of personnel involved. Our contracts have four principal types of pricing models: (i) fixed price, (ii) subscription and licensing revenue (iii) output based and (iv) time and material, depending largely on a client's preference and internal specifications. The fees we charge our clients depend on the type of contracts, the type of engagement, the AI solution provided to a client and the mix and locations of personnel involved:

- **Fixed price contracts:** Under such contracts, the scope and price are agreed at the time of signing the contract. Our assessment of the execution risk is made on a case-to-case basis, considering type and complexity of engagement, skill mix required, length of engagement and geographic coverage. Revenue for fixed price retainer contracts is recognized based on time elapsed and is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period of performance. In respect of other fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognized using the percentage-of-completion method ("**POC method**") with contract costs incurred determining the degree of completion of the performance obligation.
- **Subscription based contracts:** Certain contracts for our AI products are license and /or subscription based, under which we charge our clients a license / subscription fee based on the terms of the engagement.
- **Output-based contracts:** Such contracts are based on an agreed upon output with the client. We recognize revenue under such contracts using milestones of agreed outputs completed or final output at completion.
- **Time-and-material contracts:** We charge our clients based on the number of employees assigned or the actual time expended towards the engagement. We are compensated for actual time incurred by our employees or contractors at agreed hourly/daily/monthly rates. Revenue under such contracts is recognized as services are rendered over time.

Our ability to leverage the latest trends in the fast-changing AI industry

AI is one of the biggest technological waves to date and is being leveraged by enterprises to guide their business strategies and optimize routine business operations (source: Everest Report). As we offer services across the data, analytics and AI ("**DAAI**") value chain, the overall DAAI market size can be interpreted as our total addressable market ("**TAM**"), valued at an estimated US\$143 billion (₹12 trillion) in Fiscal 2025 and expected to grow at a

CAGR of 16.7% to US\$310 billion (₹23 trillion) by Fiscal 2030 (source: Everest Report). Our serviceable addressable market (“SAM”) in DAAI services was estimated to be US\$76 billion (₹6 trillion) in Fiscal 2024, US\$85 billion (₹7 trillion) in Fiscal 2025, and is likely to grow to US\$171 billion (₹14 trillion) by FY2030 at an estimated CAGR of 15.1% (source: Everest Report). To reduce their reliance on multiple partners across the DAAI value chain, enterprises, especially large buyers, prefer to engage with a single partner for AI solutions (source: Everest Report). Service providers with end-to-end DAAI capabilities are thus well positioned to capture this market. We focus on AI and advanced analytics and provide DAAI consulting and technology services, software solutions, and AI products, with advanced capabilities in computer vision, natural language processing and Gen AI to enterprises, in essence, making us an end-to-end player in the DAAI market. (source: Everest Report).

We intend to continue capturing market opportunities in our industry, with a strategic focus on serving “MWCs” and we aim to leverage favorable industry trends to strengthen our position with such clients. To address our clients’ needs, we are committed to technological innovation. We have made investments in AI research and development, exploring the latest AI methodologies and technologies. This includes areas like advancements in quantum computing, computational neuroscience and generative AI (“Gen AI”) (such as knowledge systems, reasoning models and agentic platforms and products i.e., Cogentiq platform and Cogentiq products). We have also made investments in capabilities and skilling through Fractal Analytics Academy and Analytics Vidhya as well as acquisitions that helps us keep up with the latest AI trends, for example, the acquisition of Senseforth.ai and their expertise in conversational AI and natural language processing which leads to additional Gen AI engagements. We also focus on pioneering new algorithms and frameworks that can be applied to real world problems, thereby enabling us to expedite results for our clients while demonstrating our AI expertise.

The table below sets out our research and development investments for the years indicated.

Particulars	(₹ in millions, except percentages)		
		Fiscal	
	2025	2024	2023
Research and development investments ⁽¹⁾	1,436	1,422	1,158
As a % of revenue from operations (%)	5.2%	6.5%	5.8%

Note:

(1) Research and development investments comprises operating expenditure and capital expenditure relating to research and development respectively.

For more details on our research and development initiatives, see “Our Business – Our Strengths – Track record of inventing and investing to benefit clients” on page 276 and “Our Business – Research and Development” on page 299.

Our ability to recruit, train and retain employees

Recruitment, training and retention of our employees are fundamental to our success. We take several initiatives to drive engagement and retention such as active conversations with all Fractalites, one-on-one connects, mobility opportunities within the organization, stock options granted under employee stock options plans (“ESOPs”), annual merit increases, retention increments and new hire integration programs. We intend to continue building a great place to work by focusing on fostering a culture of trust, transparency and freedom; hiring game-changing talent through robust and scalable channels; investing in developing experts and leaders of tomorrow; and empowering Fractalites (our employees) to own their careers. We will also continue our hiring efforts to recruit specialists across our career tracks and train them through the Fractal Analytics Academy and Analytics Vidhya. The level of competition among employers across the globe for skilled personnel in our industry is high and we believe that our leading industry position, brand recognition and positive reputation are key advantages in attracting qualified and talented candidates. For more details, see “Our Business – Our Human Capital” on page 304 and “– Principal Components of Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Expenses – Employee Benefits Expense and Employee Stock Option Expense” on page 470.

Although our employee benefits expense has been increasing year-on-year, to ₹20,048 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹17,370 million in Fiscal 2024 and ₹16,085 million in Fiscal 2023, our employee benefits expense as a percentage of our revenue from operations has decreased to 72.5% in Fiscal 2025, from 79.1% in Fiscal 2024 and 81.0% in Fiscal 2023. Our employee stock option expense has decreased year-on-year, to ₹798 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹963 million in Fiscal 2024 and ₹1,587 million in Fiscal 2023, comprising 2.9%, 4.4% and 8.0% as a percentage of revenue from operations in the respective Fiscals. As a percentage of revenue from operations, our employee benefits expense and employee stock option expense combined has decreased to 75.4% in Fiscal 2025, from 83.5% in Fiscal 2024 and 89.0% in Fiscal 2023. We have historically managed to mitigate the impact of wage inflation

on our margins through our efficient delivery systems and processes by (i) managing the mix of expertise and location of talent working on a client engagement (for example, through organizing our employees under specialized divisions with deepened domain and industry expertise which increased our efficiency in building AI solutions), (ii) cost of living adjusted price increases in our contracts with clients, (iii) driving better utilization, (iv) focused interventions on lowering cost of talent through diversified sourcing strategies and upskilling programs and (v) better use of technology in our internal processes. As we continue to grow, we are likely to incur costs in relation to increasing our market penetration, sales and marketing initiatives and recruiting and retaining sales and other employees in India and overseas. Our ability to continue to manage our employee benefits expense and employee stock option expense in the future will be important to our financial results.

Foreign exchange rate fluctuations

Our reporting and functional currency is the Indian rupee. However, we conduct business across multiple countries in currencies, such as the US dollar, euro, pound sterling (“**GBP**”) and Australian dollar, and exchange rate fluctuations, especially between the Indian Rupee and the US dollar, impact our results of operations. See also “– *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk, Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk – Market Risk – Currency Risk*” on page 483.

We are exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates because a majority of our revenue from operations is derived from currencies other than Indian rupees, whereas relatively more of our expenses are denominated in Indian rupees. Currency fluctuations, especially the depreciation of the Indian rupee relative to the US dollar, the euro and GBP, could positively impact our results of operations, while an appreciation of the Indian rupee relative to the US dollar, euro and/or GBP could negatively impact our results of operations. We have adopted a risk management policy to enable us to mitigate, among others, cash flow risk and revaluation risk. In addition, we hedge exposures to changes in foreign currency through currency forwards and options with a bank counterparty.

We are also exposed to foreign exchange rate fluctuations on assets denominated in other foreign currencies. We utilize forward foreign exchange derivative contracts to hedge the risk of foreign exchange volatility on part of our future revenues. For further information regarding the impact of foreign exchange rate fluctuations on our results of operations and our use of foreign exchange derivative contracts, see “*Risk Factors — Exchange rate fluctuations may adversely affect our results of operations as a significant portion of our revenues are denominated in foreign currencies and may adversely affect the value of our Equity Shares*” on page 46.

Macroeconomic conditions

Macroeconomic conditions and recessionary pressures may affect clients’ demand for our services. For example, BFSI enterprises globally are facing cost pressures and diminishing profitability, driving the importance of analytics, AI and Gen AI capabilities to streamline operations, enhance decision-making processes and drive business growth (*source: Everest Report*). Persistent inflationary pressures, tightening monetary policies and geopolitical tensions can impact the spending appetites of enterprises in digital services. In response to challenging macroeconomic conditions, enterprises may increasingly focus on cutting costs and shortening time-to-deployment. In general, economic factors, such as interest rates, employment trends, inflation and industry trends affecting our clients’ industries can affect our business. For example, tighter monetary policies, including interest rate hikes adopted by the U.S. Federal Reserve or inflation may increase our clients’ costs of borrowing and business expenses, thereby reducing their disposable capital and propensity to pay for large-scale technology solutions, thereby affecting the demand for our services.

Principal Components of Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

Total income

Our total income comprises (i) revenue from operations and (ii) other income.

Revenue from operations

We earn revenue from operations primarily from the sale of our AI solutions. Our full suite of AI solutions is categorized under Fractal.ai (AI services and AI products) and Fractal Alpha (AI businesses) segments. See “*Our Business – Our AI Solutions*” for further details.

We have global operations and operate across multiple industries. We typically enter into master service agreements (“**MSAs**”) that govern the overall relationship and terms of arrangement with the client. For each engagement under an MSA, we enter into a separate statement of work (“**SOW**”) with the client. These SOWs

define the scope, timing, pricing terms and performance criteria for each individual engagement under the respective MSA. Depending on client preference and internal specifications, our MSAs may include one or more of our pricing models as described above. The fees we charge our clients depend on the type of contracts, the nature and duration of engagement, the AI solution provided (and the underlying intellectual property involved) and locations and skillset of personnel involved.

We have two reportable segments: (i) Fractal.ai and (ii) Fractal Alpha. The table below shows revenue from operations from our segments for the years indicated:

(₹ in millions)

Particulars	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment	27,037	21,615	19,691
Revenue from operations in our Fractal Alpha segment	644	365	190
Intersegment elimination	(27)	(17)	(27)
Revenue from operations	27,654	21,963	19,854

Within our Fractal.ai segment, our revenue contribution across our industries serviced and geographies is provided below:

Revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment by industry

The following table provides a breakdown of our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment by industries serviced for the years indicated.

(₹ in millions, except percentages)

Revenue from operations contribution by industry in our Fractal.ai segment	Fiscal					
	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CPGR	10,615	39.3%	9,038	41.9%	8,047	40.9%
TMT	8,087	29.9%	5,867	27.1%	5,563	28.3%
HLS	3,745	13.8%	3,013	13.9%	2,188	11.1%
BFSI	2,980	11.0%	2,325	10.8%	2,842	14.4%
Others ⁽¹⁾	1,610	6.0%	1,372	6.3%	1,051	5.3%
Revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment	27,037	100.0%	21,615	100.0%	19,691	100.0%

Note:

(1) Others comprise primarily energy, travel and industrials.

Revenue from operations by geography

Within our Fractal.ai segment, we have consistently expanded in all of our major markets including the Americas, Europe and APAC and others, with a stable revenue contribution from these locations based on billing locations of our clients in Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively, as demonstrated in the table below.

(₹ in millions, except percentages)

Revenue from operations contribution by geography in our Fractal.ai segment	Fiscal					
	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Americas ⁽¹⁾	17,988	66.5%	13,791	63.8%	13,221	67.2%
Europe ⁽²⁾	4,792	17.7%	4,291	19.9%	3,333	16.9%
APAC and others ⁽³⁾	4,257	15.8%	3,533	16.3%	3,137	15.9%
Revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment	27,037	100.0%	21,615	100.0%	19,691	100.0%

(1) Primarily includes USA, Barbados, Canada, Brazil and Mexico.

(2) Primarily includes United Kingdom, Netherlands, Switzerland, Austria, Ireland, France, Belgium, Italy, Germany and Finland.

(3) Primarily includes India, Australia, UAE, Singapore, Vietnam, Malaysia, Philippines, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Thailand, Egypt, South Africa, Japan and South Korea.

Other income

Our other income comprises (i) interest on bank deposits, loan to directors and unwinding of security deposits given, (ii) fair value gain on derivative contracts carried at fair value through profit or loss, (iii) fair valuation gain of financial instruments, (iv) gain on redemption/sale of financial instruments, (v) foreign exchange gain (net) and (vi) miscellaneous income.

Expenses

Our expenses comprise (i) employee benefits expense, (ii) employee stock option expense, (iii) finance costs, (iv) depreciation and amortization expense and (v) other expenses. Our employee benefits expense and employee stock option expense represent a majority of our total expenses, as our employees and their capabilities are of critical importance to our business. See also “– *Principal Factors Affecting Our Financial Condition and Results of Operations– Our ability to recruit, train and retain employees.*” on page 467.

Employee benefits expense and Employee stock option expense

The following table provides a breakdown of our employee benefits expense and employee stock option expense including as a percentage of revenue from operations for the years indicated.

	(₹ in millions, except percentages)		
	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Employee benefits expense	20,048	17,370	16,085
As a % of revenue from operations (%)	72.5%	79.1%	81.0%
Employee stock option expense	798	963	1,587
As a % of revenue from operations (%)	2.9%	4.4%	8.0%

As of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, we had 5,254, 4,639 and 4,221 employees worldwide. Our employee benefits expense primarily includes salaries and bonus that we pay to our employees. We also incur employee stock option expense with respect to our employee stock option plans. For more information, see “*Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure*” on page 96. Pursuant to the stock option plans, we have issued grants to our employees from Fiscal 2008. These options vest over periods of one to four years from the grant date. Options granted under our ESOP – 2007 plan are exercisable within 10 years from the vesting date. Options granted under our ESOP - 2019 plan are exercisable within 10 years from the grant date.

Our employee benefits expense includes ₹293 million, ₹383 million and ₹541 million in Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition and ₹231 million, ₹241 million and ₹379 million in ESOP cash bonus for Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Our employee benefits expense also includes credit for government grants of ₹49 million, ₹76 million and Nil in Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023 respectively from various countries on compliance of several employment-related conditions which were accounted as credit to the employee benefit expense in the respective Fiscals.

Finance costs

Our finance costs primarily include interest expense on borrowings, lease liabilities and others. For more details on our indebtedness, see “– *Indebtedness*” on page 481. Our finance costs for the years indicated are as below:

	(₹ in millions, except percentages)		
	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Finance costs	577	445	453

Depreciation and amortization expense

Our depreciation and amortization expense primarily includes expense associated with depreciation of our physical assets such as computers and accessories, furniture and fixtures, leasehold improvements and right of use assets and amortization of intangible assets such as computer software, internally generated intellectual property, brand, developed content and patent. Our depreciation and amortization expense, including as a percentage of revenue from operations for the years indicated is as below:

(₹ in millions, except percentages)

	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,023	832	781
<i>As a % of revenue from operations</i>	3.7%	3.8%	3.9%

While our depreciation and amortization expense has been increasing year-on-year, it has been decreasing as a percentage of revenue from operations. See “ – *Summary Results of Operations*” for a detailed discussion of the changes in our depreciation and amortization expense.

Other expenses

Our other expenses primarily include (i) outsourced manpower expense that we incur to support our operations by engaging third party agencies and personnel; (ii) software license and maintenance expense that we incur for technology infrastructure and maintaining and upgrading our information technology systems, (iii) travelling and conveyance; (iv) cloud and communication charges; and (v) legal and professional fees, primarily for our acquisitions, corporate reorganizations, business support and ongoing global compliance.

The table below provides our other expenses, including as a percentage of revenue from operations for the years indicated:

(₹ in millions, except percentages)

	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Other expenses	3,309	2,896	3,346
<i>As a % of revenue from operations</i>	12.0%	13.2%	16.9%

Our other expenses have been decreasing as a percentage of revenue from operations across Fiscals 2023, 2024 and 2025. See “ – *Summary Results of Operations*” for a detailed discussion of the changes in our other expenses.

Tax expense

We are subject to income taxes in jurisdictions where we operate. Our profit is impacted by the tax regimes applicable to us and our effective tax rate may fluctuate significantly as a result of differences between, among other factors, domestic and foreign jurisdiction tax rates.

Summary Results of Operations

The following table sets forth select financial data from our restated consolidated statement of profit and loss for Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023, the components of which are also expressed as a percentage of total income.

(₹ in millions, except percentages)

	Fiscal					
	2025		2024		2023	
	Amount	As a % of total income	Amount	As a % of total income	Amount	As a % of total income
Income						
Revenue from operations	27,654	98.2%	21,963	98.0%	19,854	97.1%
Other income	508	1.8%	456	2.0%	583	2.9%
Total Income	28,162	100.0%	22,419	100.0%	20,437	100.0%
Expenses						
Employee benefits expense	20,048	71.2%	17,370	77.5%	16,085	78.7%
Employee stock option expense	798	2.8%	963	4.3%	1,587	7.8%
Finance costs	577	2.1%	445	2.0%	453	2.2%
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,023	3.6%	832	3.7%	781	3.8%
Other expenses	3,309	11.8%	2,896	12.9%	3,346	16.4%
Total Expenses	25,755	91.5%	22,506	100.4%	22,252	108.9%
Profit / (Loss) before	2,407	8.5%	(87)	(0.4)%	(1,815)	(8.9)%

	2025		Fiscal 2024		2023	
	Amount	As a % of total income	Amount	As a % of total income	Amount	As a % of total income
share of loss of an associate, exceptional items and tax expense						
Share of (loss) of an associate	(297)	(1.0)%	(163)	(0.7)%	(290)	(1.4)%
Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax expense	2,110	7.5%	(250)	(1.1)%	(2,105)	(10.3)%
Exceptional items gain / (loss)	270	1.0%	(55)	(0.3)%	5,239	25.6%
Profit / (Loss) before tax expense	2,380	8.5%	(305)	(1.4)%	3,134	15.3%
Tax Expense						
Current tax	557	2.0%	325	1.4%	179	0.9%
Deferred tax (credit)/ charge	(383)	(1.4)%	(83)	(0.4)%	1,011	4.9%
Total Tax Expense	174	0.6%	242	1.0%	1,190	5.8%
Profit / (Loss) for the year	2,206	7.9%	(547)	(2.4)%	1,944	9.5%

Fiscal 2025 compared to Fiscal 2024

Total Income

Our total income increased by 25.6% to ₹28,162 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹22,419 million in Fiscal 2024, primarily due to an increase in our revenue from operations by 25.9% to ₹27,654 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹21,963 million in Fiscal 2024.

Revenue from operations

- Revenue from operations from our Fractal.ai segment increased by 25.1% to ₹27,037 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹21,615 million in Fiscal 2024. The increase is primarily attributable to growth in revenue from existing clients (demonstrated by our Net Revenue Retention of 121.3% in Fiscal 2025), increase in the number of clients and our ability to charge a higher price for AI services and AI products.
- Revenue from operations for our Fractal Alpha business segment increased by 76.4% to ₹644 million for Fiscal 2025 from ₹365 million for Fiscal 2024. This increase is primarily due to an increase in the sale of AI businesses in Fiscal 2025 compared to Fiscal 2024, attributable primarily to an increase in the number of clients and an increase in revenue from operations from existing clients and our ability to charge a higher price.
- All industries and geographies experienced growth. Within our Fractal.ai segment, we experienced particularly strong growth in TMT and BFSI, with an increase in revenue from operations of 37.8% (to ₹8,087 million from ₹5,867 million) and 28.2% (to ₹2,980 million from ₹2,325 million) respectively to Fiscal 2025 from Fiscal 2024. Our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment from Americas increased by 30.4% to ₹17,988 million for Fiscal 2025 from ₹13,791 million for Fiscal 2024.

Other income

Our other income increased by 11.4% to ₹508 million for Fiscal 2025 from ₹456 million in Fiscal 2024, primarily due to an increase in gain on redemption/sale of financial instruments of ₹291 million in Fiscal 2025 compared to ₹163 million in Fiscal 2024 and a foreign exchange gain (net) of ₹126 million in Fiscal 2025 compared to ₹65 million in Fiscal 2024.

Expenses

Employee benefits expense

Our employee benefits expense increased by 15.4% to ₹20,048 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹17,370 million in Fiscal 2024, primarily due to salary increments offered to our employees and increase in our employee headcount to 5,254 as of March 31, 2025 from 4,639 as of March 31, 2024.

Employee stock option expense

Our employee stock option expense decreased by 17.1% to ₹798 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹963 million in Fiscal 2024, primarily due to graded vesting of a majority of the employee stock options, which were granted towards the end of Fiscal 2022.

Finance costs

Our finance costs increased by 29.7% to ₹577 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹445 million in Fiscal 2024, primarily due to an increase in interest on lease liabilities to ₹121 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹41 million in Fiscal 2024 due to additional office premises taken on lease and renewal of lease terms for existing office premises. We also incurred other borrowing cost of ₹146 million in Fiscal 2025 which primarily related to an arrangement fee for a loan refinancing. This was partially offset by a decrease in interest on borrowings to ₹255 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹313 million in Fiscal 2024, as a result of such loan refinancing.

Depreciation and amortization expense

Our depreciation and amortization expense increased by 23.0% to ₹1,023 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹832 million in Fiscal 2024, primarily due to an increase in depreciation on right-of use assets to ₹340 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹249 million in Fiscal 2024 due to additional office premises taken on lease and an increase in amortization of intangible assets to ₹511 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹321 million in Fiscal 2024 relating to software acquired in 2024, which was accounted for the full year in Fiscal 2025, as compared to a shorter period in Fiscal 2024.

Other expenses

Our other expenses increased by 14.3% to ₹3,309 million in Fiscal 2025 compared to ₹2,896 million in Fiscal 2024, primarily due to:

- *Travelling and conveyance expense*: increased by 35.5% to ₹469 million in Fiscal 2025 compared to ₹346 million in Fiscal 2024, largely in line with our increase in revenue from operations.
- *Software license and maintenance expenses*: increased by 25.1% to ₹544 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹435 million in Fiscal 2024, due to increase in software licensing fees in line with our increased employee count.
- *Cloud and Communication expense*: increased by 31.0% to ₹423 million in Fiscal 2025 compared to ₹323 million in Fiscal 2024, as we incurred additional cloud and communication expense in line with our increase in revenue from operations, primarily attributable to increased Gen AI adoption, delivery-based needs for clients, research and development usage.
- *Legal and professional fees*: increased by 13.0% to ₹523 million in Fiscal 2025 compared to ₹463 million in Fiscal 2024, primarily due to increase in fees paid to consultants and/or professionals for various compliance requirements, higher costs for increased business and technical support as well as various corporate activities.

These increases were partially offset by a decrease in our marketing expenses, which decreased by 30.6% to ₹134 million in Fiscal 2025 from ₹193 million in Fiscal 2024, primarily due to a change in marketing strategy and change in marketing partners during Fiscal 2025.

Tax expense

Our total tax expense in Fiscal 2025 was ₹174 million compared to ₹242 million in Fiscal 2024. The primary reason for this was deferred tax credit of ₹383 million in Fiscal 2025 as the Finance Act 2024 passed in Fiscal 2025 included amendments in the manner of calculation of long-term capital gain and reduced the tax rate on long

term capital gain from 20% to 12.5% (excluding applicable surcharge and education cess thereon). Consequent to these amendments, our Company reversed a deferred tax liability of ₹370 million in Fiscal 2025, partially offset by additional deferred tax liability of ₹42 million created on remeasurement gain on retained interest in associate company recorded under exceptional items.

Profit/ (Loss) for the year

As a result of the foregoing factors, Profit for the year was ₹2,206 million in Fiscal 2025 compared to a loss of ₹547 million in Fiscal 2024.

Fiscal 2024 compared to Fiscal 2023

Total Income

Our total income increased by 9.7% to ₹22,419 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹20,437 million in Fiscal 2023, primarily due to an increase in our revenue from operations by 10.6% to ₹21,963 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹19,854 million in Fiscal 2023. The increase in our total income was partially offset by a decrease in other income by 21.8% to ₹456 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹583 million in Fiscal 2023 primarily due to a decrease in foreign exchange gain (net) to ₹65 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹306 million in Fiscal 2023.

Revenue from operations

- Revenue from operations from our Fractal.ai segment increased by 9.8% to ₹21,615 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹19,691 million in Fiscal 2023. The increase is primarily attributable to growth in revenue from existing clients (demonstrated by our Net Revenue Retention of 110.2% in Fiscal 2024), increase in the number of clients and our ability to charge a higher price for AI solutions.
- Revenue from operations for our Fractal Alpha business segment increased by 92.1% to ₹365 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹190 million in Fiscal 2023. This increase is primarily due to an increase in the sale of AI businesses in Fiscal 2024 compared to Fiscal 2023, attributable primarily to an increase in the number of clients and an increase in revenue from operations from existing clients and our ability to charge a higher price.
- Most industries and all geographies experienced growth. Within our Fractal.ai segment, we experienced particularly strong growth in HLS and CPGR, with an increase in revenue from operations of 37.7% (to ₹3,013 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹2,188 million in Fiscal 2023) and 12.3% (to ₹9,038 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹8,047 million in Fiscal 2023) respectively, partially offset by a decrease in revenue from BFSI by 18.2% to ₹2,325 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹2,842 million in Fiscal 2023. Our revenue from operations within Fractal.ai from Europe increased by 28.7% to ₹4,291 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹3,333 million in Fiscal 2023.

Other income

Other income decreased by 21.8% to ₹456 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹583 million in Fiscal 2023 primarily due to decrease in foreign exchange gain (net) of ₹65 million in Fiscal 2024 compared to ₹306 million in Fiscal 2023, which was partially offset by (i) an increase in fair valuation gain of financial instrument of ₹122 million in Fiscal 2024 compared to ₹69 million in Fiscal 2023 and (ii) an increase in gain on redemption/sale of financial instruments of ₹163 million in Fiscal 2024 compared to ₹96 million in Fiscal 2023.

Expenses

Employee benefits expense

Our employee benefits expense increased by 8.0% to ₹17,370 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹16,085 million in Fiscal 2023, primarily due to salary increments offered to our employees and increase in our employee headcount to 4,639 as of March 31, 2024 from 4,221 as of March 31, 2023.

Employee stock option expense

Our employee stock option expense decreased by 39.3% to ₹963 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹1,587 million in Fiscal 2023, primarily due to the effect of graded vesting of employee stock options, which were granted towards the end of Fiscal 2022.

Finance costs

Our finance costs marginally decreased by 1.8% to ₹445 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹453 million in Fiscal 2023.

Depreciation and amortization expense

Our depreciation and amortization expense increased by 6.5% to ₹832 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹781 million in Fiscal 2023, primarily due to an increase in amortization of intangible assets such as software licenses purchased during the year.

Other expenses

Our other expenses decreased by 13.4% to ₹2,896 million in Fiscal 2024 compared to ₹3,346 million in Fiscal 2023, primarily due to:

- *Legal and professional fees:* our legal and professional fees decreased by 17.3% to ₹463 million in Fiscal 2024 compared to ₹560 million in Fiscal 2023, as we incurred higher legal and professional services in Fiscal 2023 in connection with certain acquisitions related costs.
- *Recruitment expenses:* our recruitment expenses decreased by 80.5% to ₹33 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹169 million in Fiscal 2023, primarily due to a significant decline in the use of external recruitment agencies, driven by the insourcing of recruitment efforts during Fiscal 2024.
- *Rent, rates and taxes:* our rent, rates and taxes decreased by 44.4% to ₹94 million in Fiscal 2024 compared to ₹169 million in Fiscal 2023, primarily due to a provision booked for compounding of tax offence, without acceptance or admission of guilt under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in Fiscal 2023 relating to a delay in deposit of tax deducted at source during an earlier Fiscal.
- *Fair value loss on derivative and forward contracts:* We incurred fair value loss (net) on derivative contracts carried at fair value through profit or loss of ₹152 million in Fiscal 2023. In Fiscal 2024, the same was recorded under other income on account of fair value gain on derivatives and forward contracts.

This decrease was partially offset by an increase in our cloud and communication expenses by 20.1% to ₹323 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹269 million in Fiscal 2023.

Exceptional items

We incurred an exceptional loss of ₹(55) million in Fiscal 2024 as a result of remeasurement of retained interest in associate; and exceptional gain of ₹5,239 million in Fiscal 2023, as a result of (i) gain on loss of control of subsidiary of ₹5,410 million, as we ceased to consolidate Qure.ai as part of our consolidated financial statements after deemed loss of control, and as a result recognized the investment in Qure.ai at fair value with effect from April 1, 2022 in our restated consolidated statement of profit and loss in Fiscal 2023; and (ii) impairment in value of intangible assets and intangible assets under development of ₹(171) million.

Tax expense

Our tax expense decreased by 79.7% to ₹242 million in Fiscal 2024 from ₹1,190 million in Fiscal 2023, primarily due to recognition of deferred tax liability of ₹1,016 million on fair value of associate company in Fiscal 2023.

Profit/ (Loss) for the year

As a result of the foregoing factors, loss for the year was ₹547 million in Fiscal 2024 compared to profit for the year of ₹1,944 million in Fiscal 2023.

Selected Financial and Operational Measures

In evaluating our business, we consider and use certain non-GAAP financial measures and operational measures as supplemental measures to review and assess our operating performance. The presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures and operational measures are not intended to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the Restated Consolidated Financial Information. We present these non-GAAP financial measures and operational measures because they are used by our management to evaluate our operating performance. These non-GAAP financial measures are not defined under GAAP and are not presented in accordance with GAAP. The non-GAAP

financial measures and operational measures have limitations as analytical tools. Further, these non-GAAP financial measures and operational measures are not standardized terms and may differ from the similar information used by other companies and hence their comparability may be limited. Therefore, these measures should not be considered in isolation or construed as an alternative to GAAP measures of performance or as an indicator of our operating performance, liquidity, profitability or results of operation.

Particulars	Unit	As at and for Fiscal ended March 31,		
		2025	2024	2023
Financial Measures				
Our Group				
Revenue from operations	₹ million	27,654	21,963	19,854
Growth in revenue from operations from previous Fiscal	%	25.9	10.6	N/A*
Cash flow from operations ⁽¹⁾	₹ million	3,970	1,595	(306)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	₹ million	2,206	(547)	1,944
PAT Margin ⁽²⁾	%	8.0	(2.5)	9.8
Adjusted PAT ⁽³⁾	₹ million	3,478	(45)	540
Adjusted PAT Margin ⁽⁴⁾	%	12.6	(0.2)	2.7
EBITDA ⁽⁵⁾	₹ million	3,980	972	4,368
EBITDA Margin ⁽⁶⁾	%	14.4	4.4	22.0
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁷⁾	₹ million	4,821	2,321	1,343
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ⁽⁸⁾	%	17.4	10.6	6.8
Fractal.ai segment				
Revenue from operations	₹ million	27,037	21,615	19,691
Growth in revenue from operations from previous Fiscal	%	25.1	9.8	N/A*
Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by industry				
CPGR	₹ million	10,615	9,038	8,047
TMT	₹ million	8,087	5,867	5,563
HLS	₹ million	3,745	3,013	2,188
BFSI	₹ million	2,980	2,325	2,842
Others ⁽⁹⁾	₹ million	1,610	1,372	1,051
Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by industry, as a % of revenue from Fractal.ai segment				
CPGR	%	39.3	41.9	40.9
TMT	%	29.9	27.1	28.3
HLS	%	13.8	13.9	11.1
BFSI	%	11.0	10.8	14.4
Others ⁽⁹⁾	%	6.0	6.3	5.3
Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by geography				
Americas	₹ million	17,988	13,791	13,221
Europe	₹ million	4,792	4,291	3,333
APAC and others	₹ million	4,257	3,533	3,137
Revenue in Fractal.ai segment by geography, as a % of revenue from Fractal.ai segment				
Americas	%	66.5	63.8	67.2
Europe	%	17.7	19.9	16.9
APAC and others	%	15.8	16.3	15.9
Segment results – Fractal.ai segment ⁽¹⁰⁾	₹ million	3,788	1,233	(315)
Segment results – Fractal.ai segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal.ai segment	%	14.0	5.7	(1.6)
Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment ⁽¹¹⁾	₹ million	5,084	2,769	2,115
Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal.ai segment ⁽¹²⁾	%	18.8	12.8	10.7
Fractal Alpha segment				
Revenue from operations	₹ million	644	365	190
Growth in revenue from operations from previous Fiscal	%	76.4	92.1	N/A*
Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment ⁽¹³⁾	₹ million	(283)	(494)	(616)
Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment, as a % of revenue from operations - Fractal Alpha segment	%	(43.9)	(135.3)	(324.2)
Adjusted segment results – Fractal Alpha segment ⁽¹⁴⁾	₹ million	(257)	(443)	(539)

Particulars	Unit	As at and for Fiscal ended March 31,		
		2025	2024	2023
Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal Alpha segment ⁽¹⁵⁾	%	(39.9)	(121.4)	(283.7)
Operational Measures				
Our Group				
Total employees	number	5,254	4,639	4,221
Fractal.ai segment				
Net Revenue Retention ⁽¹⁶⁾	%	121.3	110.2	151.0
Clients by annual revenue contribution				
>US\$20 million	number	5	2	1
>US\$10 million	number	6	5	5
>US\$5 million	number	15	11	10
>US\$1 million	number	53	48	45
Client concentration				
Top 10	₹ million	14,537	11,809	10,064
Top 10	%	53.8	54.6	51.1
Top 20	₹ million	18,831	15,114	13,194
Top 20	%	69.6	69.9	67.0
Net Promoter Score ⁽¹⁷⁾	Score	77	77	73

* not applicable, as revenue from operations from Fiscal 2022 has not been included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Notes:

- (1) Cash flow from operations is net cash flow generated from / (used in) operating activities.
- (2) PAT Margin is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of PAT Margin, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
- (3) Adjusted PAT is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year plus (i) employee stock option expense; (ii) ESOP cash bonus; (iii) retention bonus pursuant to acquisition; and less (iv) exceptional items gain/(loss), (v) the tax effect of the aforesaid adjustments; less (vi) share of (loss) of an associate. For a reconciliation of Adjusted PAT, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
- (4) Adjusted PAT Margin is calculated as Adjusted PAT for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of Adjusted PAT Margin, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
- (5) EBITDA is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year plus (i) total tax expense, (ii) depreciation and amortisation expense and (iii) finance costs. For a reconciliation of EBITDA, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
- (6) EBITDA Margin is calculated as EBITDA for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of EBITDA Margin, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
- (7) Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as EBITDA plus (i) employee stock option expense; (ii) ESOP cash bonus; (iii) retention bonus pursuant to acquisition; less (iv) other income; (v) exceptional items gain / (loss); (vi) share of (loss) of an associate. For a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
- (8) Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA Margin, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
- (9) Others comprises primarily energy, travel and industrials.
- (10) Segment results – Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Fractal.ai revenue from operations for the year less (i) employee related expenses and (ii) other expenses for Fractal.ai segment.
- (11) Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Segment results - Fractal.ai segment; plus (i) Employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus); and (ii) Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition. For a reconciliation of Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
- (12) Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal.ai revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal.ai segment, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
- (13) Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Fractal Alpha revenue from operations for the year less (i) employee related expenses and (ii) other expenses for Fractal Alpha segment.
- (14) Adjusted segment results - Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Segment results - Fractal Alpha segment; plus (i) Employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus); and (ii) Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition. For a reconciliation of Adjusted segment results - Fractal Alpha segment, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
- (15) Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Adjusted segment results – Fractal Alpha segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal Alpha revenue from operations for the year. For a reconciliation of Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal Alpha segment, see “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations – Non-GAAP measures” on page 478.
- (16) Net Revenue Retention in our Fractal.ai segment measures how effectively we retain and expand revenue from our existing clients over a defined period and is calculated by comparing the current period’s revenue from the clients who existed at the start of the period with their revenue in the previous period — including the effects of upsells, cross-sells and contractions.
- (17) Net Promoter Score is used in Fractal.ai segment to gauge client satisfaction and advocacy. Clients rate us on a 10-point scale on their willingness to recommend Fractal and NPS is calculated as the percentage of promoters (scores of 9-10) minus the percentage of detractors (scores of 6 and below) (source: 1Lattice Report).

Note: Our Top 10 clients include Philips, Mars, Mondelez, and C3 AI. The names of the remaining Top 10 clients have not been disclosed due to non-receipt of their consents.

Non-GAAP measures

Reconciliations of EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted PAT, EBITDA Margin, Adjusted EBITDA Margin and Adjusted PAT Margin

PAT Margin is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year.

Adjusted PAT is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year plus (i) employee stock option expense; (ii) ESOP cash bonus; (iii) retention bonus pursuant to acquisition; and less (iv) exceptional items gain/(loss), (v) the tax effect of the aforesaid adjustments; less (vi) share of (loss) of an associate.

Adjusted PAT Margin is calculated as Adjusted PAT for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year.

EBITDA is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year plus (i) total tax expense, (ii) depreciation and amortisation expense and (iii) finance costs.

EBITDA Margin is calculated as EBITDA for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year.

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as EBITDA plus (i) employee stock option expense; (ii) ESOP cash bonus; (iii) retention bonus pursuant to acquisition; less (iv) other income; (v) exceptional items gain / (loss); (vi) share of (loss) of an associate.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA for the year as a percentage of revenue from operations for the year.

The table below reconciles EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to profit/(loss) for the year.

	<i>(₹ in million, except percentages)</i>		
		Fiscal	
	2025	2024	2023
Profit / (Loss) for the year (A)	2,206	(547)	1,944
Add: Total tax expense (B)	174	242	1,190
Add: Depreciation and amortization expense (C)	1,023	832	781
Add: Finance costs (D)	577	445	453
EBITDA (E = A + B + C + D)	3,980	972	4,368
Add: Employee stock option expense (F)	798	963	1,587
Add: ESOP cash bonus (G)	231	241	379
Add: Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition (H)	293	383	541
Less: Other income (I)	508	456	583
Less: Exceptional items gain / (loss) (J)	270	(55)	5,239
Less: Share of (loss) of an associate (K)	(297)	(163)	(290)
Adjusted EBITDA (L = E+F+G+H-I-J-K)	4,821	2,321	1,343
Revenue from operations (M)	27,654	21,963	19,854
EBITDA Margin (N = E/M)	14.4%	4.4%	22.0%
Adjusted EBITDA Margin (O = L/M)	17.4%	10.6%	6.8%

The table below reconciles Adjusted PAT to Profit / (Loss) for the year.

	<i>(₹ in million, except percentages)</i>		
		Fiscal	
	2025	2024	2023
Profit / (Loss) for the year (A)	2,206	(547)	1,944
Add: Employee stock option expense (B)	798	963	1,587
Add: ESOP cash bonus (C)	231	241	379
Add: Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition (D)	293	383	541
Less: Exceptional items gain / (loss) (E)	270	(55)	5,239
Total adjustments (F = B+C+D-E)	1,052	1,642	(2,732)
Consolidated effective tax rate (G)	7.3%	79.4%	38.0%
Tax adjustment (H = F*G)	77	1,303	(1,038)
Less: Share of (loss) of an associate (I)	(297)	(163)	(290)
Adjusted PAT (J = A+F-H-I)	3,478	(45)	540
Revenue from operations (K)	27,654	21,963	19,854

	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
PAT Margin (L=A/K)	8.0%	(2.5)%	9.8%
Adjusted PAT Margin (M = J/K)	12.6%	(0.2)%	2.7%

Reconciliations of Adjusted segment results and Adjusted segment results Margin

Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Segment results - Fractal.ai segment; plus (i) Employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus); and (ii) Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition.

Adjusted segment results Margin - Fractal.ai segment is calculated as Adjusted segment results – Fractal.ai segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal.ai revenue from operations for the year.

Adjusted segment results - Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Segment results - Fractal Alpha segment; plus (i) Employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus); and (ii) Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition.

Adjusted segment results Margin - Fractal Alpha segment is calculated as Adjusted segment results – Fractal Alpha segment for the year as a percentage of Fractal Alpha revenue from operations for the year.

The table below reconciles Adjusted segment results for our Fractal.ai and Fractal Alpha segments to their respective segment results:

Particulars	(₹ in million, except percentages)		
	2025	2024	2023
Fractal.ai Segment			
Segment results – Fractal.ai segment (A)	3,788	1,233	(315)
Add: Employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus) (B)	1,019	1,189	1,947
Add: Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition (C)	277	347	483
Adjusted segment results - Fractal.ai segment (D = A+B+C)	5,084	2,769	2,115
Revenue from operations -- Fractal.ai (E)	27,037	21,615	19,691
Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal.ai segment (F = D/E)	18.8%	12.8%	10.7%
Fractal Alpha Segment			
Segment results – Fractal Alpha segment (G)	(283)	(494)	(616)
Add: Employee stock option expense (including ESOP cash bonus) (H)	10	15	19
Add: Retention bonus pursuant to acquisition (I)	16	36	58
Adjusted segment results – Fractal Alpha segment (J=G+H+I)	(257)	(443)	(539)
Revenue from operations – Fractal Alpha (K)	644	365	190
Adjusted segment results Margin – Fractal Alpha segment (L = J/K)	(39.9)%	(121.4)%	(283.7)%

Net Worth and Return on Net Worth

As per Regulation 2(1)(hh) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations Net Worth means the aggregate value of the paid-up share capital and all reserves created out of the profits and securities premium account and debit or credit balance of profit and loss account, after deducting the aggregate value of the accumulated losses, deferred expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure not written off, as per the restated consolidated statement of assets and liabilities, but does not include reserves created out of revaluation of assets, write-back of depreciation and amalgamation. Further, Net Worth is calculated by deducting the Remeasurement of defined benefit plans, Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operations and Effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge (net) from the equity attributable to owners of the Company. Equity attributable to owners of the Company comprises of equity share capital and other equity.

Return on Net Worth is calculated as profit/(loss) for the year divided by Net Worth at the end of the year.

(₹ in million, except percentages)

Particulars	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Share Capital (A)	31	31	31
Other equity (B)	17,501	14,026	13,400
Equity attributable to owners of the Company (C = A+B)	17,532	14,057	13,431
Less: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (D)	(89)	(112)	(127)
Less: Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of a foreign operation (E)	155	167	166
Less: Effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge (net) (F)	(17)	32	-
Net Worth (G = C+D+E+F)	17,483	13,970	13,392
Profit / (Loss) for the year (H)	2,206	(547)	1,944
Return on Net Worth (I = H/G)	12.6%	(3.9)%	14.5%

Net Asset Value per Equity Share

Net Asset Value per equity share is Net Worth at the end of the year divided by number of shares outstanding at the end of the year. Number of shares outstanding at the end of the year is an aggregate of number of equity shares, compulsory convertible preference shares (basis as is converted basis) and options exercisable at the end of the year.

(₹ in million except NAV per equity share)

Particulars	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Net Worth (A)	17,483	13,970	13,392
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year* (B)	134,192,040	131,588,945	130,949,270
Compulsory convertible preference shares outstanding at end of the year* (C)	22,618,020	22,618,020	22,618,020
Options exercisable at end of the year* (D)	11,306,165	10,041,495	6,959,060
Total shares outstanding at end of the year (E = B+C+D)	168,116,225	164,248,460	160,526,350
Net Asset Value (NAV) per equity share (F = A/E)	104	85	83

*Adjusted to give impact of bonus issue subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2025.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, our primary liquidity requirements have been to finance our working capital needs for our operations and acquisitions. We have met these requirements primarily through cash flows from operations, equity infusions from shareholders and borrowings. As of March 31, 2025, we had ₹2,649 million in cash and cash equivalents, ₹243 million in bank balances and deposits other than cash and cash equivalents and ₹5,614 million in investment in liquid mutual funds units (unquoted).

We believe that our current cash and bank balances, investment in liquid mutual fund units (unquoted) and cash flows provided by operating activities and the estimated net proceeds from this Offering will be sufficient to meet our present working capital needs and in the next 12 months following the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. We may, however, need additional cash resources in the future if we experience changes in business condition or other developments, or if we find and wish to pursue opportunities for investments, acquisitions, capital expenditures or similar actions. If we determine that our cash requirements exceed the amount of cash and bank balances we have on hand at the time or that at any given time, we may seek to issue equity or debt securities, or obtain credit facilities.

Cash flows

The table below summarizes the statement of cash flows, as per our restated consolidated statement of cash flows, for the years indicated:

(₹ in millions)

	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) operating activities	3,970	1,595	(306)

	Fiscal		
	2025	2024	2023
Net cash flow (used in)/generated from investing activities	(1,810)	(1,501)	1,249
Net cash flow used in financing activities	(224)	(1,450)	(574)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,936	(1,356)	369
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	812	2,132	1,832
Derecognition of cash and cash equivalents of subsidiary	-	-	(159)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(99)	36	90
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,649	812	2,132

Operating activities

Net cash flow generated from operating activities in Fiscal 2025 was ₹3,970 million which primarily consisted of (a) operating cash flow before working capital changes of ₹4,431 million, (b) increase in trade receivables and other current assets of ₹587 million, (c) increase in trade payables, other non current financial liabilities, other current financial liabilities and other current liabilities of ₹754 million and (d) tax paid (net of refunds) of ₹557 million.

Net cash flow generated from operating activities in Fiscal 2024 was ₹1,595 million which primarily consisted of (a) operating cash flow before working capital changes of ₹1,865 million, (b) increase in trade receivables and other current assets of ₹655 million, (c) increase in other non current financial liabilities, other current financial liabilities, provisions and other current liabilities of ₹759 million and (d) tax paid (net of refunds) of ₹323 million.

Net cash flow used in operating activities in Fiscal 2023 was ₹306 million which primarily consisted of (a) operating cash flow before working capital changes of ₹945 million, (b) increase in trade receivables and other current assets of ₹1,606 million, (c) net increase in trade payables, other non current financial liabilities, other current financial liabilities, provisions and other current liabilities of ₹567 million and (d) tax paid (net of refunds) of ₹212 million.

Investing activities

Net cash flow used in investing activities in Fiscal 2025 was ₹1,810 million, which primarily included purchase of mutual fund units of ₹7,308 million. This was partially offset by maturity proceeds on redemption of mutual fund units of ₹6,482 million and purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of ₹828 million.

Net cash flow used in investing activities in Fiscal 2024 was ₹1,501 million, which primarily included purchase of mutual fund units of ₹8,203 million. This was partially offset by maturity proceeds on redemption of mutual fund units of ₹6,866 million and purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of ₹245 million.

Net cash flow generated from investing activities in Fiscal 2023 was ₹1,249 million, which primarily included maturity proceeds on redemption of mutual fund units of ₹7,939 million. This was partially offset by purchase of mutual fund units of ₹6,651 million and purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of ₹339 million.

Financing activities

Net cash flow used in financing activities in Fiscal 2025 was ₹224 million which primarily included repayment of lease liabilities amounting to ₹371 million and interest paid during the year of ₹314 million. This was partially offset by proceeds from issue of equity shares and share application money pending allotment of ₹501 million.

Net cash flow used in financing activities in Fiscal 2024 was ₹1,450 million, which primarily included repayment of borrowings amounting to ₹836 million, interest paid during the year of ₹401 million and repayment of lease liabilities of ₹313 million. This was partially offset by proceeds from issue of equity shares and share application money pending allotment of ₹100 million.

Net cash flow used in financing activities in Fiscal 2023 was ₹574 million, primarily included interest paid during the year of ₹389 million and repayment of lease liabilities amounting to ₹325 million. This was partially offset by proceeds from issue of equity shares and share application money pending allotment of ₹151 million.

Indebtedness

As of March 31, 2025, we had secured borrowings consisting of a term loan of ₹2,577 million of non-current borrowings and ₹85 million of current-borrowings from banks. Our borrowings comprises a floating interest term loan from banks. The last instalment of loan is repayable on December 15, 2026. The loan is secured by a pledge over 100% of the equity shares held by the Company in Fractal Analytics Inc. This borrowing is guaranteed by the Company. The loan was taken to refinance existing borrowings which were taken for acquisitions and other investments. For further information, see “*Financial Indebtedness*” on page 490.

Contractual Obligations

The tables below set forth our financial liabilities, based on their contractual maturities on an undiscounted cash flow basis, as of March 31, 2025.

		(₹ in millions)		
	Carrying amount	Undiscounted amounts		
		Less than 12 months	1-2 years	More than 2 years
Non derivative financial instruments				
Trade payables	620	620	–	–
Other financial liabilities	3,282	2,852	430	–
Lease liabilities	1,628	500	485	1,018
Borrowings	2,662	85	2,623	–
Derivative financial instruments				
Other financial liabilities	81	61	20	–

Contingent Liabilities

As of March 31, 2025, we had contingent liabilities amounting to ₹139 million which related to claims against us that have not been acknowledged as debt for income tax matters and goods and service tax matters under appeal. We believe that these claims under contingent liabilities are not tenable and hence no provision has been made in this regard.

Capital Expenditures

Our capital expenditures include expenditures on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. Property, plant and equipment include computers and accessories, leasehold improvements, furniture and fixtures and office equipment. Intangible assets primarily include computer software and internally generated intangible assets. For Fiscals 2025, 2024 and 2023, our cash outflows towards purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets amounted to ₹828 million, ₹245 million and ₹339 million respectively.

We expect to meet our capital expenditures requirements for the next 12 months primarily from cash flows from operating activities as well as the proceeds from this Offer.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, derivative instruments or other relationships with other entities that would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements.

Auditor Observations

Our Statutory Auditor has noted certain audit observations under “*Report on Other Legal Regulatory Requirements*” in their auditor report. For details, see “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information - Annexure VII – Part B – II*” on page 456.

Further, our auditor has included certain observations in their reporting under the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020 (CARO 2020). For details, see “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information - Annexure VII – Part B – III*” on page 456.

For more information, see “*Risk Factors - Our Statutory Auditor has noted certain observations in auditor’s report under “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” and in their reporting under the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2020*” on page 63.

Related Party Transactions

We enter into various transactions with related parties. For further information see “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Note 27- Related party disclosures*” on page 424.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk, Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk

Our risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by us, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and our activities. We aim to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all our employees understand their respective roles and obligations. Our Board oversees the management’s implementation of our policies and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market price, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates that may affect our income or the value of our holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long-term debt. We are exposed to market risk that primarily relates to foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and the market value of the investments. Thus, the exposure to market risk is a function of investing and borrowing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency.

Currency risk

We are exposed to currency risk resulting from foreign currency transactions including recognized assets and liabilities denominated in currencies that is not our functional currency.

Sensitivity analysis

Any change with respect to strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against various currencies as of March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in respective currencies and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignore any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Particulars	(₹ in millions)		
	Impact on profit after tax and equity		
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
USD			
- Increase by 5%	299	222	215
- Decrease by 5%	(299)	(222)	(215)
EUR			
- Increase by 5%	18	26	19
- Decrease by 5%	(18)	(26)	(19)
GBP			
- Increase by 5%	1	1	5
- Decrease by 5%	(1)	(1)	(5)
Others			
- Increase by 5%	2	4	3
- Decrease by 5%	(2)	(4)	(3)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Our exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to our long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. We are exposed to interest rate risks on outstanding borrowings resulting from changing SOFR/LIBOR rates. The interest reset period, or the amortization schedule is not fixed under this credit facility and hence the same has not been hedged.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected, after the impact of hedge accounting. With all other variables held constant, our profit before tax is affected through the impact of floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in millions)		
	Impact on profit after tax and equity		
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Change in SOFR/LIBOR			
- Increase by 1%	(20)	(20)	(26)
- Decrease by 1%	20	20	26

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to us if a client or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from our receivables from clients. Financial instruments that are subject to concentration of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents and other balances with banks. None of our financial instruments result in material concentration of credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that we encounter when we face difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with our financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Our approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that we will have sufficient liquidity to meet our liabilities when they are due. We have access to uncommitted, undrawn revolving credit facility as at March 31, 2025 amounting to ₹2,649 million (US\$31 million), ₹2,333 million (US\$28 million) as at March 31, 2024 and ₹1,479 million (US\$18 million) as at March 31, 2023 which could be used for the working capital needs as and when required.

Critical Accounting Policies, Use of Judgments and Estimates

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when the Group satisfies performance obligations under the terms of its contracts and control of the services is transferred to its clients, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive from its clients in exchange for those services. This process involves identifying the client contract, determining the performance obligations in the contract, determining the transaction price, allocating the transaction price to the distinct performance obligations in the contract and recognizing revenue when the performance obligations have been satisfied. A performance obligation is considered distinct from other obligations in a contract when it:

- (a) provides a benefit to the client either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the client and;
- (b) is separately identified in the contract. The Group considers a performance obligation satisfied once it has transferred control of services to the client, meaning the client has the ability to use and obtain the benefit from the services rendered.

Revenue from time and material contracts is recognized on output basis measured by efforts expended.

Revenue related to fixed price retainership contracts is recognized based on time elapsed and is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period of performance.

In respect of other fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognized using percentage-of-completion method (“**POC method**”) with contract costs incurred determining the degree of completion of the performance obligation.

Subscription income consist of fees from clients accessing our software solutions. Revenues are generally recognized over the period when control of these services is transferred to clients, in an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be entitled to in exchange for those services. Our subscription arrangements are considered service contracts and the client does not have the right to take possession of the software.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the client. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from clients.

Contract assets are recognized when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms.

Unearned and deferred revenue (“contract liability”) is recognized when there are billings in excess of revenues.

The billing schedules agreed with clients include periodic performance-based payments and / or milestone-based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Group reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change.

In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

The intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of the acquisition price and any cost directly attributable and allocable on a reasonable basis for making the asset ready for its intended use.

Intangible assets under development includes intellectual property under development as at the balance sheet date. Product development costs are incurred on developing/upgrading the software products to launch new service modules and functionality to provide an enhanced suite of services. These development costs are capitalized and recognized as an intangible asset when the following can be demonstrated:

- a) The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- b) Its ability and intention to use or sell the asset;
- c) The availability of adequate resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset; and
- d) The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible assets and probability of how the same will generate future economic benefits.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific assets to which it relates and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other expenditure is recognized in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Amortization

Amortization is recognized in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Description of assets	Useful life of assets (years)
Computer Software	3
Client Relationships	3 - 10
Patent	3
Brand	5
Developed Content	10
Internally generated intellectual property	3-5

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at the end of each financial year. Changes in the expected useful life are considered to modify the amortization period and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets are amortized over their expected useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

An intangible asset is de-recognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Consideration is given at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment of the carrying amount of the Groups' each class of non-financial. If any indication exists, an asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor. Intangible assets under development are tested for impairment annually.

Goodwill represents the excess of consideration transferred, together with the amount of noncontrolling interest in the acquiree, over the fair value of the Group's share of identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

The goodwill acquired in a business combination is, for the purpose of impairment testing, allocated to cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognized directly in Restated Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. They are first used to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to CGU and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rate basis. An impairment loss recognized for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognized in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. On disposal of a cash-generating unit to which goodwill is allocated, the goodwill associated with the disposed cash-generating unit is included in the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit when determining the gain or loss on disposal.

Significant accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions

In the process of applying our accounting policies, we have made the following judgments which have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the restated consolidated financial information:

- a. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: we review the useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangibles at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortization expense in future periods.
- b. Defined benefit plan: the cost of the defined benefit gratuity obligation is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and attrition rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.
- c. Allowances for uncollected accounts receivable and advances: Trade receivables do not carry interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not collectable. Impairment is made on the expected credit loss model, which is the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets. The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumption about the risk of default and expected loss rates. Judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation are based on past history, existing market condition as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.
- d. Provisions and contingencies: We estimate the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These

provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. We use significant judgments to assess contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the restated consolidated financial information.

- e. Share-based payments: we measure the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees using Black-Scholes and binomial model to determine the fair value of the liability incurred on the grant date. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 31 of our Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
- f. Provision for income tax and deferred assets: we use judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax. A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. Accordingly, we exercise our judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.
- g. Revenue recognition: We exercise judgment in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. We consider indicators such as how client consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the client, acceptance of delivery by the client, etc.

Revenue for fixed-price contracts is recognized using percentage-of-completion method. We estimate the future cost-to-completion of the contracts which is used to determine the degree of the completion of the performance obligation.
- h. Leases: We evaluate if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. We determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if we are reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if we are reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether we are reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, we consider all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for us to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. We revise the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated.

Change in Accounting Policies

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For Fiscal 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS 117 – Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to us with effect from April 1, 2024. We have reviewed the new pronouncements and based on our evaluation have determined that it does not have any significant impact in our restated financial statements. Except as described in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there have been no changes in our accounting policies in the last three Fiscals.

Significant Economic Changes That Materially Affect Or Are Likely To Affect Revenue From Operations

Other than as described above under the heading titled “– *Principal Factors Affecting Our Financial Condition and Results of Operations*”, to the knowledge of our management, there are no other significant economic changes that materially affect or are likely to affect revenue from operations.

Unusual or Infrequent Events of Transactions

Except as described in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there have been no other events or transactions that, to our knowledge, may be described as “unusual” or “infrequent”.

Known Trends or Uncertainties

Our business has been affected and we expect will continue to be affected by the trends identified above in the heading titled “– *Principal Factors Affecting Our Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” on page 464 and the uncertainties described in the section titled “*Risk Factors*” on page 36. To our knowledge, except as described or anticipated in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no known factors which we expect will have a material adverse impact on our revenue from operations.

Significant Dependence on Clients

Please see “*Risk Factors – Our success depends on our ability to attract, retain and expand relationships with our clients. We derived 53.8% of our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment from our top-10 clients, of which one client contributed 9.8% of our revenue, in Fiscal 2025. We also derived 80.8% of our revenue from operations in our Fractal.ai segment from our existing “Must Win Clients” (“MWC”) in Fiscal 2025. If we cannot maintain and expand our relationships with our existing client base or add new clients, our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations may be adversely affected*” on page 37.

Seasonality of Business

Our business and results of operations do not generally exhibit seasonality.

New Products or Business Segments Expected

Except as disclosed in “*Our Business*” on page 267 and products that we announce in the ordinary course of business, we have not announced and do not expect to announce in the near future any new products or business segments.

Future Relationship Between Cost and Income

Other than as described elsewhere in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, to the knowledge of our management, there are no known factors that might affect the future relationship between costs and revenues.

Competitive Conditions

We operate in a competitive environment. Please refer to the sections “*Industry Overview*”, “*Our Business*” and “*Risk Factors*” on pages 211, 267 and 36, respectively, for further information on our industry and competition.

Significant Developments After March 31, 2025 That May Affect our Future Results of Operations

Except stated below and elsewhere in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, to our knowledge, no circumstances have arisen since the date of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information as disclosed in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus which materially and adversely affect or are likely to affect our operations or profitability, or the value of our assets or our ability to pay our material liabilities within the next twelve months:

- the Board of Directors and shareholders in their meeting dated July 22, 2025 and July 29, 2025, respectively approved issue of four bonus shares for every one existing fully paid up equity share of face value of ₹1 each.

CAPITALISATION STATEMENT

The following table sets forth our Company's capitalisation as at March 31, 2025, on the basis of the amounts derived from the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, and as adjusted for the Offer. This table should be read in conjunction with “Risk Factors”, “Restated Consolidated Financial Information” and “Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”, on pages 36, 375, and 463, respectively.

(in ₹ million)		
Particulars	Pre-Offer as at March 31, 2025 [^]	As adjusted for the Offer [*]
Borrowings		
Non-current borrowings (I)	2,577	[●]
Current borrowings (II)	85	[●]
Total borrowings (III = I + II)	2,662	[●]
Equity		
Share capital (IV)	31	[●]
Other equity (V)	17,501	[●]
Non-controlling interest (VI)	122	[●]
Total equity (VII = IV + V+VI)	17,654	[●]
Total borrowings / Total equity (VIII = III / VII)	15.1%	[●]
Non-current borrowings /Total equity (IX = I / VII)	14.6%	[●]

^{*} The corresponding post Offer capitalization data is not determinable at this stage pending the completion of the book building process and hence has not been furnished. To be updated upon finalization of the Offer Price.

[^]Subsequent to March 31, 2025, our Company has completed a bonus issuance of Equity Shares to the eligible shareholders of our Company in the ratio of 1:4. For further details, please see “Capital Structure - Notes to Capital Structure- Share capital history of our Company ” on page 96.

FINANCIAL INDEBTEDNESS

Our Company and its Subsidiaries have credit facilities available, which are utilised in their ordinary course of business for meeting their respective working capital requirements and refinancing term loans.

Our Board is empowered to borrow money in accordance with Sections 179 and 180 of the Companies Act and our Articles of Association. For details of the borrowing powers of our Board, see “*Our Management – Borrowing Powers of our Board*” on page 357.

As on July 31, 2025, the aggregate outstanding borrowings of our Company and Subsidiaries, amounted to ₹2,767 million on a consolidated basis, and a brief summary of such borrowings is set forth below:

Particulars	Sanctioned amount as on July 31, 2025 (₹ in million)	Outstanding amount as on July 31, 2025* (₹ in million)
Fund based		
Secured		
Term loan	2,798	2,767
Line of Credit	1,749	-
Cash Credit	180	-
Working Capital	100	-
Total (A)	4,827	2,767
Non-fund based		
Secured		
Bank Guarantee	20	-
Total (B)	20	-
Combined Facility		
Secured		
Citibank – Combined Facility ⁽¹⁾	220	-
Total (C)	220	-
Unsecured		
Standard Chartered Bank - Combined Facility ⁽²⁾	185	-
HSBC Bank - Combined Facility ⁽³⁾	200	-
Total (D)	385	-
Total (A+B+C+D)	5,452	2,767

*As certified by Nikunj Raichura & Associates, Chartered Accountants, by way of their certificate dated August 12, 2025.

(1) The combined facility from Citibank includes working capital, pre-shipment finance, bills discounted, post-shipment finance, cash credit (CC), working capital demand loan, and commercial card facilities, with an overall sanctioned limit of ₹220 million.

(2) The combined facility from Standard Chartered Bank includes short-term loan facilities, with an overall sanctioned limit of ₹185 million

(3) The combined facility from HSBC comprises overdraft, working capital demand -loan, export/seller facilities including pre/post shipment seller loans (both export and domestic) and import/buyer facilities including trade pay (both import and domestic) with an overall sanctioned limit of ₹200 million.

Principal terms of the facilities available to or utilized by (borrowings) our Company and our Subsidiaries

The details provided below are indicative and there may be additional terms, conditions and requirements under the various borrowing arrangements entered into by us:

- Interest:** The interest rate for the working capital facilities available with our Company and our Subsidiaries are typically tied to benchmark rates such as Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (“MCLR”) or T-bill rate, which currently ranges from 9.2% to 10.3% per annum, and are mutually agreed by the lender and our Company and Subsidiaries. The term loan and revolving credit line facilities carries interest at a floating rate comprising Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”) plus a margin of 1.5% per annum to 3.0% per annum.
- Tenor:** The tenor of our working capital facilities and refinancing term loans ranges from 90 days to 27 months, respectively.
- Security:** The term loan is secured by a pledge of the receivables and deposit accounts owned by Fractal USA and a pledge of 100% of the equity shares of Fractal USA held by our Company. Additionally, the term loan is secured by a corporate guarantee issued by our Company. The working capital facilities are typically secured by a first ranking *pari passu* charge through hypothecation of the current assets or are backed by fixed deposits.

4. **Repayment:** The working capital facilities available with our Company and our Subsidiaries are either repayable on the respective due dates advised by lenders at the time of utilization or are repayable on demand. The term loan facility is repayable in quarterly instalments.
5. **Prepayment Penalty:** There is no prepayment penalty on the term loan and the uncommitted credit line facilities availed by Fractal USA. The other facilities available to our Company and Subsidiaries typically have prepayment provisions which allow for prepayment of the outstanding loan amount on obtaining prior approval from the relevant lender subject to such prepayment penalties as set out in the facility agreements. The prepayment penalty is generally nil to 2.0% on the principal amount of the loan being prepaid, or such other additional cost as may be levied at the discretion of the lender.
6. **Penalty:** The terms of the facilities available or utilized by our Company and our Subsidiaries prescribe penalties for delayed payment or default in the repayment obligations, delay in creation/perfection of the stipulated security, breach of sanction terms or certain other specified obligations, which is typically 2.0% per annum over and above the applicable interest rate on the sanctioned limits or the outstanding/overdue amounts or the irregular portions.
7. **Key Covenants:** The borrowing arrangements entered into by us with our lenders entail various restrictive covenants and conditions restricting certain corporate actions, and we are required to take the prior approval of, or provide prior intimation to, the respective lender before carrying out such actions, including for:
 - (a) any change or modification in our ownership and/or control;
 - (b) any change in our management;
 - (c) any change in the general nature or scope of our business or undertaking of any new project or expansion;
 - (d) investment in shares, debentures, advances and inter-corporate loans/ deposits to other companies;
 - (e) the repayment of subordinated loans availed from directors or group companies, if any;
 - (f) sell, assign, mortgage or otherwise dispose of any fixed assets;
 - (g) entering into any scheme of amalgamation or reconstruction; and
 - (h) any change in the shareholding pattern.
8. **Events of Default:** In terms of borrowing arrangements for the facilities available to us or utilized by us, the occurrence of any of the following events, among others, constitute an event of default:
 - (a) non-payment or defaults of any amount including the principal, interest or other charges;
 - (b) breach of the terms and conditions, covenants or undertakings under or in connection with the facility documents;
 - (c) cross default;
 - (d) change in control without prior consent of the lender;
 - (e) use of facilities for a purpose other than for which they were sanctioned;
 - (f) any representation or undertaking made by our Company being proven incorrect or misleading in any material respect as at the time it was made; and
 - (g) occurrence of a material adverse change or upon happening of any circumstance which would or may prejudicially or adversely affect in any manner our capacity to repay the loan.
9. **Consequences of Occurrence of Events of Default:** In terms of the borrowing arrangements entered into by us with various lenders, for the facilities available to us or utilized by us, upon the occurrence of events of default, the concerned lenders may:

- (a) suspend or cancel any of the obligations for any advance under the facility documentation;
- (b) enforce security provided by us;
- (c) review the management set up or organisation of our Company and require it to be restructured as considered necessary by the lender; and
- (d) require us to obtain their prior written consent to undertake any new project, amend or modify the constitution documents and issue further capital declare or pay any dividend to the shareholders if there is any default in servicing the lender's dues.

In connection with the Offer, we have obtained the necessary consents required under the relevant loan documentation for undertaking activities, such as, among others, change in equity, change in the composition of our Board, change in our constitutional documents and change in shareholding pattern. For details of the restrictive covenants required to be complied with, by us, in relation to our loan obligations, see *“Risk Factors - We are required to comply with certain restrictive covenants under our financing agreements. Any non-compliance under these agreements may lead to, amongst others, accelerated repayment schedules and suspension of further drawdowns, which may adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows”* beginning on page 60.

For details of the borrowings as reported in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, see *“Financial Information - Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Annexure VI - Note 14”* on page 416.

SECTION VI - LEGAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

OUTSTANDING LITIGATION AND MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS

Except as disclosed in this section, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there are no outstanding (i) criminal proceedings (including such matters which are at first information report stage (“**FIR**”) and no / some cognizance has been taken by any court or judicial authority), (ii) actions taken by regulatory or statutory authorities (including any penalties or notices issued by such authorities), (iii) claims related to direct and indirect taxes, (iv) disciplinary action including penalties imposed by SEBI or any of the Stock Exchanges against our Promoters in the last five financial years, preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus including outstanding action, and (v) other pending litigation/ arbitration proceeding as determined to be material pursuant to the Materiality Approach (as defined below), in each case involving our Company, our Subsidiaries, our Promoters and our Directors (collectively, the “**Relevant Parties**”). Further, except as disclosed in this section, there are no outstanding criminal proceedings (including first information reports for which no cognizance has been taken by any court or any judicial authority) and actions initiated by regulatory and statutory authorities against our Key Managerial Personnel and members of Senior Management.

For the purpose of disclosure of pending material litigation in (v) above, our Board in its meeting held on August 8, 2025 has considered and adopted the materiality approach for identification of material litigation to be disclosed by our Company in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus (“**Materiality Approach**”). In terms of the Materiality Approach, the following pending litigation involving the Relevant Parties, other than (i) criminal proceedings, (ii) actions by regulatory or statutory authorities, and (iii) claims related to direct and indirect taxes, would be considered “material”:

- a) All such proceedings where the monetary claim/ amount in dispute by or against the Relevant Party in any such outstanding proceedings is equal to or in excess of, to the extent quantifiable, the monetary threshold of (a) 2% of turnover for the most recent financial year as the Restated Consolidated Financial Information; or (b) 2% of the net worth, as at the end of the most recent financial period as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information; or (c) 5% of the average of the absolute value of the profit/loss after tax for the last three financial years as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, whichever is lower, in this case being 5% of the average of the absolute value of the profit/loss after tax for the last three financial years which is ₹78 million (“**Materiality Threshold**”); or
- b) Any outstanding civil litigation / arbitration proceedings involving the Relevant Parties where the monetary liability is not quantifiable, or does not exceed the Materiality Threshold identified in (a), if the outcome of any such proceeding could have a material adverse effect on the business, operations, performance, prospects, financial position or reputation of the Company; or any outstanding legal proceedings where the decision in one case is likely to affect the decision in similar cases, even though the amount involved in an individual matter may not exceed the Materiality Threshold.

Further, for claims related to indirect and direct tax matters which exceed the Materiality Threshold (as defined above), a brief disclosure will be included.

For the purposes of the above, pre-litigation notices received by the Relevant Parties (excluding those notices issued by statutory or regulatory or taxation authorities or FIRs) shall not be evaluated for materiality until such persons are impleaded as defendants or respondents in proceedings before any judicial/arbitral forum or is notified by any governmental, statutory, or regulatory authority of any such proceeding that may be commenced. It is clarified that pre-litigation notices seeking information/documents from the Relevant Parties shall not be considered in the context described herein.

Furthermore, there are no pending litigation involving our Group Company, which may have a material impact on our Company.

Except as stated in this section, there are no outstanding material dues to creditors of our Company. In terms of the Materiality Approach, outstanding dues to any creditor of our Company exceeding ₹31 million, i.e., 5% of the consolidated trade payables of our Company as on the latest date of the Restated Consolidated Financial Information shall be considered as “material”. Accordingly, as of March 31, 2025, any outstanding dues exceeding ₹31 million have been considered as material outstanding dues for the purposes of disclosure in this section. Further, for outstanding dues to any party which is a micro, small or a medium enterprise (“**MSME**”), the disclosure will be based on information available with our Company regarding status of the creditor as defined

under Section 2 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, as amended, as has been relied upon by the Statutory Auditor.

All terms defined in a particular litigation disclosure below pertain to that litigation only.

Litigation involving our Company

A. Litigation filed against our Company

a. Criminal proceedings

Nil

b. Actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

1. Nishant Mishra, a former employee of our Company (“**Ex-Employee**”) submitted an e-mail representation to the Joint Commissioner of Labour, Rangareddy Zone, Hyderabad (“**Labour Commissioner**”) dated September 18, 2024 (the “**Complaint**”) in relation to the alleged arbitrary termination of his employment by our Company and seeking damages of ₹ 66 million from our Company. Although notices were issued by the Labour Commissioner ordering the parties to conduct joint meetings, the parties were unable to amicably settle the dispute, and ultimately our Company received a notice dated December 6, 2024 from the Labour Commissioner (“**Impugned Notice**”) and consequent order dated December 20, 2024 (“**Impugned Order**”) requiring our Company to appear for joint meetings with the Ex-Employee. Our Company had filed a writ petition on January 8, 2025 before the High Court of the State of Telangana (“**High Court**”) challenging the Impugned Notice and Impugned Order and seeking a stay on (i) the proceedings initiated by the Ex-Employee through the Complaint; and (ii) the Impugned Notice and Impugned Order. The High Court has granted an interim stay on the Impugned Notice and Impugned Order. The matter is currently pending.

c. Material civil proceedings

Nil

B. Litigation filed by our Company

a. Criminal proceedings

Nil

b. Material civil proceedings

Nil

II. Litigation involving our Subsidiaries

A. Litigation filed against our Subsidiaries

a. Criminal proceedings

Nil

b. Actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

Nil

c. Material civil proceedings

Nil

B. Litigation filed by our Subsidiaries

a. Criminal proceedings

Nil

b. Material civil proceedings

Nil

III. Litigation involving our Directors

A. Litigation filed against our Directors

a. Criminal proceedings

1. A criminal complaint was filed before a magistrate court by Infiniti Retail Ltd. in 2014 against Inam Commercial, Hewlett-Packard India (“**HPI**”), and certain board members of HPI, including our Independent Director, Neelam Dhawan (in her capacity as a board member of HPI), in relation to defective Wi-Fi printers. The matter is currently pending and HPI is in the process of filing an application for closure before the magistrate court.
2. A complaint was filed against our Independent Director, Neelam Dhawan, in her capacity as a director of ICICI Bank Limited (“**Bank**”) by Rajesh Kumar Jain and Sangeeta Jain (“**Complainants**”), alleging that they had purchased certain shares of the Bank during the years 1992 to 1995. The share certificates in relation to the purchased shares were allegedly misplaced by the Complainants, and hence they approached the Bank requesting for issuance of duplicate share certificates. The Bank had further informed that such shares were already sold and denied the new share certificates. The Complainants filed a first information report under section 156(3) of Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 against the Bank and Neelam Dhawan (in her capacity as director of Bank). The matter is currently pending.
3. ICICI Bank Limited (“**Bank**”) had initiated SARFAESI actions against M/s. Bhairavnath Super Market (the “**Proprietorship**”) and Mahadeo Chodhar, Kiran Chodhar and Lilabai Chodhar, who are the promoters of the Proprietorship, before the Chief Judicial Magistrate, Pune, seeking a possession order. In connection with this recovery action by the Bank, a private criminal complaint has been filed by Mahadeo Pandurang Chodhar against members of the board of Bank and other officials, including our Independent Director, Neelam Dhawan, before the Judicial Magistrate (First Class), Baramati, under section 175(3) and 223 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 for recovery action initiated by the Bank pursuant to the default by the borrower. The matter is currently pending.

b. Actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

Nil

c. Material civil proceedings

On October 24, 2023, certain affiliates of H.I.G. Capital filed a suit against certain affiliates of Audax, AG Mobile Holdings, L.P and related individuals in the Delaware Superior Court, alleging that Audax fraudulently induced H.I.G. Capital into paying an inflated purchase price when Audax sold a majority stake in Mobileum Inc. to H.I.G. Capital in March 2022. On October 31, 2023, an affiliate of Audax, AG Mobile Holdings, L.P. (the “**Chancery Plaintiff**”) filed an action before the Delaware Court of Chancery (the “**Chancery Action**”) against certain affiliates of H.I.G. Capital and three members of a special committee (the “**Special Committee**”) of the board of directors of Mobileum Inc. including Gavin Echlin Patterson, our Non-executive Director. Gavin Echlin Patterson, in his capacity as the director of Mobileum Inc., in the Chancery Action where Audax affiliate has claimed that it incurred damages of USD 100 million* (INR 8,558 million) which is to be proven at trial. The Special Committee was constituted for investigating claims of accounting irregularities, including alleged misconduct by Audax. The Chancery Action alleged, among other things, that H.I.G. Capital improperly denied Audax a seat on the Special Committee. On February 13, 2025, the judge presiding over

this proceeding issued a memorandum opinion permitting a claim to proceed against the members of the Special Committee, including Gavin Echlin Patterson, for allegedly breaching a provision of the limited partnership agreement governing Mobileum Inc.'s parent company by refusing to allow Audax a seat on the Special Committee. This claim is currently pending before the Delaware Court of Chancery.

**U.S.\$ 1 = ₹85.58 as of March 31, 2025 (Source: www.fbil.org.in)*

B. *Litigation filed by our Directors*

a. Criminal proceedings

Nil

b. Material civil proceedings

Nil

IV. Litigation involving our Promoters

A. *Litigation filed against our Promoters*

a. Criminal proceedings

Nil

b. Actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

Nil

c. Material civil proceedings

Nil

B. *Litigation filed by our Promoters*

a. Criminal proceedings

Nil

b. Material civil proceedings

Nil

C. *Disciplinary actions including penalties imposed by SEBI or Stock Exchanges in the last five financial years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus including outstanding actions*

Nil

V. Criminal proceedings involving and actions by regulatory and statutory authorities against our Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

a. Criminal proceedings

Nil

b. Actions by regulatory and statutory authorities

Nil

VI. Tax matters involving our Company, Subsidiaries, Promoters and Directors

Details of outstanding tax matters involving our Company, Subsidiaries, Promoters and Directors as of the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are disclosed below:

Nature of matters	Number of Proceedings	Amount involved* (in ₹ million)
Company		
Direct tax	12	143
Indirect tax	2	3
Subsidiaries		
Direct tax	6	1
Indirect tax	Nil	-
Directors [^]		
Direct tax	Nil	Nil
Indirect tax	Nil	Nil
Promoters [^]		
Direct tax	Nil	Nil
Indirect tax	Nil	Nil

* To the extent quantifiable.

[^] Includes the matters against our Directors who are also our Promoters.

Outstanding dues to creditors

In terms of the Materiality Approach, the creditors to whom the amount due by our Company exceeds 5% of the consolidated total trade payables (i.e., 5% of ₹620 million which is ₹31 million) of our Company as on March 31, 2025 as provided in the Restated Consolidated Financial Information have been considered as material creditors of our Company for the purposes of disclosure in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Details of outstanding dues owed to material creditors, MSME creditors and other creditors of our Company based on such determination, as on March 31, 2025, are disclosed below:

Type of creditors	Number of creditors	Amount outstanding (in ₹ million)
Micro, small and medium enterprises*	124	102
Material creditor(s)	2	127
Other creditors**	313	391
Total	439	620

*Includes payables to the extent of ₹69 million for which services have been received but the corresponding bills/invoices have not yet been received.

** Includes payables to the extent of ₹316 million for which services have been received but the corresponding bills/invoices have not yet been received.

The details pertaining to outstanding dues to the material creditors along with names and amounts involved for each such material creditor are available on the website of our Company at <https://fractal.ai/investors-relations>.

Information provided on the website of our Company is not a part of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Anyone placing reliance on any other source of information, including our Company's website, <https://fractal.ai/investors-relations>, would be doing so at their own risk.

Material Developments

Other than as stated in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” on page 463, in the opinion of our Board, no circumstances have arisen, since the date of the last financial information disclosed in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, which materially and adversely affect or are likely to affect our operations, our trading or profitability or the value of our assets or our ability to pay our liabilities within the next 12 months.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER APPROVALS

We have set out below a list of approvals, consents, licenses, registrations and permissions issued by relevant governmental, statutory and regulatory authorities of the respective jurisdictions required to be obtained by our Company and our material Subsidiaries, being Fractal USA and Asper USA, which are considered material for the purpose of undertaking our business activities and operations, as currently conducted and disclosed in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus (“**Material Approvals**”). In view of the Material Approvals listed below, our Company can undertake this Offer and our Company and material Subsidiaries can undertake their respective business activities, as applicable. In addition, certain Material Approvals may have lapsed or expired or may lapse or expire in the ordinary course of business, from time to time and our Company and material Subsidiaries have either already made an application to the appropriate authorities for renewal of such Material Approvals or are in the process of making such renewal applications, in accordance with applicable requirements and procedures. Unless stated otherwise, Material Approvals as set out below, are valid as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

For details of risk associated with not obtaining or delay in obtaining requisite approvals, see “Risk Factors - Failure to obtain or renew our statutory and regulatory licenses, approvals, consents, registrations and permissions to carry out our operations in a timely manner, or at all, may adversely affect our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.” on page 55. For details in connection with the applicable regulatory and legal framework governing our operations, see “Key Regulations and Policies” on page 310.

A. **Our Company**

I. **Incorporation details of our Company**

For incorporation details of our Company, see “History and Certain Corporate Matters -Brief history of our Company” on page 315.

II. **Approvals in relation to the Offer**

For details regarding the approvals and authorizations obtained by our Company in relation to the Offer, see “Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures – Authority for the Offer” on page 502.

III. **Material Approvals in relation to our business and operations**

Our Company has originally obtained a letter of approval dated August 22, 2014 (“**Letter of Approval**”) from the Department of Commerce, Government of India under the Special Economic Zones Act, 2005 for undertaking operations in the Embassy Tech Village (formerly known as Vrindavan Tech) Special Economic Zone in the state of Karnataka. The Letter of Approval has been subsequently renewed and is valid until July 30, 2030.

IV. **Material labour/employment related approvals**

Our Company has obtained registrations under several employee and labour related laws including the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, Employees’ Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 and the relevant shops and establishment legislations, as applicable state-wise.

V. **Foreign trade related approvals**

Our Company has obtained an importer exporter code bearing number 0302033106 from the Office of Additional Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Mumbai, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India. This code is valid until cancelled.

VI. **Tax related and other approvals**

Our Company has obtained registrations under central and state specific tax laws such as the Income-tax Act, 1961, central and state specific goods and services tax acts and state specific profession tax acts. The permanent account number and tax deduction account number of our Company are AAACF4502D and MUMF03926G, respectively.

B. Material Subsidiaries

1. Fractal Analytics Inc. (“Fractal USA”)

Fractal USA has been duly incorporated and validly exists under the laws of the USA. Further, Fractal USA has received all material approvals and has made all material declarations and filings with, governmental, administrative, statutory, judicial, quasi-judicial or regulatory authorities or agencies or bodies having jurisdiction over Fractal USA (whether at the national or local level) which are necessary or required for Fractal USA to own, lease, license and use its assets and properties and to conduct its business.

2. Asper. AI Inc. (formerly known as Samya. AI Inc.) (“Asper USA”)

Asper USA has been duly incorporated and validly exists under the laws of the USA. Further, Asper USA has received all Material Approvals and has made all material declarations and filings with, governmental, administrative, statutory, judicial, quasi-judicial or regulatory authorities or agencies or bodies having jurisdiction over Asper USA (whether at the national or local level) which are necessary or required for Asper USA to own, lease, license and use its assets and properties and to conduct its business.

For incorporation details of our Subsidiaries, see “*Our Subsidiaries and Associate*” on page 327.

C. Material Approvals for which applications are pending

As on date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus there are no Material Approvals for which our Company and our material Subsidiaries, Fractal USA and Asper USA, have made any applications that are pending.

D. Material Approvals required and not obtained

As on date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus there are no Material Approvals that are required and have not been obtained by our Company and our material Subsidiaries, Fractal USA and Asper USA.

E. Intellectual property rights

As on August 11, 2025, our Company and our Subsidiaries have been granted (i) five patents, (ii) 293 trademarks and wordmark, and (iii) seven copyrights in India, and (i) 19 patents and (ii) 71 trademarks and wordmarks in foreign jurisdictions. Further, as on August 11, 2025, our Company and our Subsidiaries have filed applications for (i) 22 patents, (ii) 99 trademarks, in India, and (i) 19 patents, and (ii) 22 trademarks and wordmarks in foreign jurisdictions, which are pending. For further details, see “*Our Business – Intellectual Property Rights*” on page 308.

OUR GROUP COMPANY

For the purpose of disclosure in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and pursuant to the Board resolution dated August 8, 2025 the following have been considered as Group Companies of our Company: (i) such companies (other than our Promoters and Subsidiaries) with which there were related party transactions as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information; and (ii) any other companies considered material by our Board of Directors.

In relation to (ii) above, companies (other than Promoters and Subsidiaries) forming part of our Promoter Group in terms of Regulation 2(1)(pp) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, with which our Company has had transactions in the most recent financial year, which individually or in the aggregate, exceed 10% of the total restated consolidated revenue from operations of our Company for the most recent financial year, as per the Restated Consolidated Financial Information are considered material.

Accordingly, our Board has identified Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited as our Group Company.

Details of our Group Company

Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited (“Qure.ai”)

Registered office

Qure.ai’s registered office is situated at 6th Floor, Wing E, Times Square, Andheri-Kurla Road, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 059, Maharashtra, India.

Financial Information

In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, information with respect to: (i) reserves (excluding revaluation reserve); (ii) sales; (iii) profit/(loss) after tax; (iv) earnings per share; (v) diluted earnings per share; and (vi) net asset value, of our Group Company determined on the basis of its annual turnover, based on its audited financial statements for the preceding three years shall be hosted on website as indicated below:

S. No.	Name of the Group Company	Website
1.	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	https://fractal.ai/investors-relations

Our Company has provided links to such websites solely to comply with the requirements specified under the SEBI ICDR Regulations. The information provided on the website given above should not be relied upon or used as a basis for any investment decision.

Nature and extent of interest of Group Company

In the promotion of our Company

Our Group Company do not have any interest in the promotion of our Company and do not hold any Equity Shares.

In the properties acquired by our Company in the three years preceding the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus or proposed to be acquired by our Company

Our Group Company are not interested in the properties (i) acquired by our Company in the three years preceding the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus; or (ii) proposed to be acquired by our Company, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

In the transactions for acquisition of land, construction of building and supply of machinery, etc.

Our Group Company do not have an interest in any transaction by our Company pertaining to acquisition of land, construction of building, supply of machinery, etc.

Related business transactions within our group and significance on the financial performance of our Company

Except the transactions disclosed in “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Note 27 – Related party disclosure*” on page 424, there are no other related business transactions between our Group Companies and our Company.

Common pursuits

Qure.ai, is engaged in business of providing AI solutions in the healthcare field through the deployment of machine-supported tools and automation, and is engaged in a business similar to our Company’s business. As a result of such common pursuit, there is no conflict of interest between our Company and Qure.ai. as its business is synergistic with the business of our Company. However, we shall adopt necessary procedures and practices as permitted by law to address any situations that may lead to conflict, as and when they arise.

Business and other interests

Our Group Company do not have or currently propose to have any business or other interest in our Company, except as otherwise disclosed in “*Restated Consolidated Financial Information – Annexure VI – Note 34 - Investment accounted for using the equity method*”, on page 454.

Litigation

As on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, there is no pending litigation involving our Group Company which may have a material impact on our Company.

Other confirmations

As on date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Group Company are not listed on any stock exchange in India or abroad. Further, our Group Company has not made any public, rights issue or composite issue (as defined under the SEBI ICDR Regulations) of securities in the preceding three years.

OTHER REGULATORY AND STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

Authority for the Offer

Corporate Approvals

- The Offer has been authorised by a resolution dated August 1, 2025 passed by our Board and the Fresh Issue has been authorised by way of a special resolution dated August 8, 2025 passed by our Shareholders under Section 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Our Board pursuant to their resolution dated August 11, 2025 and IPO Committee pursuant to its resolution dated August 12, 2025 has approved this Draft Red Herring Prospectus for filing with SEBI and the Stock Exchanges.
- Our Board and IPO Committee have taken on record the approval for the Offer for Sale by the Selling Shareholders pursuant to their resolutions dated August 11, 2025 and August 12, 2025, respectively.

Approvals from the Selling Shareholders

The Selling Shareholders have, severally and not jointly, confirmed and authorised the transfer and Allotment of its portion of the Offered Shares pursuant to the Offer for Sale, as set out below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Selling Shareholder	Date of resolution by trustee, board or committee of directors, as applicable	Date of consent letter	Maximum quantum to be offered in Offer for Sale
1.	Quinag Bidco Ltd	July 31, 2025	August 12, 2025	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹14,626 million*
2.	TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd.	July 22, 2025	August 12, 2025	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹19,996 million*
3.	Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala	Not applicable	August 12, 2025	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹295 million
4.	GLM Family Trust	August 1, 2025	August 12, 2025	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹1,290 million

* Assuming conversion of CCPS into Equity Shares, which shall happen prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with RoC, as a result of which 4,523,604 outstanding CCPS will be converted into 22,618,020 Equity Shares prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with RoC in accordance with Regulation 5(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Each Selling Shareholder, severally and not jointly, confirms that, as required under Regulation 8 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, it has held the Equity Shares proposed to be offered and sold by it in the Offer for a period of at least one year prior to the date of filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and, to the extent that the Equity Shares being offered by such Selling Shareholder in the Offer have not been held by it for a period of at least one year prior to the filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus: (i) where such Equity Shares have resulted from a bonus issue, such bonus issue has been on Equity Shares held for a period of at least one year prior to the filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus; and (ii) where such Equity Shares have resulted or shall result from conversion of any preference shares, such preference shares and the Equity Shares resulting from conversion thereof shall have been held for a period of at least one year prior to the filing of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Further, in this regard, our Company confirms that such bonus issue was not and shall not be undertaken by capitalizing or by utilization of revaluation reserves or unrealized profits of our Company.

In accordance with Regulation 8A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the number of Equity Shares offered in the Offer for Sale by the: (i) Selling Shareholders holding, individually or with persons acting in concert, more than 20% of pre-Offer shareholding of our Company (on a fully diluted basis), shall not exceed more than 50% of their respective pre-Offer shareholding (on a fully diluted basis); and (ii) Selling Shareholders holding, individually or with persons acting in concert, less than 20% of pre-Offer shareholding of our Company (on a fully diluted basis), shall not exceed more than 10% of the pre-Offer shareholding of our Company (on a fully diluted basis).

In-principle listing approvals

Our Company has received in-principle approvals from BSE and NSE for the listing of the Equity Shares pursuant to letters dated [●] and [●], respectively.

Prohibition by SEBI, RBI or Other Governmental Authorities

Our Company, our Promoters, members of our Promoter Group, our Directors, the persons in control of our Company, and the Selling Shareholders are not prohibited from accessing the capital markets or debarred from buying, selling or dealing in securities under any order or direction passed by SEBI or any securities market regulator in any other jurisdiction or any authority or court having jurisdiction over them.

Compliance with the Companies (Significant Beneficial Owners) Rules, 2018

Our Company, our Promoters and members of Promoter Group, and the Selling Shareholders, severally and not jointly, confirm that they are in compliance with the Companies (Significant Beneficial Owners) Rules, 2018, as amended, to the extent applicable to them, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Directors associated with the Securities Market

Except for our Non-Executive Director, Sasha Gulu Mirchandani, who is associated with Gulita Securities Limited (as shareholder of Gulita Securities Limited) and Kae Capital Management Private Limited (as a shareholder and director on board of Kae Capital Management Private Limited) and our Independent Director, Neelam Dhawan who is associated with ICICI Bank Limited (as a director on board of ICICI Bank Limited), none of our Directors are associated with the securities market in any manner and there is no outstanding action that has been initiated by SEBI against our Directors in the five years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Eligibility for the Offer

Our Company is eligible to undertake the Offer in accordance with eligibility criteria provided in Regulation 6(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, which states as follows:

“An issuer not satisfying the condition stipulated in sub-regulation (1) shall be eligible to make an initial public offer only if the issue is made through the book-building process and the issuer undertakes to allot at least seventy five per cent. of the net offer to qualified institutional buyers and to refund the full subscription money if it fails to do so.”

We did not satisfy the condition specified under Regulation 6(1)(b) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, of having an operating profit in each of the three preceding year.

We are therefore required to allot at least 75% of the Net Offer to QIBs to meet the conditions as detailed under Regulation 6(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Further, not more than 15% of the Net Offer shall be available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors of which one-third of the Non-Institutional Category shall be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹200,000 and up to ₹1,000,000 and two-thirds of the Non-Institutional Category shall be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹1,000,000 provided that under-subscription in either of these two sub-categories of the Non-Institutional Category may be allocated to Bidders in the other sub-category of Non-Institutional Category in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. Further, not more than 10% of the Net Offer shall be available for allocation to RIIs in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. In the event we fail to do so, the full application monies shall be refunded to the Bidders, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations and other applicable law.

Our Company confirms that it is in compliance with the conditions specified in Regulation 7(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, to the extent applicable, and will ensure compliance with the conditions specified in Regulation 7(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, to the extent applicable.

Further, in accordance with Regulation 49(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Company shall ensure that the number of Allottees under the Offer shall be not less than 1,000, failing which the entire application money will be refunded forthwith in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations and other applicable laws.

Further, our Company confirms that it is in compliance with the conditions specified in Regulation 5 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations:

- (a) Our Company, Promoters, members of our Promoter Group, our Directors and each of the Selling Shareholders, severally and not jointly, are not debarred from accessing the capital markets by SEBI.

- (b) None of our Promoters nor our Directors are promoters or directors of companies which are debarred from accessing the capital markets by SEBI.
- (c) None of our Company, our Promoters, nor any of our Directors have been declared as a Wilful Defaulter or a Fraudulent Borrower.
- (d) None of our Promoters or our Directors is a fugitive economic offender under section 12 of the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act, 2018; and
- (e) Except for the options granted pursuant to the ESOP -2007, ESOP – 2019, the MIPs and the CCPS, there are no outstanding warrants, options or rights to convert debentures, loans or other instruments convertible into, or any other rights which would entitle any person any option to receive Equity Shares, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. For further details, see “*Capital Structure*” on page 95.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF THE SEBI

IT IS TO BE DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD THAT SUBMISSION OF THIS DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS TO SEBI SHOULD NOT, IN ANY WAY, BE DEEMED OR CONSTRUED THAT THE SAME HAS BEEN CLEARED OR APPROVED BY SEBI. SEBI DOES NOT TAKE ANY RESPONSIBILITY EITHER FOR THE FINANCIAL SOUNDNESS OF ANY SCHEME OR THE PROJECT FOR WHICH THE OFFER IS PROPOSED TO BE MADE OR FOR THE CORRECTNESS OF THE STATEMENTS MADE OR OPINIONS EXPRESSED IN THIS DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS. THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS, KOTAK MAHINDRA CAPITAL COMPANY LIMITED, MORGAN STANLEY INDIA COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED, AXIS CAPITAL LIMITED AND GOLDMAN SACHS (INDIA) SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED , AND HAVE CERTIFIED THAT THE DISCLOSURES MADE IN THIS DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS ARE GENERALLY ADEQUATE AND ARE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED. THIS REQUIREMENT IS TO FACILITATE INVESTORS TO TAKE AN INFORMED DECISION FOR MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE PROPOSED OFFER.

IT SHOULD ALSO BE CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THAT WHILE OUR COMPANY IS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CORRECTNESS, ADEQUACY AND DISCLOSURE OF ALL RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THE DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS, THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS ARE EXPECTED TO EXERCISE DUE DILIGENCE TO ENSURE THAT OUR COMPANY DISCHARGES ITS RESPONSIBILITY ADEQUATELY IN THIS BEHALF AND TOWARDS THIS PURPOSE, THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS HAVE FURNISHED TO SEBI, A DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE DATED AUGUST 12, 2025 IN THE FORMAT PRESCRIBED UNDER SCHEDULE V(A) OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (ISSUE OF CAPITAL AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2018, AS AMENDED.

THE FILING OF THE DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS DOES NOT, HOWEVER, ABSOLVE OUR COMPANY FROM ANY LIABILITIES UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 OR FROM THE REQUIREMENT OF OBTAINING SUCH STATUTORY AND/OR OTHER CLEARANCES AS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE PROPOSED OFFER. SEBI FURTHER RESERVES THE RIGHT TO TAKE UP, AT ANY POINT OF TIME, WITH THE BOOK RUNNING LEAD MANAGERS, ANY IRREGULARITIES OR LAPSES IN THIS DRAFT RED HERRING PROSPECTUS.

All legal requirements pertaining to this Offer will be complied with at the time of filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC including in terms of Section 32 of the Companies Act 2013. All legal requirements pertaining to this Offer will be complied with at the time of filing of the Prospectus with the RoC including in terms of Sections 26, 32, 33(1) and 33(2) of the Companies Act 2013.

Disclaimer from our Company, our Promoters, our Directors, the Selling Shareholders and the Book Running Lead Managers

Our Company, our Promoters, our Directors, each of the Selling Shareholders, severally and not jointly and the Book Running Lead Managers accept no responsibility for statements otherwise than in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus or in the advertisements or any other material issued by or at our Company’s instance and anyone

placing reliance on any other source of information, including our Company's website www.fractal.ai, or any of the websites of any of the affiliates of our Company or the Selling Shareholders or any website, our Subsidiaries or our Group Company, would be doing so at his or her own risk. It is clarified that neither the Selling Shareholders nor their respective directors, affiliates, associates and officers, as applicable, accept and/or undertake any responsibility for any statements made or undertakings provided other than those specifically made or undertaken by the Selling Shareholders in relation to itself and/or the Equity Shares offered by it through the Offer for Sale.

The Book Running Lead Managers accept no responsibility, save to the limited extent as provided in the Offer Agreement and as will be provided for in the Underwriting Agreement to be entered into between the Underwriters, the Selling Shareholders and our Company.

All information shall be made available by our Company, each of the Selling Shareholders, severally and not jointly (to the extent that the information pertains to itself and the Offered Shares) and the Book Running Lead Managers to the public and investors at large and no selective or additional information would be available for a section of the investors in any manner whatsoever, including at road show presentations, in research or sales reports, at Bidding Centers or elsewhere.

Bidders will be required to confirm and will be deemed to have represented to our Company, our Subsidiaries, our Promoters, members of Promoter Group, the Selling Shareholders, Underwriters and their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates, as applicable, and representatives that they are eligible under all applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire the Equity Shares and will not issue, sell, pledge, or transfer the Equity Shares to any person who is not eligible under any applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire the Equity Shares. Our Company, our Subsidiaries, our Promoters and members of Promoter Group, the Selling Shareholders, Underwriters and their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates, and representatives, as applicable, accept no responsibility or liability for advising any investor on whether such investor is eligible to acquire the Equity Shares.

The Book Running Lead Managers and their respective associates and affiliates, in their capacity as principals or agents, may engage in transactions with, and perform services for, our Company, our Group Company, the Selling Shareholders and their respective affiliates or associates or third parties in the ordinary course of business and have engaged, or may in the future engage, in commercial banking and investment banking transactions with our Company, our Group Company, the Selling Shareholders and their respective affiliates or associates or third parties, for which they have received, and may in the future receive, compensation.

Disclaimer in respect of Jurisdiction

Any dispute arising out of the Offer will be subject to the jurisdiction of appropriate court(s) in Mumbai only.

This Offer is being made in India to persons resident in India (who are competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872, as amended, including Indian nationals resident in India, Hindu Undivided Families ("HUFs"), companies, other corporate bodies and societies registered under the applicable laws in India and authorised to invest in shares, Indian Mutual Funds registered with the SEBI, Indian financial institutions, commercial banks, regional rural banks, co-operative banks (subject to RBI permission), or trusts under the applicable trust laws, and who are authorised under their respective constitutions to hold and invest in equity shares, multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions, state industrial development corporations, insurance companies registered with IRDAI, provident funds (subject to applicable law) and pension funds, National Investment Fund, insurance funds set up and managed by army, navy or air force of Union of India, insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, GoI, systemically important NBFCs registered with RBI) and permitted Non-Residents including FPIs and Eligible NRIs, AIFs and other eligible foreign investors, if any, provided that they are eligible under all applicable laws and regulations to purchase the Equity Shares. This Draft Red Herring Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or an invitation to subscribe to Equity Shares offered hereby, in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make an offer or invitation in such jurisdiction. Any person into whose possession this Draft Red Herring Prospectus comes is required to inform himself or herself about, and to observe, any such restrictions. Invitations to subscribe to or purchase the Equity Shares in the Offer will be made only pursuant to the Red Herring Prospectus if the recipient is in India or the preliminary offering memorandum for the Offer, which comprises the Red Herring Prospectus and the preliminary international wrap for the Offer, if the recipient is outside India.

No person outside India is eligible to Bid for Equity Shares in the Offer unless that person has received the preliminary offering memorandum for the Offer, which contains the selling restrictions for the Offer outside India.

No action has been, or will be taken to permit a public offering in any jurisdiction where action would be required for that purpose, except that this Draft Red Herring Prospectus has been filed with SEBI for its observations. Accordingly, the Equity Shares represented hereby may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and this Draft Red Herring Prospectus may not be distributed, in any jurisdiction, except in accordance with the legal requirements applicable in such jurisdiction. Neither the delivery of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, nor any offer or sale hereunder, shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs or in the affairs of the Selling Shareholders from the date hereof or that the information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to this date.

Eligibility and transfer restrictions

The Equity Shares offered in the Offer have not been, and will not be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act or any state securities laws in the United States and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are being offered and sold (i) within the United States only to persons reasonably believed to be “qualified institutional buyers” (as defined in Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act and referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as “U.S. QIBs”, for the avoidance of doubt, the term U.S. QIBs does not refer to a category of institutional investor defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as “QIBs”) in transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act, and (ii) outside the United States in offshore transactions as defined in and in compliance with Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and Bids may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

Until the expiry of 40 days after the commencement of the Offer, an offer or sale of the Equity Shares within the United States by a dealer (whether or not it is participating in the Offer) may violate the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act, unless made pursuant to Rule 144A or another available exemption from the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and in accordance with applicable state securities laws in the United States.

Eligible Investors

The Equity Shares are being offered and sold:

- i. in the United States to investors that are U.S. QIBs in transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act; and
- ii. outside the United States in “offshore transactions” as defined in and in reliance on Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur;

and in each case who are deemed to have made the representations set forth immediately below.

Equity Shares Offered and Sold within the United States

Each purchaser that is acquiring the Equity Shares offered pursuant to the Offer within the United States, by its acceptance of the Red Herring Prospectus, Prospectus and of the Equity Shares, will be deemed to have acknowledged, represented and warranted to and agreed with the Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Book Running Lead Managers that it has received a copy of the Red Herring Prospectus and Prospectus and such other information as it deems necessary to make an informed investment decision and that:

1. the purchaser is authorized to consummate the purchase of the Equity Shares offered pursuant to the Offer in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations;
2. the purchaser acknowledges that the Equity Shares pursuant to this Offer have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and accordingly, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act;

3. the purchaser (i) is a U.S. QIB, (ii) is aware that the sale to it is being made in a transaction exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act, and (iii) is acquiring such Equity Shares for its own account or for the account of one or more U.S. QIBs with respect to which it exercises sole investment discretion;
4. the purchaser is not an affiliate of the Company or a person acting on behalf of an affiliate;
5. if, in the future, the purchaser decides to offer, resell, pledge or otherwise transfer such Equity Shares, or any economic interest therein, such Equity Shares or any economic interest therein may be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred, only (A) (i) to a person whom the beneficial owner and/or any person acting on its behalf reasonably believes is a U.S. QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A under the U.S. Securities Act, or (ii) in an “offshore transaction” complying with Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act; and (B) in accordance with all applicable laws, including the state securities laws in the United States. The purchaser understands that the transfer restrictions will remain in effect until our Company determines, in its sole discretion, to remove them;
6. the Equity Shares are “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) under the U.S. Securities Act and no representation is made as to the availability of the exemption provided by Rule 144 under the U.S. Securities Act for resales of any such Equity Shares;
7. the purchaser will not deposit or cause to be deposited such Equity Shares into any depositary receipt facility established or maintained by a depositary bank other than a Rule 144A restricted depositary receipt facility, so long as such Equity Shares are “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) under the U.S. Securities Act;
8. the purchaser agrees that neither the purchaser, nor any of its affiliates (as defined in Rule 405 of the U.S. Securities Act), nor any person acting on behalf of the purchaser or any of its affiliates (as defined in Rule 405 of the U.S. Securities Act), will make any “directed selling efforts” (as that term is defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act) in the United States with respect to the Equity Shares or any form of “general solicitation” or “general advertising” (as defined in Regulation D under the U.S. Securities Act) in connection with any offer or sale of the Equity Shares;
9. the purchaser understands that such Equity Shares (to the extent they are in certificated form), unless the Company determines otherwise in accordance with applicable law, will bear a legend substantially to the following effect:

“THE EQUITY SHARES REPRESENTED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “U.S. SECURITIES ACT”) OR WITH ANY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT AND ACCORDINGLY, THE EQUITY SHARES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED (1) WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, SOLELY TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER OR ANY PERSON ACTING ON ITS BEHALF REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OR ANOTHER EXEMPTION FROM, OR TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT, OR (2) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, IN AN “OFFSHORE TRANSACTION” AS DEFINED IN AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION S UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT, AND THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF THE JURISDICTIONS WHERE THOSE OFFERS AND SALES OCCUR.”

10. the Company will not recognize any offer, sale, pledge or other transfer of such Equity Shares made other than in compliance with the above-stated restrictions; and
11. the purchaser acknowledges that the Company, the Selling Shareholders, the Book Running Lead Managers, their respective affiliates and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and agrees that, if any of such acknowledgements,

representations and agreements deemed to have been made by virtue of its purchase of such Equity Shares are no longer accurate, it will promptly notify the Company and the Book Running Lead Managers, and if it is acquiring any of such Equity Shares as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts, it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements on behalf of such account.

All Other Equity Shares Offered and Sold in the Offer

Each purchaser that is acquiring the Equity Shares offered pursuant to the Offer outside the United States, by its acceptance of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, the Red Herring Prospectus, the Prospectus and of the Equity Shares offered pursuant to the Offer, will be deemed to have acknowledged, represented and warranted to and agreed with our Company, each of the Selling Shareholders and the Book Running Lead Managers that it has received a copy of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, the Red Herring Prospectus, the Prospectus and such other information as it deems necessary to make an informed investment decision and that:

- (a) the purchaser is authorised to consummate the purchase of the Equity Shares offered pursuant to the Offer in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations;
- (b) the purchaser acknowledges that the Equity Shares offered pursuant to the Offer have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act or with any securities regulatory authority of any state of or other jurisdiction of the United States and accordingly, may not be offered, resold, pledged or transferred within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act;
- (c) the purchaser is purchasing the Equity Shares offered pursuant to the Offer in an offshore transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 903 of Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act;
- (d) the purchaser and the person, if any, for whose account or benefit the purchaser is acquiring the Equity Shares offered pursuant to the Offer, was located outside the United States at the time (i) the offer for such Equity Shares was made to it and (ii) when the buy order for such Equity Shares was originated and continues to be located outside the United States and has not purchased such Equity Shares for the account or benefit of any person in the United States or entered into any arrangement for the transfer of such Equity Shares or any economic interest therein to any person in the United States;
- (e) the purchaser is not an affiliate of our Company or a person acting on behalf of an affiliate;
- (f) if, in the future, the purchaser decides to offer, resell, pledge or otherwise transfer such Equity Shares, or any economic interest therein, such Equity Shares or any economic interest therein may be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred only (A) (i) to a person whom the beneficial owner and/or any person acting on its behalf reasonably believes is a U.S. QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A, or (ii) in an offshore transaction complying with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and (B) in accordance with all applicable laws, including the securities laws of the States of the United States. The purchaser understands that the transfer restrictions will remain in effect until our Company determines, in its sole discretion, to remove them;
- (g) neither the purchaser nor any of its affiliates (as defined in Rule 405 of the U.S. Securities Act) nor any person acting on behalf of the purchaser or any of its affiliates (as defined in Rule 405 of the U.S. Securities Act) is acquiring the Equity Shares as a result of any “directed selling efforts” as defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act in the United States with respect to the Equity Shares;
- (h) the purchaser understands that such Equity Shares (to the extent they are in certificated form), unless our Company determine otherwise in accordance with applicable law, will bear a legend substantially to the following effect:

“THE EQUITY SHARES REPRESENTED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “U.S. SECURITIES ACT”) OR WITH ANY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED EXCEPT (1) TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER OR ANY PERSON ACTING ON ITS BEHALF REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE

REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT, OR (2) IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION COMPLYING WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 OF REGULATION S UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT, IN EACH CASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES.”

- (i) our Company will not recognize any offer, sale, pledge or other transfer of such Equity Shares made other than in compliance with the above-stated restrictions; and
- (j) the purchaser acknowledges that our Company, each of the Selling Shareholders, the Book Running Lead Managers, their respective affiliates and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and agrees that, if any of such acknowledgements, representations and agreements deemed to have been made by virtue of its purchase of such Equity Shares are no longer accurate, it will promptly notify our Company, each of the Selling Shareholders and the Book Running Lead Managers, and if it is acquiring any of such Equity Shares as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts, it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements on behalf of such account.

Bidders are advised to ensure that any Bid from them does not exceed investment limits or the maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law. Further, each Bidder where required must agree in the Allotment Advice that such Bidder will not sell or transfer any Equity Shares or any economic interest therein, including any off-shore derivative instruments, such as participatory notes, issued against the Equity Shares or any similar security, other than in accordance with applicable laws.

Disclaimer Clause of BSE

As required, a copy of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus will be submitted to BSE. The disclaimer clause as intimated by BSE to our Company, post scrutiny of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, shall be included in the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus prior to filing with the RoC.

Disclaimer Clause of NSE

As required, a copy of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus will be submitted to NSE. The disclaimer clause as intimated by NSE to our Company, post scrutiny of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, shall be included in the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus prior to filing with the RoC.

Listing

The Equity Shares proposed to be Allotted pursuant to the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchanges. Applications will be made to the Stock Exchanges for obtaining permission to deal in and for an official quotation of the Equity Shares being issued and sold in the Offer and [●] is the Designated Stock Exchange, with which the Basis of Allotment will be finalised for the Offer.

If the permission to deal in and for an official quotation of the Equity Shares is not granted by the Stock Exchanges, our Company shall forthwith repay, without interest, all monies received from the applicants in pursuance of the Red Herring Prospectus in accordance with applicable law. Our Company shall ensure that all steps for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading of Equity Shares at the Stock Exchanges are taken within three Working Days of the Bid/Offer Closing Date or such other period as may be prescribed by the SEBI. If our Company does not Allot the Equity Shares within two Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date or within such timeline as prescribed by SEBI, all amounts received in the Public Offer Accounts will be transferred to the Refund Account and it shall be utilized to repay, without interest, all monies received from applicants, failing which interest shall be due to be paid to the applicants as prescribed under applicable law. If such money is not repaid within the prescribed time, then our Company and every officer in default shall be liable to repay the money, with interest, as prescribed under applicable law. All interest borne, and expenses incurred (with regard to delayed payment of refunds), by the Company on behalf of any of the Selling Shareholders (if any) to the extent of the Equity Shares offered by such Selling Shareholder in the Offer, will be adjusted or reimbursed by such Selling Shareholder (severally and not jointly) to the Company, in accordance with applicable law. For the avoidance of doubt, subject to applicable law, the Selling Shareholders shall not be responsible to pay and/or reimburse any expenses towards refund or any interest thereon for any delay,

unless such failure or default or delay, as the case may be, is by, and is directly attributable to, an act or omission, of the Selling Shareholders and such liability shall be limited to the extent of its portion of the Offered Shares.

The liability prescribed under Section 447 of the Companies Act 2013 involving an amount of at least ₹1 million or 1% of the turnover of our Company, whichever is lower, includes imprisonment for a term of not less than six months extending up to 10 years (provided that where the fraud involves public interest, such term shall not be less than three years) and fine of an amount not less than the amount involved in the fraud, extending up to three times of such amount. In case the fraud involves (i) an amount which is less than ₹1 million or 1% of the turnover of our Company, whichever is lower; and (ii) does not involve public interest, then such fraud is punishable with an imprisonment for a term extending up to five years or a fine of an amount extending up to ₹5 million or with both.

Consents

Consents in writing of: (a) the Selling Shareholders, our Directors, the Statutory Auditor, the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, legal counsel to our Company as to Indian law, international legal counsel to our Company, Everest Group, the Book Running Lead Managers and the Registrar to the Offer, to act in their respective capacity have been obtained; and (b) the Syndicate Members, Escrow Collection Bank(s), Public Offer Account Bank(s), Refund Bank(s), Sponsor Bank(s) and Monitoring Agency to act in their respective capacities, will be obtained and will be filed along with a copy of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC as required under the Companies Act. Further, such consents shall not be withdrawn up to the time of the filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC.

Expert

Experts to the Offer

Except as disclosed below, our Company has not obtained any expert opinions:

Our Company has received a written consent dated August 11, 2025 from our Statutory Auditor, namely, B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants to include their name as required under Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, and as an “expert” as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent and in their capacity as our Statutory Auditor, and in respect of their (a) examination report dated August 8, 2025 on the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, and (b) their report dated August 11, 2025 on the report on statement of possible special tax benefits available to our Company and its Shareholders included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. However, the term “expert” shall not be construed to mean an “expert” as defined under the U.S. Securities Act.

Our Company has received a written consent dated August 9, 2025 from Chugh CPAs LLP, Certified Public Accountants to include their name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, and as an “expert” as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of their report dated August 9, 2025 on the statement of special tax benefits available to our material subsidiary, Fractal USA included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. However, the term “expert” shall not be construed to mean an “expert” as defined under the U.S. Securities Act.

Our Company has received written consent dated August 12, 2025 from Nikunj Raichura & Associates, Chartered Accountants, holding a valid peer review certificate from the ICAI, to include their name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act read with SEBI ICDR Regulations in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an ‘expert’ as defined under Section 2(38) of Companies Act in respect of the certificates issued by them in their capacity as an independent chartered accountant to our Company and included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Our Company has received written consent dated August 11, 2025, from Khaitan & Co, in their capacity as an intellectual property consultant, to include their name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act read with SEBI ICDR Regulations in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an ‘expert’ as defined under Section 2(38) of Companies Act in respect of the certificate issued by them in relation to (i) registered patents and trademarks and applications filed for patents and trademarks in India, and (ii) registered copyrights and applications filed for copyrights in India, pertaining to our Company and its Subsidiaries and Associate

incorporated in India, in their capacity as an intellectual property consultant to our Company and included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Our Company has received a written consent dated July 29, 2025 from an independent architect, namely, Mridusmita Mondal, bearing architect certificate number CA/2016/77190, to include her name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act read with SEBI ICDR Regulations in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an 'expert' as defined under Section 2(38) of Companies Act in respect of her report on the proposed setting up of new offices through the Net Proceeds by our Company and details derived therefrom included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Such consents have not been withdrawn as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Particulars regarding public or rights issues during the last five years

Our Company has not undertaken any public issue in the five years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Except as disclosed in "*Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure*" on page 96, our Company has not undertaken any rights issues in the five years immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Commission or brokerage on previous issues in the last five years

Since this is an initial public offering of the Equity Shares, no sum has been paid or has been payable as commission or brokerage for subscribing to or procuring or agreeing to procure public subscription for any of the Equity Shares in the five years immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Capital issues in the preceding three years by our Company

Except as disclosed in "*Capital Structure*" on page 95, our Company has not made any capital issue during the three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Capital issues in the preceding three years by listed group company, subsidiaries and associates of our Company

Our Group Company, Associate and Subsidiaries are not listed on any stock exchange.

Performance vis-à-vis objects

Our Company has not undertaken any public issue in the five years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Except as disclosed in "*Capital Structure – Notes to Capital Structure*" on page 96, our Company has not undertaken any rights issues in the five years immediately preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Performance vis-à-vis Objects - Public/rights issue of the listed Subsidiaries and promoters of our Company

As on date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Subsidiaries are not listed on any stock exchange. Further, as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Company does not have any corporate promoters.

Price information of past issues handled by the Book Running Lead Managers

A. Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited

1. Price information of past issues (during the current financial year and two financial years preceding the current financial year) handled by Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited

S. No.	Issue name	Issue size (₹ million)	Issue price (₹)	Listing date	Opening price on listing date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180 th calendar days from listing
1.	Smartworks Coworking Spaces Limited	5,825.55	407.00 ¹	July 17, 2025	435.00	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
2.	Travel Food Services Limited	20,000.00	1,100.00 ²	July 14, 2025	1,125.00	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
3.	Schloss Bangalore Limited	35,000.00	435.00	June 2, 2025	406.00	-6.86%, [3.34%]	Not applicable	Not applicable
4.	Hexaware Technologies Limited	87,500.00	708.00 ³	February 19, 2025	745.50	3.45%, [1.12%]	5.16%, [8.78%]	Not applicable
5.	Dr. Agarwal's Health Care Limited	30,272.60	402.00	February 04, 2025	402.00	3.82%, [-6.18%]	-12.14%, [2.44%]	12.38%, [2.57%]
6.	Ventive Hospitality Limited	16,000.00	643.00 ⁴	December 30, 2024	716.00	5.51%, [-2.91%]	10.80%, [-0.53%]	7.10%, [8.43%]
7.	International Gemmological Institute (India) Limited	42,250.00	417.00 ⁵	December 20, 2024	510.00	24.24%, [-1.63%]	-21.39%, [-2.88%]	-11.45%, [5.37%]
8.	Vishal Mega Mart Limited	80,000.00	78.00	December 18, 2024	104.00	39.96%, [-3.67%]	29.95%, [-6.98%]	58.58%, [2.15%]
9.	Sai Life Sciences Limited	30,426.20	549.00	December 18, 2024	650.00	30.57%, [-3.67%]	28.39%, [-6.98%]	40.26%, [2.15%]
10.	Niva Bupa Insurance Company Limited	22,000.00	74.00	November 14, 2024	78.14	12.97%, [5.25%]	8.09%, [-1.96%]	14.96%, [5.92%]

Source: www.nseindia.com; www.bseindia.com

Notes:

1. In Smartworks Coworking Spaces Limited, the issue price to eligible employees was ₹ 370 after a discount of ₹ 37 per equity share

2. In Travel Food Services Limited, the issue price to eligible employees was ₹ 996 after a discount of ₹ 104 per equity share
3. In Hexaware Technologies Limited, the issue price to eligible employees was ₹ 641 after a discount of ₹ 67 per equity share
4. In Ventive Hospitality Limited, the issue price to eligible employees was ₹ 613 after a discount of ₹ 30 per equity share
5. In International Gemmological Institute (India) Limited, the issue price to eligible employees was ₹ 378 after a discount of ₹ 39 per equity share
6. In the event any day falls on a holiday, the price/index of the immediately preceding trading day has been considered.
7. The 30th, 90th, 180th calendar days from listed day have been taken as listing day plus 29, 89 and 179 calendar days.
8. Designated Stock Exchange as disclosed by the respective Issuer at the time of the issue has been considered for disclosing the price information.
9. Restricted to last 10 equity initial public issues.

1. Summary statement of price information of past issues (during the current Financial Year and two Financial Years preceding the current Financial Year) handled by Kotak Mahindra Capital Company Limited

Financial Year	Total no. of IPOs	Total amount of funds raised (₹ million)	No. of IPOs trading at discount - 30th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium - 30th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at discount - 180th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium - 180th calendar days from listing		
			Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%
2025-26	3	60,825.55	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024-25	18	999,474.07	-	-	3	2	7	6	1	1	5	4	3	3
2023-24	11	179,436.83	-	-	-	2	4	5	-	-	-	7	3	1

Notes:

1. The information is as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
The information for each of the financial years is based on issues listed during such financial year

B. Morgan Stanley India Company Private Limited

1. Price information of past issues (during the current financial year and two financial years preceding the current financial year) handled by Morgan Stanley India Company Private Limited

Sl. No.	Issue name	Issue size (₹ million)	Issue price (₹)	Listing date	Opening price on listing date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180 th calendar days from listing
1	HDB Financial Services Limited	1,25,000.00	740.00	July 02, 2025	835.00	+2.5% [-3.0%]	NA	NA
2	Schloss Bangalore Limited	35,000.00	435.00	June 02, 2025	406.00	-6.9% [+3.2%]	NA	NA

Sl. No.	Issue name	Issue size (₹ million)	Issue price (₹)	Listing date	Opening price on listing date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180 th calendar days from listing
3	Dr Agarwal's Health Care Limited	30,272.60	402.00	February 04, 2025	402.00	+4.0% [-4.4%]	-12.0% [+4.2%]	+12.4% [+5.2%]
4	International Gemmological Institute (India) Limited	42,250.00	417.00	December 20, 2024	510.00	+ 24.2% [- 3.1%]	- 21.4% [- 4.4%]	-11.5% [+3.8%]
5	Sai Life Sciences Limited	80,000.00	549.00	December 18, 2024	650.00	+ 30.6% [- 4.2%]	+ 28.4% [- 7.5%]	+40.3% [+1.6%]
6	Vishal Mega Mart Limited	30,426.20	78.00	December 18, 2024	104.00	+ 40.0% [- 4.2%]	+ 29.9% [- 7.5%]	+58.6% [+1.6%]
7	Zinka Logistics Solutions Limited	11,147.22	273.00	November 22, 2024	280.90	+ 83.8% [+ 1.0%]	+54.3% [-1.8%]	+78.2% [+5.7%]
8	Niva Bupa Health Insurance Company limited	22,000.00	74.00	November 14, 2024	78.14	+ 13.0% [+ 5.1%]	+8.1% [-2.1%]	+15.0% [+5.8%]
9	Hyundai Motor India Limited	2,78,556.83	1,960.00	October 22, 2024	1,934.00	-6.6% [-5.1%]	-8.7% [-6.4%]	-15.2% [-3.8%]
10	Brainbees Solutions Limited	41,937.28	465.00	August 13, 2024	651.00	+ 37.5% [+ 2.3%]	+21.4% [-0.8%]	-10.0% [-3.2%]
11	Go Digit General Insurance Limited	26,146.46	272.00	May 23, 2024	286.00	+ 22.8% [+ 4.0%]	+ 30.8% [+ 9.3%]	+ 16.3% [+ 3.8%]

Source: www.nseindia.com; for price information and prospectus/ basis of allotment for issue details.

Notes:

1. Issue Size is as per the prospectus filed with SEBI with the figures rounded off to the nearest decimal point
2. Benchmark index considered is NIFTY50
3. If the 30th/90th/180th day falls on a trading holiday then pricing information on the preceding trading day has been considered
4. Pricing Performance for the company is calculated as per the final offer price
5. Pricing Performance for the benchmark index is calculated as per the close on the day prior to the listing date

2. Summary statement of price information of past issues (during current Financial Year and two Financial Years preceding the current Financial Year) handled by Morgan Stanley:

Financial Year	Total no. of IPOs	Total amount of funds raised (₹ Mn.)	No. of IPOs trading at discount - 30 th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium - 30 th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at discount - 180 th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium - 180 th calendar days from listing		
			Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%
2025-26	2	1,60,000.00	-	-	1*	-	-	1*	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024-25	9	5,62,736.58	-	-	1	1	3	4	-	-	3	2	1	3
2023-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: www.nseindia.com

Notes:

1. Total number of IPOs and total amounts of funds raised includes 11 Issues: HDB Financial Services Limited, Schloss Bangalore Limited, Dr Agarwal's Health Care Limited, International Gemmological Institute (India) Limited, Sai Life Sciences Limited, Vishal Mega Mart Limited, Zinka Logistics Solutions Limited, Niva Bupa Health Insurance Company limited, Hyundai Motor India Limited, Brainbees Solutions Limited and Go Digit General Insurance Limited. Trading performance includes 10 issues: Hyundai Motor India Limited, Brainbees Solutions Limited, Go Digit General Insurance Limited and Niva Bupa Health Insurance Company Limited, Zinka Logistics Solutions Limited, Vishal Mega Mart Limited, Sai Life Sciences Limited, International Gemmological Institute (India) Limited, Dr Agarwal's Health Care Limited, Schloss Bangalore Limited
2. * Only for those IPOs which have completed 30 or 180 calendar days from listing till now

C. Axis Capital Limited

1. Price information of past issues (during current financial year and two financial years preceding the current financial year) handled by Axis Capital Limited

Sr. No.	Issue name	Issue size (₹ millions)	Issue price (₹)	Listing date	Opening price on listing date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180th calendar days from listing
1	National Securities Depository Limited ⁽¹⁾	40,109.54	800.00	06-Jun-25	880.00	-	-	-
2	Oswal Pumps Limited ⁽²⁾	13,873.40	614.00	20-Jun-25	634.00	+17.96%, [-0.57%]	-	-
3	Schloss Bangalore Limited ⁽²⁾	35,000.00	435.00	02-Jun-25	406.00	-6.86%, [+3.34%]	-	-
4	Belrise Industries Limited ⁽²⁾	21,500.00	90.00	28-May-25	100.00	+14.08%, [+3.02%]	-	-
5	Ather Energy Limited ^{§(2)}	29,808.00	321.00	6-May-25	328.00	-4.30%, [+0.99%]	+8.19%, [+0.76%]	-
6	Carraro India Limited ⁽²⁾	12,500.00	704.00	30-Dec-24	651.00	-27.73%, [-2.91%]	-56.10%, [-0.53%]	-38.17%, [+8.43%]
7	Ventive Hospitality Limited ^{^(2)}	16,000.00	643.00	30-Dec-24	716.00	+5.51%, [-2.91%]	+10.80%, [-0.53%]	+7.10%, [+8.43%]
8	Transrail Lighting Limited ⁽¹⁾	8,389.12	432.00	27-Dec-24	585.15	+24.45%, [-3.19%]	+14.25%, [-1.79%]	+48.37%, [+4.26%]
9	International Gemmological Institute (India) Limited ^{^(2)}	42,250.00	417.00	20-Dec-24	510.00	+24.24%, [-1.63%]	-21.39%, [-2.88%]	-11.45%, [+5.37%]
10	Zinka Logistics Solutions Limited ^{%(1)}	11,147.22	273.00	22-Nov-24	280.90	+84.47%, [-1.36%]	+54.41%, [-4.02%]	+78.50%, [+2.62%]

Source: www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com

⁽¹⁾BSE as Designated Stock Exchange

⁽²⁾NSE as Designated Stock Exchange

* Offer Price was ₹ 724.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees

§ Offer Price was ₹ 291.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees

^ Offer Price was ₹ 613.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees

^ Offer Price was ₹ 378.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees

% Offer Price was ₹ 248.00 per equity share to Eligible Employees

Notes:

- a. Issue Size derived from Prospectus/final post issue reports, as available.
- b. The CNX NIFTY or S&P BSE SENSEX is considered as the Benchmark Index as per the Designated Stock Exchange disclosed by the respective Issuer at the time of the issue, as applicable.
- c. Price on NSE or BSE is considered for all of the above calculations as per the Designated Stock Exchange disclosed by the respective Issuer at the time of the issue, as applicable.
- d. In case 30th/90th/180th day is not a trading day, closing price of the previous trading day has been considered.
- e. Since 30 calendar days, 90 calendar days and 180 calendar days, as applicable, from listing date has not elapsed for few of the above issues, data for same is not available.

2. *Summary statement of price information of past issues (during current financial year and two financial years preceding the current financial year) handled by Axis Capital Limited*

Financial Year	Total no. of IPOs	Total funds raised (₹ in Millions)	Nos. of IPOs trading at discount on as on 30th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at premium on as on 30th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at discount as on 180th calendar days from listing date			Nos. of IPOs trading at premium as on 180th calendar days from listing date		
			Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25%-50%	Less than 25%
2025-2026*	5	140,290.94	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2024-2025	20	445,928.65	-	1	2	7	6	4	-	3	3	9	1	4
2023-2024	18	218,638.22	-	-	4	2	6	6	-	-	3	7	4	4

* The information is as on the date of the document

The information for each of the financial years is based on issues listed during such financial year.

Note: Since 30 calendar days and 180 calendar days, as applicable, from listing date has not elapsed for few of the above issues, data for same is not available.

D. Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited

1. *Price information of past issues (during the current financial year and two financial years preceding the current financial year) handled by Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited*

S. No.	Issue name	Issue size (₹ million)	Issue price (₹)	Listing date	Opening price on listing date (in ₹)	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 30 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 90 th calendar days from listing	+/- % change in closing price, [+/- % change in closing benchmark]- 180 th calendar days from listing
1.	HDB Financial Services Limited	125,000.0	740	July 02, 2025	835	+2.51% [-2.69%]	NA	NA
2.	Bajaj Housing Finance Limited	65,600.00	70	September 16, 2024	150	+99.86% / [-1.29%]	+89.23%/ [-2.42%]	+64.64% / [-11.77%]
3.	Ola Electric Mobility Limited	61,455.59	76	August 9, 2024	76	+44.17% / [+1.99%]	-2.11% / [+0.48%]	-1.51% / [-2.58%]
4.	TBO Tek Limited	15,508.09	920	May 15, 2024	1,426	+69.94% / [+5.40%]	+84.90% / [+9.67%]	+85.23% / [+8.77%]

Source: www.nseindia.com; www.bseindia.com

Notes:

a) Benchmark index considered is NIFTY 50

b) 30th, 90th, 180th calendar day from listed day have been taken as listing day plus 29, 89 and 179 calendar days, except wherever 30th, 90th, 180th calendar day is a holiday, in which case we have considered the closing data of the preceding trading day.

c) In Ola Electric Mobility Limited, the issue price to eligible employees was ₹ 69 after a discount of ₹ 7 per equity share.

2. *Summary statement of price information of past issues (during the current financial year and two financial years preceding the current financial year) handled by Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited*

Fiscal	Total no. of IPOs	Total amount of funds raised (₹ million)	No. of IPOs trading at discount – 30 th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium – 30 th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at discount – 180 th calendar days from listing			No. of IPOs trading at premium – 180 th calendar days from listing		
			Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%	Over 50%	Between 25-50%	Less than 25%
2025-2026	1	125,000.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2024-2025	3	142,563.68	NA	NA	NA	2	1	NA	NA	NA	1	2	NA	NA
2023-2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. The information is as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
2. The information for each of the financial years is based on issues listed during such financial year.

Track record of past issues handled by the BRLMs

For further details regarding the track record of the BRLMs, as specified under Circular reference CIR/MIRSD/1/2012 dated January 10, 2012 issued by SEBI, see the websites of the BRLMs mentioned below:

BRLM	Website
Kotak	https://investmentbank.kotak.com
Morgan Stanley	www.morganstanley.com
Axis	http://www.axiscapital.co.in
GS	www.goldmansachs.com

Stock market data of the Equity Shares

This being the initial public offering of the Equity Shares of our Company, the Equity Shares are not listed on any stock exchange as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, and accordingly, no stock market data is available for the Equity Shares.

Mechanism for redressal of investor grievances

The Registrar Agreement provides for retention of records with the Registrar to the Offer for a minimum period of eight years from the date of listing and commencement of trading of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges, in order to enable the investors to approach the Registrar to the Offer for redressal of their grievances.

Bidders may contact our Company Secretary and Compliance Officer and/or the Registrar to the Offer in case of any pre-Offer or post-Offer related problems such as non-receipt of Allotment Advice, non-credit of Allotted Equity Shares in the respective beneficiary account, non-receipt of refund orders or non-receipt of funds by electronic mode, etc. For all Offer related queries and for redressal of complaints, investors may also write to the BRLMs.

All Offer related grievances, other than those of Anchor Investors may be addressed to the Registrar to the Offer with a copy to the relevant Designated Intermediary with whom the ASBA Form was submitted, giving full details such as name of the sole or First Bidder, ASBA number, Bidder's DP ID, Client ID, PAN, address of Bidder, number of Equity Shares applied for, ASBA Account number in which the amount equivalent to the Bid Amount was blocked or the UPI ID (for UPI Bidders), date of ASBA Form, and the name and address of the relevant Designated Intermediary where the Bid was submitted. Further, the Bidder shall enclose the Acknowledgment Slip or the application number from the Designated Intermediary in addition to the documents or information mentioned hereinabove. All grievances relating to Bids submitted through Registered Brokers may be addressed to the Stock Exchanges with a copy to the Registrar to the Offer.

All Offer related grievances of the Anchor Investors may be addressed to the Registrar to the Offer, giving full details such as the name of the sole or first Bidder, Anchor Investor Application Form number, Bidders' DP ID, Client ID, PAN, date of the Anchor Investor Application Form, address of the Bidder, number of the Equity Shares applied for, Bid Amount paid on submission of the Anchor Investor Application Form and the name and address of the BRLMs where the Anchor Investor Application Form was submitted by the Anchor Investor.

In terms of SEBI ICDR Master Circular and any subsequent circulars, as applicable, issued by SEBI, any ASBA Bidder whose Bid has not been considered for Allotment, due to failure on the part of any SCSB, shall have the option to seek redressal of the same within three months of the date of listing of the Equity Shares with the concerned SCSB. SCSBs are required to resolve these complaints within 15 days, failing which the concerned SCSB would have to pay interest at the rate of 15% per annum for any delay beyond this period of 15 days.

Separately, pursuant to the SEBI ICDR Master Circular, the following compensation mechanism shall be applicable for investor grievances in relation to Bids made through the UPI Mechanism, for which the relevant SCSBs shall be liable to compensate the investor:

Scenario	Compensation amount	Compensation period
Delayed unblock for cancelled/withdrawn/deleted applications	₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher	From the date on which the request for cancellation/withdrawal/deletion is placed on the bidding platform of the Stock Exchanges till the date of actual unblock

Scenario	Compensation amount	Compensation period
Blocking of multiple amounts for the same Bid made through the UPI Mechanism	1. Instantly revoke the blocked funds other than the original Bid Amount; and 2. ₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the total cumulative blocked amount except the original Bid Amount, whichever is higher	From the date on which multiple amounts were blocked till the date of actual unblock
Blocking more amount than the Bid Amount	1. Instantly revoke the difference amount, i.e., the blocked amount less the Bid Amount; and 2. ₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the difference amount, whichever is higher	From the date on which the funds to the excess of the Bid Amount were blocked till the date of actual unblock
Delayed unblock for non Allotted/partially Allotted applications	₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher	From the Working Day subsequent to the finalisation of the Basis of Allotment till the date of actual unblock

Further, in the event there is a delay in redressal of the investor grievance, the BRLMs shall compensate the investors at the rate higher of ₹ 100 or 15% per annum of the application amount. The compensation shall be payable for the period ranging from the day on which the investor grievance is received till the date of actual unblock.

In case of any delay in unblocking of amounts in the ASBA Accounts (including amounts blocked through the UPI Mechanism) exceeding two Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date, the Bidder shall be compensated by the intermediary responsible for causing such delay in unblocking in accordance with applicable law. Further, investors shall be entitled to compensation in the manner specified in the SEBI ICDR Master Circular in case of delays in resolving investor grievances in relation to blocking/unblocking of funds.

Further, in terms of SEBI ICDR Master Circular, the payment of processing fees to the SCSBs shall be undertaken pursuant to an application made by the SCSBs to the BRLMs, and such application shall be made only after (i) unblocking of application amounts for each application received by the SCSB has been fully completed, and (ii) applicable compensation relating to investor complaints has been paid by the SCSB.

Our Company, the BRLMs and the Registrar to the Offer accept no responsibility for errors, omissions, commission of any acts of the Designated Intermediaries, including any defaults in complying with its obligations under the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

For grievance redressal contact details of the BRLMs pursuant to the SEBI ICDR Master Circular issued by the SEBI, see “*Offer Procedure – General Instructions*” on page 543.

Disposal of investor grievances by our Company

Our Company estimates that the average time required by our Company or the Registrar to the Offer, for the redressal of routine investor grievances shall be ten Working Days from the date of receipt of the complaint. In case of non-routine complaints and complaints where external agencies are involved, our Company will seek to redress these complaints as expeditiously as possible.

Our Company has also appointed Somya Agarwal, Company Secretary of our Company, as the Compliance Officer for the Offer. For details, “*General Information – Company Secretary and Compliance Officer*” beginning on page 87.

Our Company shall obtain authentication on the Securities and Exchange Board of India Complaints Redress System (“**SCORES**”) platform, immediately after filing this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and shall comply with the circulars issued by SEBI from time to time, including SEBI circular (CIR/OIAE/1/2014) dated December 18, 2014 and SEBI circular (SEBI/HO/OIAE/IGRD/CIR/P/2021/642) dated October 14, 2021, in relation to redressal of investor grievances through SCORES.

Further, our Board has constituted a Stakeholders’ Relationship Committee comprising our Directors, Janaki Akella, Srikanth Velamakanni and Sasha Gulu Mirchandani, which is responsible for the review and redressal of grievances of the security holders of our Company. For more information, see “*Our Management – Committees of our Board*” on page 357.

Each of the Selling Shareholders, severally and not jointly, has authorised the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company, and the Registrar to the Offer to deal with, on its behalf any investor grievances received in the Offer in relation to its portion of the Offered Shares.

Our Company has not received any investor complaint during the three years preceding the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Further, no investor complaint in relation to our Company is pending as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Other confirmations

Any person connected with the Offer shall not offer any incentive, whether direct or indirect, in any manner, whether in cash or kind or services or otherwise, to any person for making a Bid in the Offer, except for fees or commission for services rendered in relation to the Offer.

Exemption from complying with any provisions of securities laws granted by the SEBI

As on date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, our Company has not sought any exemption from complying with any provisions of securities law.

SECTION VII - OFFER RELATED INFORMATION

TERMS OF THE OFFER

The Equity Shares offered and Allotted in the Offer will be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the SCRA, the SCRR, the Memorandum of Association, the Articles of Association, the SEBI Listing Regulations, the terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus, the Bid cum Application Form, the Revision Form, the CAN, the Abridged Prospectus and other terms and conditions as may be incorporated in the Allotment Advices and other documents and certificates that may be executed in respect of the Offer. The Equity Shares will also be subject to all applicable laws, guidelines, rules, notifications and regulations relating to issue and offer for sale and listing and trading of securities, issued from time to time, by SEBI, Government of India, Stock Exchanges, the RoC, RBI and/or other authorities to the extent applicable or such other conditions as maybe prescribed by such governmental and/or regulatory authority while granting approval for the Offer.

The Offer

The Offer comprises a Fresh Issue by our Company and an Offer for Sale by the Selling Shareholders.

Ranking of Equity Shares

The Equity Shares being offered and Allotted/transferred in the Offer will be subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association and will rank *pari passu* in all respects with the existing Equity Shares of our Company, including in respect of dividends and other corporate benefits, if any, declared by our Company. For more information, see “*Main Provisions of the Articles of Association*” on page 554.

Mode of payment of dividend

Our Company will pay dividend, if declared, to our Shareholders, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association, and any guidelines or directives that may be issued by the Government of India in this respect. Any dividends declared after the date of Allotment (including pursuant to the transfer of Equity Shares from the Offer for Sale) in this Offer will be payable to the Allottees in accordance with applicable law. For more information, see “*Dividend Policy*” and “*Main Provisions of the Articles of Association*” on pages 374 and 554, respectively.

Face value, Offer Price, and Price Band

The face value of each Equity Share is ₹1. At any given point of time there will be only one denomination for the Equity Shares. The Floor Price of the Equity Shares is ₹[●] per Equity Share and the Cap Price of the Equity Shares is ₹[●] per Equity Share. The Offer Price is ₹[●] per Equity Share. The Anchor Investor Offer Price is ₹[●] per Equity Share.

The Price Band and the minimum Bid Lot will be decided by our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, and shall be advertised at least two Working Days prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date along with the relevant financial ratios calculated at the Floor Price and Cap Price, in [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper) [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper) and [●] editions of [●] (a widely circulated Marathi daily newspaper, Marathi being the regional language of Maharashtra, where the Registered Office is located), and shall be made available to the Stock Exchanges for the purpose of uploading on their websites. The Price Band, along with the relevant financial ratios calculated at the Floor Price and at the Cap Price shall be pre-filled in the Bid cum Application Forms available at the websites of the Stock Exchanges.

The Offer Price shall be determined by our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, after the Bid/Offer Closing Date on the basis of assessment of market demand for the Equity Shares issued by way of the Book Building Process.

Compliance with disclosure and accounting norms

Our Company shall comply with all disclosure and accounting norms as specified by SEBI from time to time.

Rights of the Shareholders

Subject to applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines and the provisions of our Articles of Association, the Shareholders will have the following rights:

- Right to receive dividend, if declared;
- Right to attend general meetings and exercise voting powers, unless prohibited by law;
- Right to vote on a poll either in person or by proxy or e-voting in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013;
- Right to receive offers for rights shares and be allotted bonus shares, if announced;
- Right to receive surplus on liquidation subject to any statutory and preferential claims being satisfied;
- Right of free transferability of their Equity Shares, subject to applicable foreign exchange regulations and other applicable law; and
- Such other rights as may be available to a shareholder of a listed public company under the Companies Act, 2013, the terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association and other applicable laws.

For a detailed description of the main provisions of the Articles of Association relating to voting rights, dividend, forfeiture, lien, transfer, transmission, consolidation and splitting, see “*Main Provisions of the Articles of Association*” on page 554.

Allotment only in dematerialized form

In terms of Section 29 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Equity Shares shall be Allotted only in dematerialized form. As per the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the trading of the Equity Shares shall only be in dematerialized form. In this context, the following agreements have been signed among our Company, the respective Depositories and the Registrar to the Offer:

- tripartite agreement dated February 20, 2015 among our Company, NSDL and the Registrar to the Offer; and
- tripartite agreement dated February 21, 2022 among our Company, CDSL and the Registrar to the Offer.

Market lot and trading lot

Since trading of the Equity Shares is in dematerialized form, the tradable lot is one Equity Share. Allotment in the Offer will be only in dematerialized form in multiples of [●] Equity Shares, subject to a minimum Allotment of [●] Equity Shares. For the method of the Basis of Allotment, see “*Offer Procedure*” on page 532.

Joint holders

Subject to the provisions of our Articles of Association, where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any Equity Shares, they will be deemed to hold such Equity Shares as joint-tenants with benefits of survivorship.

Nomination facility

In accordance with Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, as amended, the sole or First Bidder, with other joint Bidders, may nominate any one person in whom, in the event of the death of sole Bidder or in case of joint Bidders, death of all the Bidders, as the case may be, the Equity Shares Allotted, if any, will vest, to the exclusion of all other persons, unless the nomination is verified or cancelled in the prescribed manner. A person, being a nominee, entitled to the Equity Shares by reason of the death of the original holder(s), will, in accordance with Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, be entitled to the same benefits to which he or she will be entitled if he or she were the registered holder of the Equity Shares. Where the nominee is a minor, the holder(s) may make a nomination to appoint, in the prescribed manner, any person to become entitled to Equity Share(s) in the event of the holder's death during minority. A nomination shall stand rescinded upon a sale or transfer or alienation of Equity Shares by the holder

of such Equity Shares. A nomination may be cancelled, or varied by nominating any other person in place of the present nominee, by the holder of the Equity Shares who has made the nomination, by giving a notice of such cancellation or variation to our Company in the prescribed form. A fresh nomination can be made only on the prescribed form, which is available on request at the Registered Office or with the registrar and transfer agent of our Company.

Further, any person who becomes a nominee by virtue of Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, will, on the production of such evidence as may be required by our Board, elect either:

- to register himself or herself as holder of Equity Shares; or
- to make such transfer of the Equity Shares, as the deceased holder could have made.

Further, our Board may at any time give notice requiring any nominee to choose either to be registered himself or herself or to transfer the Equity Shares, and if the notice is not complied with within a period of 90 days, our Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividend, interests, bonuses or other monies payable in respect of the Equity Shares, until the requirements of the notice have been complied with.

Since the Allotment of Equity Shares in the Offer will be made only in dematerialized form, there is no need to make a separate nomination with our Company. Nominations registered with the respective Depository Participant of the Bidder will prevail. If Bidders want to change their nomination, they are advised to inform their respective Depository Participant.

Bid/Offer Period

BID/OFFER OPENS ON*	[•]
BID/OFFER CLOSES ON**	[•] [#]
FINALISATION OF THE BASIS OF ALLOTMENT	[•]
INITIATION OF REFUNDS (IF ANY, FOR ANCHOR INVESTORS)/UNBLOCKING OF FUNDS FROM ASBA ACCOUNTS***	[•]
CREDIT OF EQUITY SHARES TO DEPOSITORY ACCOUNTS	[•]
COMMENCEMENT OF TRADING	[•]

* Our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, may consider participation by Anchor Investors. The Anchor Investor Bid/Offer Period shall be one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

** Our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, may decide to close the Bid/Offer Period for QIBs one Working Day prior to the Bid/Offer Closing Date.

*** In case of (i) any delay in unblocking of amounts in the ASBA Accounts (including amounts blocked through the UPI Mechanism) exceeding two Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date for cancelled / withdrawn / deleted ASBA Forms, the Bidder shall be compensated at a uniform rate of ₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher from the date on which the request for cancellation/ withdrawal/ deletion is placed in the Stock Exchanges bidding platform until the date on which the amounts are unblocked (ii) any blocking of multiple amounts for the same ASBA Form (for amounts blocked through the UPI Mechanism), the Bidder shall be compensated at a uniform rate ₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the total cumulative blocked amount except the original application amount, whichever is higher from the date on which such multiple amounts were blocked till the date of actual unblock; (iii) any blocking of amounts more than the Bid Amount, the Bidder shall be compensated at a uniform rate of ₹100 per day or 15% per annum of the difference in amount, whichever is higher from the date on which such excess amounts were blocked till the date of actual unblock; (iv) any delay in unblocking of non-allotted/ partially allotted Bids, exceeding two Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date, the Bidder shall be compensated at a uniform rate of ₹ 100 per day or 15% per annum of the Bid Amount, whichever is higher for the entire duration of delay exceeding two Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date by the intermediary responsible for causing such delay in unblocking. The BRLMs shall, in their sole discretion, identify and fix the liability on such intermediary or entity responsible for such delay in unblocking. Further, the Bidder shall be compensated in the manner specified in the SEBI ICDR Master Circular, which for the avoidance of doubt, shall be deemed to be incorporated in the deemed agreement of the Company with the SCSBs, to the extent applicable.

[#]UPI mandate end time shall be at 5.00 pm on Bid/ Offer Closing Date, i.e., [•].

The processing fees for applications made by UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism may be released to the remitter banks (SCSBs) only after such banks provide a written confirmation on compliance with SEBI ICDR Master Circular.

The above timetable, is indicative in nature and does not constitute any obligation or liability on our Company, the Selling Shareholders or the members of the Syndicate.

While our Company will use best efforts to ensure that listing and trading of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges commences within three Working Days of the Bid/Offer Closing Date or such other period as may be prescribed by SEBI, the timetable may be subject to change for various reasons, including extension of Bid/Offer

Period by our Company in consultation of the Book Running Lead Managers, due to revision of the Price Band, any delays in receipt of final listing and trading approvals from the Stock Exchanges, delay in receipt of final certificates from SCSBs, etc. The commencement of trading of the Equity Shares will be entirely at the discretion of the Stock Exchanges in accordance with applicable law. Each Selling Shareholder, severally and not jointly, confirms that it shall extend reasonable co-operation in relation to its portion of the Offered Shares, to the extent required by our Company and the Book Running Lead Managers for the completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading of the Equity Shares at the Stock Exchanges within three Working Days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date or such other time as may be prescribed by SEBI.

The Registrar to the Offer shall submit the details of cancelled/withdrawn/deleted applications to the SCSBs on daily basis within 60 minutes of the Bid closure time from the Bid/Offer Opening Date till the Bid/Offer Closing Date by obtaining the same from the Stock Exchanges. The SCSBs shall unblock such applications by the closing hours of the Working Day and submit the confirmation to the Book Running Lead Managers and the Registrar to the Offer not later than the next working day from the finalization of basis of allotment by the Registrar to the Offer, as per the format prescribed in SEBI ICDR Master Circular.

The Equity Shares offered in the Offer have not been, and will not be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act or any other applicable law of the United States and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are only being offered and sold (i) within the United States only to U.S. QIBs in transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act, and (ii) outside the United States in “offshore transactions” as defined in and in compliance with Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur. For the avoidance of doubt, the term “U.S. QIBs” does not refer to a category of institutional investors defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as “QIBs”.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and Bids may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

In terms of the SEBI UPI Circulars, in relation to the Offer, the Book Running Lead Managers will be required to submit reports of compliance with listing timelines and activities in connection with the allotment and listing procedure within such time from the Bid/Issue Closing Date as prescribed by SEBI, identifying non-adherence to timelines and processes and an analysis of entities responsible for the delay and the reasons associated with it.

SEBI is in the process of streamlining and reducing the post issue timeline for initial public offerings. Any circulars or notifications from SEBI after the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus may result in changes to the below-mentioned timelines. Further, the offer procedure is subject to change basis any revised circulars to this effect from SEBI.

Submission of Bids (other than Bids from Anchor Investors):

Bid/Offer Period (except the Bid/Offer Closing Date)	
Submission and Revision in Bids	Only between 10.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. (Indian Standard Time (“IST”))
Bid/Offer Closing Date*	
Submission of Electronic Applications (Online ASBA through 3-in-1 accounts) – For RIIs	Only between 10.00 a.m. and up to 5.00 p.m. IST
Submission of Electronic Applications (Bank ASBA through Online channels like Internet Banking, Mobile Banking and Syndicate UPI ASBA applications) where Bid Amount is up to ₹500,000)	Only between 10.00 a.m. and up to 4.00 p.m. IST
Submission of Electronic Applications (Syndicate Non-Retail, Non-Individual Applications)	Only between 10.00 a.m. and up to 3.00 p.m. IST
Submission of Physical Applications (Bank ASBA)	Only between 10.00 a.m. and up to 1.00 p.m. IST
Submission of Physical Applications (Syndicate Non-Retail, Non-Individual Applications of QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors where Bid Amount is more than ₹500,000)	Only between 10.00 a.m. and up to 12.00 p.m. IST
Modification/ Revision/cancellation of Bids	
Upward Revision of Bids by QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors categories#	Only between 10.00 a.m. on the Bid/Offer Opening Date and up to 4.00 p.m. IST on Bid/Offer Closing Date

Upward or downward Revision of Bids or cancellation of Bids by RIIs	Only between 10.00 a.m. on the Bid/Offer Opening Date and up to 5.00 p.m. IST on Bid/Offer Closing Date

**UPI mandate end time and date shall be at 5:00 pm on the Bid/Offer Closing Date.*

#QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors can neither revise their bids downwards nor cancel/ withdraw their Bids.

On the Bid/Offer Closing Date, the Bids shall be uploaded until:

- i. 4.00 p.m. Indian Standard Time in case of Bids by QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors, and
- ii. until 5.00 p.m. Indian Standard Time or such extended time as permitted by the Stock Exchanges, in case of Bids by Retail Individual Investors and Eligible Employees Bidding under the Employee Reservation Portion.

On Bid/Offer Closing Date, extension of time will be granted by Stock Exchanges only for uploading Bids received from Retail Individual Investors and Eligible Employees Bidding under the Employee Reservation Portion after taking into account the total number of Bids received up to closure of timings for acceptance of Bid cum Application Forms as stated herein and as reported by the Book Running Lead Managers to the Stock Exchanges. It is clarified that Bids shall be processed only after the application monies are blocked in the ASBA Account and Bids not uploaded on the electronic bidding system or in respect of which the full Bid Amount is not blocked by SCSBs or not blocked under the UPI Mechanism in the relevant ASBA Account, as the case may be, would be rejected.

Due to limitation of time available for uploading Bids on the Bid/Offer Closing Date, Bidders are advised to submit Bids one day prior to the Bid/Offer Closing Date and in any case no later than 1.00 p.m. IST on the Bid/Offer Closing Date. Any time mentioned in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus is IST. Bidders are cautioned that, in the event a large number of Bids are received on the Bid/ Offer Closing Date, some Bids may not get uploaded due to lack of sufficient time. Such Bids that cannot be uploaded on the electronic bidding system will not be considered for allocation under this Offer. Bids will be accepted on the Stock Exchange platform only during Working Days, during the Bid/ Offer Period and revisions shall not be accepted on Saturdays and public holidays. The Designated Intermediaries shall modify select fields uploaded in the Stock Exchange Platform during the Bid/Offer Period till 5.00 pm on the Bid/Offer Closing Date after which the Stock Exchange(s) send the bid information to the Registrar to the Offer for further processing. Further, as per letter no. list/SMD/SM/2006 dated July 3, 2006 and letter no. NSE/IPO/25101- 6 dated July 6, 2006 issued by BSE and NSE, respectively, Bids and any revision in Bids shall not be accepted on Saturdays, Sundays and public/bank holidays as declared by the Stock Exchanges. Bids by ASBA Bidders shall be uploaded by the relevant Designated Intermediary in the electronic system to be provided by the Stock Exchanges.

Our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, reserves the right to revise the Price Band during the Bid/Offer Period, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, provided that the Cap Price will be at least 105% of the Floor Price and less than or equal to 120% of the Floor Price and the Floor Price will not be less than the face value of the Equity Shares. Subject to compliance with the foregoing, the Floor Price may move up or down to the extent of 20% of the Floor Price and the Cap Price will be revised accordingly.

In case of revision in the Price Band, the Bid/Offer Period will be extended for at least three additional Working Days after revision of Price Band subject to the Bid/Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. In cases of force majeure, banking strike or similar unforeseen circumstances, our Company may, in consultation with the BRLMs, for reasons to be recorded in writing, extend the Bid/Offer Period for a minimum of one Working Day, subject to the Bid/Offer Period not exceeding 10 Working Days. Any revision in the Price Band and the revised Bid/Offer Period, if applicable, will be widely disseminated by notification to the Stock Exchanges by issuing a press release and by indicating the change on the websites of the Book Running Lead Managers and terminals of the Syndicate Members and will also be intimated to SCSBs, the Registered Brokers, CRTAs and CDPs. However, in case of revision in the Price Band, the Bid Lot shall remain the same.

In case of discrepancy in data entered in the electronic book vis-à-vis data contained in the Bid cum Application Form for a particular Bidder, the details as per the Bid file received from the Stock Exchanges shall be taken as the final data for the purpose of Allotment.

Minimum subscription

If our Company does not receive the minimum subscription in the Offer as specified under Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR or the minimum subscription of 90% of the Fresh Issue on the Bid/Offer Closing Date; or subscription

level falls below aforesaid minimum subscription after the Bid/Offer Closing Date due to withdrawal of Bids or technical rejections or any other reason; or if the listing or trading permission is not obtained from the Stock Exchanges for the Equity Shares in the Offer, our Company shall forthwith refund the entire subscription amount received. If there is a delay beyond such time period as prescribed under applicable law, as applicable, our Company and every Director of our Company who are officers in default, shall pay interest at the rate of 15% per annum or such other rate as prescribed under applicable law.

The requirement for minimum subscription is not applicable to the Offer for Sale.

Further, in terms of Regulation 49(1) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, our Company shall ensure that the number of Bidders to whom the Equity Shares will be Allotted will be not less than 1,000.

In the event of an under-subscription in the Offer, subject to receiving minimum subscription for 90% of the Fresh Issue and compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR, if there remain any valid Bids in the Offer, post the Allotment made towards the Fresh Issue as required under Rule 19 (2)(b) of the SCRR and the Allotment of Equity Shares made in the first instance, towards subscription for 90% of the Fresh Issue, the Allotment for the balance valid Bids will be (i) first made on a pro-rata basis in a manner proportionate to the respective portion of the Offered Shares of each Selling Shareholder through the sale of the Offered Shares being offered by each of the Selling Shareholders; (ii) followed by allocation towards the balance part of the Fresh Issue.

In terms of the SEBI ICDR Master Circular our Company shall within two days from the closure of the Offer, refund the subscription amount received in case of non – receipt of minimum subscription or in case our Company fails to obtain listing or trading permission from the Stock Exchanges for the Equity Shares. If there is a delay beyond such time period as prescribed under applicable law, interest at the rate of 15% per annum shall be paid.

Each Selling Shareholder shall, severally and not jointly, be liable to refund money raised in the Offer together with any interest for delays in making refunds as per applicable law to the Bidders, if required to do so for any reason as per applicable law or under any direction or order of the SEBI or any other Governmental Authority, only to the extent of its respective portion of Offered Shares, provided that none of the Selling Shareholders shall be liable or responsible to pay any interest or expenses unless such delay is caused solely by, and is directly attributable to, an act or omission of such Selling Shareholder. All interest borne, and expenses incurred (with regard to delayed payment of refunds), by the Company on behalf of any of the Selling Shareholders (if any) to the extent of the Equity Shares offered by such Selling Shareholder in the Offer, will be adjusted or reimbursed by such Selling Shareholder (severally and not jointly) to the Company, in accordance with Applicable Law.

Arrangement for disposal of odd lots

Since the Equity Shares will be traded in dematerialized form only and the market lot for the Equity Shares will be one Equity Share, no arrangements for disposal of odd lots are required.

New financial instruments

Our Company is not issuing any new financial instruments through this Offer.

Restriction on transfer of shares and transmission of Equity Shares

Except for lock-in of the pre-Offer capital of our Company and the Anchor Investor lock-in in the Offer as detailed in “*Capital Structure*” on page 95, and except as provided in the Articles of Association as detailed in “*Main Provisions of the Articles of Association*” on page 554, there are no restrictions on transfers and transmission of Equity Shares and on their consolidation/splitting.

OFFER STRUCTURE

The Offer is of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each for cash at a price of ₹[●] per Equity Share (including a share premium of ₹[●] per Equity Share) aggregating up to ₹49,000 million, comprising a Fresh Issue of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹12,793 million by our Company and an Offer for Sale of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹36,207 million by the Selling Shareholders. The Offer shall constitute [●]%, respectively of the post-Offer paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company.

The Offer includes an Employee Reservation Portion of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each aggregating up to ₹[●] million, for subscription by Eligible Employees. The Employee Reservation Portion shall not exceed 5% of our post-Offer Equity Share capital. The Offer less the Employee Reservation Portion is the Net Offer. The Offer and the Net Offer shall constitute [●]% and [●]%, respectively, of the fully diluted post-Offer paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company.

Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of specified securities aggregating up to ₹2,558 million, as may be permitted under the applicable law, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the amount raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, shall not exceed 20% of the size of the Fresh Issue at the discretion of our Company. Prior to the completion of the Offer, our Company shall appropriately intimate the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement, prior to allotment pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, that there is no guarantee that our Company may proceed with the Offer or the Offer may be successful and will result into listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Further, relevant disclosures in relation to such intimation to the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement (if undertaken) shall be appropriately made in the relevant sections of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus and intimated to the Stock Exchanges, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

In terms of Rule 19(2) (b) of the SCRR and Regulation 6(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the Offer is being made through the Book Building Process, in compliance with Regulation 31 and Regulation 32 (2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Particulars	Eligible Employees [#]	QIBs ⁽¹⁾	Non-Institutional Investors	Retail Individual Investors
Number of Equity Shares available for Allotment/allocation ^{^(2)}	Not more than [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each	Not less than [●] Equity Shares of face value ₹1 each.	Not more than [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each or Net Offer less allocation to QIBs and Retail Individual Investors	Not more than [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each or Net Offer less allocation to QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors
Percentage of Offer Size available for Allotment or allocation	The Employee Reservation Portion shall constitute not more than 5% of the post-Offer Equity Share capital of our Company	Not less than 75% of the Net Offer size shall be available for allocation to QIBs. 5% of the Net QIB Category will be available for allocation proportionately to Mutual Funds only. Mutual Funds participating in the Mutual Fund Portion will also be eligible for allocation in the remaining balance for Net QIB Category. The unsubscribed	Not more than 15% of the Net Offer or the Net Offer less allocation to QIBs and Retail Individual Investors will be available for allocation. One-third of the Non-Institutional Category will be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹200,000 and up to ₹1,000,000 and two-thirds of the Non-Institutional Category will be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹1,000,000 and under-subscription in either of these two sub-categories of the Non-Institutional	Not more than 10% of the Net Offer or the Net Offer less allocation to QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors will be available for allocation

Particulars	Eligible Employees [#]	QIBs ⁽¹⁾	Non-Institutional Investors	Retail Individual Investors
		portion in the Mutual Fund Portion will be available for allocation to other QIBs	Category may be allocated to Bidders in the other sub-category of the Non-Institutional Category in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price	
Basis of Allotment if respective category is oversubscribed	Proportionate, unless the Employee Reservation Portion is undersubscribed, the value of allocation to an Eligible Employee shall not exceed ₹ 200,000. In the event of under-subscription in the Employee Reservation Portion, the unsubscribed portion may be Allotted, on a proportionate basis, to Eligible Employees for value exceeding ₹ 200,000, subject to total Allotment to an Eligible Employee not exceeding ₹ 500,000	Proportionate as follows (excluding the Anchor Investor Portion): (a) Up to [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Mutual Funds only; and (b) Up to [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIBs, including Mutual Funds receiving allocation as per (a) above Up to 60% of Net QIB Category up to [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each may be allocated on a discretionary basis to Anchor Investors of which one-third shall be available for allocation to domestic Mutual Funds only, subject to valid Bids received from Mutual Funds at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price	The allotment to each Non-Institutional Investor shall not be less than the minimum Bid Lot, subject to availability of Equity Shares in the Non-Institutional Category and the remaining available Equity Shares if any, shall be allotted on a proportionate basis, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. For details, see “Offer Procedure” on page 532	The allotment to each Retail Individual Investor shall not be less than the minimum Bid Lot, subject to availability of Equity Shares in the Retail Category and the remaining available Equity Shares if any, shall be allotted on a proportionate basis. For further details, see the General Information Document and “Offer Procedure” on page 532
Mode of Bidding	Through ASBA process only (including the UPI Mechanism)	Through ASBA process only (including the UPI Mechanism)	Through ASBA process only (excluding the UPI Mechanism)	Through ASBA process only (including the UPI Mechanism) for Bids up to ₹500,000)

Particulars	Eligible Employees [#]	QIBs ⁽¹⁾ (except for Anchor Investor)	Non-Institutional Investors	Retail Individual Investors
Minimum Bid	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each and in multiples of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each thereafter	Such number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each in multiples of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each so that the Bid Amount exceeds ₹200,000	Such number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each in multiples of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each so that the Bid Amount exceeds ₹200,000	[●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each and in multiples of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each thereafter
Maximum Bid	Such number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each in multiples of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each so that the Bid Amount does not exceed ₹ 500,000	Such number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each in multiples of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each so that the Bid does not exceed the Net Offer size, subject to applicable limits	Such number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each in multiples of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each so that the Bid does not exceed the Net Offer size (excluding the QIB Category), subject to applicable limits	Such number of Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each in multiples of [●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each so that the Bid Amount does not exceed ₹200,000
Mode of Allotment	Compulsorily in dematerialized form			
Bid Lot	[●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each and in multiples of [●] Equity Shares thereafter			
Allotment Lot	[●] Equity Shares bearing face value of ₹1 each and in multiples of one Equity Share thereafter			
Trading Lot	One Equity Share			
Who can Apply ⁽³⁾	Eligible Employees (such that the Bid Amount does not exceed ₹ 500,000)	Public financial institutions specified in Section 2(72) of the Companies Act 2013, FPIs registered with SEBI (other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices), scheduled commercial banks, mutual funds registered with SEBI, venture capital funds registered with the SEBI, FVCIs, AIF, multilateral and bilateral development financial institutions, state industrial development corporations, systematically important non-banking finance company ("NBFC-SI"),	Resident Indian individuals, HUFs (in the name of Karta), companies, corporate bodies, Eligible NRIs, scientific institutions, societies and trusts and any individuals, corporate bodies and family offices which are re-categorized as Category II FPI (as defined in the SEBI FPI Regulations) and registered with SEBI	Resident Indian individuals, HUFs (in the name of the Karta) and Eligible NRIs

Particulars	Eligible Employees [#]	QIBs ⁽¹⁾	Non-Institutional Investors	Retail Individual Investors
		insurance companies registered with the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, provident funds with a minimum corpus of ₹250 million, pension funds with a minimum corpus of ₹250 million registered with the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority established under section 3(1) of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013, the National Investment Fund set up by resolution F. No. 2/3/2005-DD-II dated November 23, 2005 of the GoI, published in the Gazette of India, insurance funds set up and managed by the army, navy, or air force of the Union of India and insurance funds set up and managed by the Department of Posts, India		
Terms of Payment		In case of Anchor Investors: Full Bid Amount shall be payable by the Anchor Investors at the time of submission of their Bids⁽⁴⁾ In case of all other Bidders: Full Bid Amount shall be blocked by the SCSBs in the bank account of the Bidders, or by the Sponsor Bank(s) through the UPI Mechanism (other than Anchor Investors) that is specified in the Bid cum Application Form at the time of the submission of the Bid cum Application Form		

[†]Assuming full subscription in the Offer.

[#] The Employee Reservation Portion shall not exceed 5% of our post-Offer Equity Share capital. Eligible Employees Bidding in the Employee Reservation portion can Bid up to a Bid Amount of ₹ 500,000. However, a Bid by an Eligible Employee in the Employee Reservation Portion will be considered for allocation, in the first instance, for a Bid Amount of up to ₹ 200,000. In the event of undersubscription in the Employee Reservation Portion, the unsubscribed portion will be available for allocation and Allotment, proportionately to all Eligible Employees who have Bid in excess of ₹ 200,000, subject to the maximum value of Allotment made to such Eligible Employee not exceeding ₹ 500,000. Further, an Eligible Employee Bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion can also Bid in the Net Offer and such Bids will not be treated as multiple Bids subject to applicable limits. The unsubscribed portion if any, in the Employee Reservation Portion shall be added back to the Net Offer. In case of under-subscription in the Net Offer, spill-over to the extent of such under-subscription shall be permitted from the Employee Reservation Portion.

⁽¹⁾ Our Company may, in consultation with the BRLMs, allocate up to 60% of the QIB Category to Anchor Investors at the price at the Anchor Investor Allocation Price, on a discretionary basis, subject to there being (i) a maximum of two Anchor Investors, where allocation in the Anchor Investor Portion is up to ₹100 million, (ii) minimum of two and maximum of 15 Anchor Investors, where the

allocation under the Anchor Investor Portion is more than ₹100 million but up to ₹2,500 million under the Anchor Investor Portion, subject to a minimum Allotment of ₹50 million per Anchor Investor, and (iii) in case of allocation above ₹2,500 million under the Anchor Investor Portion, a minimum of five such investors and a maximum of 15 Anchor Investors for allocation up to ₹2,500 million, and an additional 10 Anchor Investors for every additional ₹2,500 million or part thereof will be permitted, subject to minimum allotment of ₹50 million per Anchor Investor. An Anchor Investor will make a minimum Bid of such number of Equity Shares, that the Bid Amount is at least ₹100 million. One-third of the Anchor Investor Portion will be reserved for domestic Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price.

- (2) This Offer is being made in accordance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR, through the Book Building Process, in compliance with Regulation 6(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, wherein not less than 75% of the Net Offer will be available for allocation to QIBs on a proportionate basis, provided that the Anchor Investor Portion may be allocated on a discretionary basis. Further, not more than 15% of the Net Offer will be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to Non-Institutional Investors, of which one-third of the Non-Institutional Category will be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹200,000 and up to ₹1,000,000 and two-thirds of the Non-Institutional Category will be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹1,000,000 provided under-subscription in either of these two sub-categories of Non-Institutional Category may be allocated to Bidders in the other sub-category of Non-Institutional Category in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. Further, not more than 10% of the Net Offer will be available for allocation to Retail Individual Investors in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. Under-subscription, if any, in any category, except the QIB Category, would be met with spill-over from any other category or categories, as applicable, at the discretion of our Company in consultation with the BRLMs and the Designated Stock Exchange, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price and in accordance with applicable laws. Under-subscription, if any, in the Net QIB Category will not be allowed to be met with spill-over from other categories or a combination of categories.
- (3) If the Bid is submitted in joint names, the Bid cum Application Form should contain only the name of the First Bidder whose name should also appear as the first holder of the depository account held in joint names. The signature of only the First Bidder would be required in the Bid cum Application Form and such First Bidder would be deemed to have signed on behalf of the joint holders.
- (4) Full Bid Amount shall be payable by the Anchor Investors at the time of submission of the Bid cum Application Form, provided that any difference between the price at which Equity Shares are allocated to the Anchor Investors and the Anchor Investor Offer Price, shall be payable by the Anchor Investor Pay-in Date as mentioned in the CAN.

Bidders will be required to confirm and will be deemed to have represented to our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the members of the Syndicate, the Underwriters, their respective directors, officers, agents, affiliates and representatives that they are eligible under applicable law, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals to acquire/ subscribe the Equity Shares.

Bids by FPIs with certain structures as described under “Offer Procedure– Bids by FPIs” on page 537 and having same PAN may be collated and identified as a single Bid in the Bidding process. The Equity Shares Allocated and Allotted to such successful Bidders (with same PAN) may be proportionately distributed.

Subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price, under-subscription, if any, in any category except the QIB Category, would be met with spill-over from the other categories at the discretion of our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers and the Designated Stock Exchange, subject to applicable laws. However, under-subscription, if any, in the QIB Category will not be allowed to be met with spill-over from other categories or a combination of categories. For further details, see “Terms of the Offer” on page 521.

OFFER PROCEDURE

All Bidders should read the General Information Document which highlights the key rules, processes and procedures applicable to public issues in general in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, the SCRA, the SCRR and the SEBI ICDR Regulations which is part of the Abridged Prospectus accompanying the Bid cum Application Form. The General Information Document is available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges and the Book Running Lead Managers. Please refer to the relevant provisions of the General Information Document which are applicable to the Offer, especially in relation to the process for Bids by UPI Bidders through the UPI Mechanism. The investors should note that the details and process provided in the General Information Document should be read along with this section.

Additionally, all Bidders may refer to the General Information Document for information in relation to (i) category of investors eligible to participate in the Offer, (ii) maximum and minimum Bid size, (iii) price discovery and allocation, (iv) payment instructions for ASBA Bidders, (v) issuance of Confirmation of Allocation Note (“CAN”) and Allotment in the Offer, (vi) general instructions (limited to instructions for completing the Bid cum Application Form), (vii) Designated Date, (viii) disposal of applications, (ix) submission of Bid cum Application Form, (x) other instructions (limited to joint bids in cases of individual, multiple bids and instances when an application would be rejected on technical grounds), (xi) applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 relating to punishment for fictitious applications, (xii) mode of making refunds, and (xiii) interest in case of delay in Allotment or refund.

SEBI through its circular (SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2018/138) dated November 1, 2018, as amended from time to time, including pursuant to circular (SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2019/50) dated April 3, 2019 (“**SEBI UPI Circular**”) introduced an alternate payment mechanism using Unified Payments Interface (“UPI”) and consequent reduction in timelines for listing in a phased manner. UPI has been introduced in a phased manner as a payment mechanism with the ASBA for applications by Retail Individual Investors through intermediaries from January 1, 2019. The UPI Mechanism for Retail Individual Investors applying through Designated Intermediaries, in phase I, was effective along with the prior process and timeline of T+6 days (“**UPI Phase I**”), until June 30, 2019. Subsequently, for applications by Retail Individual Investors through Designated Intermediaries, the process of physical movement of forms from Designated Intermediaries to Self-Certified Syndicate Banks (“SCSBs”) for blocking of funds has been discontinued and Retail Individual Investors (“RIIs”) submitting their ASBA Forms through Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) can only use UPI Mechanism with timeline of T+6 days until further notice pursuant to SEBI circular SEBI/HO/CFD/DIL2/CIR/P/2020/50 dated March 30, 2020 (“**UPI Phase II**”). The final reduced timeline of T+3 days for the UPI Mechanism for applications by UPI Bidders (“**UPI Phase III**”) and modalities of the implementation of UPI Phase III was notified by SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/TPD1/CIR/P/2023/140 dated August 9, 2023 and made effective on a voluntary basis for all issues opening on or after September 1, 2023 and on a mandatory basis for all issues opening on or after December 1, 2023 (“**T+3 Notification**”). Accordingly, the Offer will be undertaken pursuant to the processes and procedures under UPI Phase III on mandatory basis, subject to any circulars, clarification or notification issued by the SEBI pursuant to the T+3 Notification.

The SEBI ICDR Master Circular has consolidated and rescinded the aforementioned circulars to the extent they relate to the SEBI ICDR Regulations. Further, the SEBI ICDR Master Circular has introduced certain additional measures for streamlining the process of initial public offers and redressing investor grievances. The provisions of these circulars are deemed to form part of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

Pursuant to the UPI Circulars, SEBI has set out specific requirements for redressal of investor grievances for applications that have been made through the UPI Mechanism. The requirements of the UPI Circulars include, appointment of a nodal officer by the SCSB and submission of their details to SEBI, the requirement for SCSBs to send SMS alerts for the blocking and unblocking of UPI mandates, the requirement for the Registrar to submit details of cancelled, withdrawn or deleted applications, and the requirement for the bank accounts of unsuccessful Bidders to be unblocked no later than one day from the date on which the Basis of Allotment is finalised. Failure to unblock the accounts within the timeline would result in the SCSBs being penalized under the relevant securities law. Additionally, if there is any delay in the redressal of investors’ complaints, the relevant SCSB as well as the post-Offer BRLM will be required to compensate the concerned investor.

Our Company has appointed one of the SCSBs as a sponsor bank to act as a conduit between the Stock Exchanges and NPCI in order to facilitate collection of requests and / or payment instructions of the UPI Bidders. All SCSBs offering facility of making application in public issues shall also provide facility to make application using UPI.

In terms of Regulation 23(5) and Regulation 52 of SEBI ICDR Regulations, the timelines and processes mentioned in SEBI RTA Master Circular, shall continue to form part of the agreements being signed between the intermediaries involved in the public issuance process and lead managers shall continue to coordinate with intermediaries involved in the said process.

Our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Syndicate are not liable for any amendment, modification or change in the applicable law which may occur after the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Bidders are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that their Bids are submitted in accordance with applicable laws and do not exceed the investment limits or maximum number of Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable law or as specified in the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus.

Further, our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Syndicate are not liable for any adverse occurrences consequent to the implementation of the UPI Mechanism for application in this Offer.

Book Building Procedure

The Offer is being made in terms of Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR through the Book Building Process in accordance with Regulation 6(2) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations wherein in terms of Regulation 32 (2) of SEBI ICDR Regulations at least 75% of the Net Offer shall be Allotted on a proportionate basis to QIBs, provided that our Company may, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, allocate up to 60% of the QIB Category to Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, of which one-third shall be reserved for domestic Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received from domestic Mutual Funds at or above the Anchor Investor Allocation Price. In the event of under-subscription, or non-allotment in the Anchor Investor Portion, the balance Equity Shares shall be added to the Net QIB Category. Further, 5% of the Net QIB Category shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis only to Mutual Funds, and the remainder of the Net QIB Category shall be available for allocation on a proportionate basis to all QIBs (other than Anchor Investors), including Mutual Funds, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. Further, not more than 15% of the Net Offer shall be available for allocation to Non-Institutional Investors of which one-third of the Non-Institutional Category will be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹ 200,000 and up to ₹ 1,000,000 and two-thirds of the Non-Institutional Category will be available for allocation to Bidders with an application size of more than ₹ 1,000,000 provided that under-subscription in either of these two sub-categories of Non-Institutional Category may be allocated to Bidders in the other sub-category of Non-Institutional Category in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price. Further, not more than 10% of the Net Offer shall be available for allocation to RIIs in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, subject to valid Bids being received at or above the Offer Price.

The Offer includes an Employee Reservation Portion of [●] Equity Shares of face value of ₹1 each, aggregating up to ₹[●] million for subscription by Eligible Employees not exceeding 5% of our post-Offer paid up Equity Share capital. The Offer less the Employee Reservation Portion is hereinafter referred to as the Net Offer. The Offer and the Net Offer shall constitute [●]% and [●]%, respectively, of the fully diluted post-Offer paid-up Equity Share capital of our Company.

Our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs, may consider a Pre-IPO Placement of specified securities aggregating up to ₹2,558 million, as may be permitted under the applicable law, at its discretion, prior to filing of the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, will be at a price to be decided by our Company, in consultation with the BRLMs. If the Pre-IPO Placement is completed, the amount raised pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement will be reduced from the Fresh Issue, subject to compliance with Rule 19(2)(b) of the SCRR. The Pre-IPO Placement, if undertaken, shall not exceed 20% of the size of the Fresh Issue. at the discretion of our Company. Prior to the completion of the Offer, our Company shall appropriately intimate the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement, prior to allotment pursuant to the Pre-IPO Placement, that there is no guarantee that our Company may proceed with the Offer or the Offer may be successful and will result into listing of the Equity Shares on the Stock Exchanges. Further, relevant disclosures in relation to such intimation to the subscribers to the Pre-IPO Placement (if undertaken) shall be appropriately made in the relevant sections of the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus and intimate to the Stock Exchanges, in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Under-subscription, if any, in any category, including the Employee Reservation Portion, except in the QIB Category, would be allowed to be met with spill over from any other category or combination of categories of Bidders at the discretion of our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers and the Designated Stock Exchange subject to receipt of valid Bids received at or above the Offer Price. Under-

subscription, if any, in the QIB Category, would not be allowed to be met with spill-over from any other category or a combination of categories.

The Equity Shares, on Allotment, shall be traded only in the dematerialized segment of the Stock Exchanges.

Investors should note that the Equity Shares will be Allotted to all successful Bidders only in dematerialized form. The Bid cum Application Forms which do not have the details of the Bidders' depository account, including DP ID, Client ID and PAN, and UPI ID (for UPI Bidders Bidding through the UPI Mechanism), as applicable shall be treated as incomplete and will be rejected. Bidders will not have the option of being Allotted Equity Shares in physical form. However, they may get the Equity Shares rematerialized subsequently.

Investors must ensure that their PAN is linked with Aadhaar and are in compliance with the notification dated February 13, 2020 issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes and the press release dated June 25, 2021, September 17, 2021, CBDT circular no.7 of 2022, dated March 30, 2022 and March 28, 2023 and any subsequent press release in this regard.

Bid cum Application Form

Copies of the Bid cum Application Form (other than for Anchor Investors) and the Abridged Prospectus will be available with the Designated Intermediaries at relevant Bidding Centers and at our Registered Office. The electronic copy of the Bid cum Application Forms will also be available for download on the websites of NSE (www.nseindia.com) and BSE (www.bseindia.com) at least one day prior to the Bid/Offer Opening Date.

For Anchor Investors, the Bid cum Application Forms will be available at the offices of the Book Running Lead Managers.

All Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) must compulsorily use the ASBA process to participate in the Offer. UPI Bidders shall Bid in the Offer through UPI Mechanism must provide the valid UPI ID for submitting their bids to Designated Intermediaries and are allowed to use ASBA Process by way of ASBA Forms to submit their bids directly to SCSBs. Anchor Investors are not permitted to participate in this Offer through the ASBA process.

Bidder (other than Anchor Investor and UPI Bidders) must provide bank account details and authorization by the ASBA account holder to block funds in their respective ASBA Accounts in the relevant space provided in the ASBA Form and the ASBA Form that does not contain such detail are liable to be rejected.

UPI Bidders submitting their ASBA Form to any Designated Intermediary (other than SCSBs) shall be required to bid using the UPI Mechanism and must provide the UPI ID in the relevant space provided in the ASBA Form. UPI Bidders submitting their ASBA Form to any Designated Intermediary (other than SCSBs) without mentioning the UPI ID are liable to be rejected. Applications made using third party bank account or using third party linked bank account UPI ID are liable for rejection. UPI Bidders may also apply through the SCSBs and mobile applications using the UPI handles as provided on the website of the SEBI.

Further, ASBA Bidders shall ensure that the Bids are submitted at the Bidding Centres only on ASBA Forms bearing the stamp of a Designated Intermediary (except in case of electronic Bid cum Application Forms) and ASBA Forms not bearing such specified stamp maybe liable for rejection. UPI Bidders, shall submit their ASBA Forms with the Syndicate, Sub-Syndicate members, Registered Brokers, RTAs or CDPs. UPI Bidders authorising an SCSB to block the Bid Amount in the ASBA Account may submit their ASBA Forms with the SCSBs. Bidders, using the ASBA process to participate in the Offer, must ensure that the ASBA Account has sufficient credit balance such that an amount equivalent to the full Bid Amount can be blocked therein.

For all initial public offerings opening on or after September 1, 2022, as specified by SEBI, pursuant to the SEBI ICDR Master Circular, the ASBA applications in public issues shall be processed only after the application monies are blocked in the investor's bank accounts. Stock Exchanges shall accept the ASBA applications in their electronic book building platform only with a mandatory confirmation on the application monies blocked. This circular is applicable for all Bidders which is Retail, QIBs and also for all modes through which the applications are processed. The prescribed color of the Bid cum Application Forms for various categories is as follows:

Category	Colour of Bid cum Application Form*
Resident Indians including resident QIBs, Non-Institutional Investors, Retail Individual Investors and Eligible NRIs applying on a non-repatriation basis^	[•]

Category	Colour of Bid cum Application Form*
Non-Residents including FPIs, Eligible NRIs, FVCIs and registered bilateral and multilateral institutions applying on a repatriation basis [^]	[•]
Anchor Investors**	[•]
Eligible Employees Bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion [§]	[•]

* Excluding electronic Bid cum Application Forms.

**Bid cum Application Forms for Anchor Investors will be made available at the offices of the Book Running Lead Managers.

§ Bid cum Application Forms for Eligible Employees Bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion shall be available at the Registered Office of our Company.

[^]Electronic Bid cum Application Forms and the Abridged Prospectus will also be available for download on the website of NSE (www.nseindia.com) and BSE (www.bseindia.com).

Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall submit/deliver the Bid cum Application Forms (except ASBA Forms submitted by UPI Bidders) to the respective SCSB, where the Bidder has a bank account and shall not submit it to any non-SCSB bank or any Escrow Collection Bank. For UPI Bidders, the Stock Exchanges shall share the Bid details (including UPI ID) with the Sponsor Bank(s) on a continuous basis to enable the Sponsor Bank(s) to initiate a UPI Mandate Request to such UPI Bidders for blocking of funds. Designated Intermediaries (other than SCSBs) shall not accept any ASBA Form from a UPI Bidder who is not Bidding using the UPI Mechanism.

Stock Exchanges shall validate the electronic bids with the records of the depository for DP ID/Client ID and PAN, on a real time basis through API integration and bring inconsistencies to the notice of the relevant Designated Intermediaries, for rectification and re-submission within the time specified by Stock Exchanges. Stock Exchanges shall allow modification of either DP ID/Client ID or PAN ID (but not both), bank code and location code in the Bid details already uploaded. For UPI Bidders, the Stock Exchanges shall share the Bid details (including UPI ID) with the Sponsor Bank(s) on a continuous basis through API integration to enable the Sponsor Bank(s) to initiate UPI Mandate Request to UPI Bidders for blocking of funds. The Sponsor Bank(s) shall initiate request for blocking of funds through NPCI to UPI Bidders, who shall accept the UPI Mandate Request for blocking of funds on their respective mobile applications associated with UPI ID linked bank account. The Sponsor Bank(s) will undertake a reconciliation of Bid responses received from Stock Exchanges and sent to NPCI and will also ensure that all the responses received from NPCI are sent to the Stock Exchanges platform with detailed error code and description, if any. Further, the Sponsor Bank(s) will undertake reconciliation of all Bid requests and responses throughout their lifecycle on daily basis and share reports with BRLMs in the format and within the timelines as specified under the UPI Circulars. Sponsor Bank(s) and issuer banks shall download UPI settlement files and raw data files from the NPCI portal after every settlement cycle and do a three-way reconciliation with Banks UPI switch data, CBS data and UPI raw data.

The Equity Shares offered in the Offer have not been, and will not be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act or any other applicable law of the United States and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable U.S. state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are only being offered and sold (i) within the United States only to U.S. QIBs in transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act, and (ii) outside the United States in “offshore transactions” as defined in and in compliance with Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur. For the avoidance of doubt, the term “U.S. QIBs” does not refer to a category of institutional investors defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as “QIBs”.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and Bids may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

Electronic registration of Bids

- The Designated Intermediaries may register the Bids using the on-line facilities of the Stock Exchanges. The Designated Intermediaries can also set up facilities for off-line electronic registration of Bids, subject to the condition that they may subsequently upload the off-line data file into the on-line facilities for Book Building on a regular basis before the closure of the Offer, subject to applicable law.
- On the Bid/Offer Closing Date, the Designated Intermediaries may upload the Bids till such time as may be permitted by the Stock Exchanges and as disclosed in the Red Herring Prospectus.

- c) Only Bids that are uploaded on the Stock Exchanges Platform are considered for allocation/Allotment. The Designated Intermediaries are given till 5:00 pm IST on the next Bid/Offer Closing Date to modify select fields uploaded in the Stock Exchange Platform during the Bid/Offer Period after which the Stock Exchange(s) send the bid information to the Registrar to the Offer for further processing
- d) QIBs and Non-Institutional Bidders can neither revise their bids downwards not cancel/ withdraw their bids.

Participation by the associates and affiliates of the Book Running Lead Managers, the Syndicate Members and persons related to the Book Running Lead Managers and the Syndicate Members

The Book Running Lead Managers and the Syndicate Members shall not be allowed to purchase the Equity Shares in any manner, except towards fulfilling their underwriting obligations. However, the respective associates and affiliates of the Book Running Lead Managers and the Syndicate Members may purchase Equity Shares in the Offer, either in the QIB Category or in the Non-Institutional Category as may be applicable to such Bidders, where the allocation is on a proportionate basis or in any other manner as introduced under applicable laws and such subscription may be on their own account or on behalf of their clients. All categories of investors, including respective associates or affiliates of the Book Running Lead Managers and Syndicate Members, shall be treated equally for the purpose of allocation to be made on a proportionate basis.

Except as stated below, neither the Book Running Lead Managers nor any associate of the Book Running Lead Managers can apply in the Offer under the Anchor Investor Portion:

- (i) mutual funds sponsored by entities which are associate of the Book Running Lead Managers;
- (ii) insurance companies promoted by entities which are associate of the Book Running Lead Managers;
- (iii) AIFs sponsored by the entities which are associate of the Book Running Lead Managers;
- (iv) FPIs (other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices) sponsored by the entities which are associate of the Book Running Lead Managers; or
- (v) Pension funds sponsored by entities which are associated with the Book Running Lead Managers.

Further, an Anchor Investor shall be deemed to be an “associate of the Book Running Lead Manager” if:

- (i) either of them controls, directly or indirectly through its subsidiary or holding company, not less than 15% of the voting rights in the other; or
- (ii) either of them, directly or indirectly, by itself or in combination with other persons, exercises control over the other; or
- (iii) there is a common director, excluding nominee director, among the Anchor Investors and the Book Running Lead Managers.

Bids by Mutual Funds

With respect to Bids by Mutual Funds, a certified copy of their SEBI registration certificate must be lodged along with the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, reserve the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason thereof, subject to applicable law.

Bids made by asset management companies or custodians of Mutual Funds shall specifically state names of the concerned schemes for which such Bids are made.

In case of a Mutual Fund, a separate Bid can be made in respect of each scheme of the Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and such Bids in respect of more than one scheme of the Mutual Fund will not be treated as multiple Bids provided that the Bids clearly indicate the scheme concerned for which such Bid has been made.

No Mutual Fund scheme shall invest more than 10% of its NAV in equity shares or equity-related instruments of any single company, provided that the limit of 10% shall not be applicable for investments in case of index funds or sector or industry specific schemes. No Mutual Fund under all its schemes should own more than 10% of any company’s paid-up share capital carrying voting rights.

Bids by Eligible NRIs

Eligible NRIs may obtain copies of ASBA Form from the offices of the Designated Intermediaries. Only Bids accompanied by payment in Indian Rupees or freely convertible foreign exchange will be considered for Allotment. Eligible NRIs applying on a repatriation basis should authorize their SCSBs or confirm or accept the UPI Mandate Request (in case of UPI Bidders) to block their Non-Resident External (“**NRE**”) accounts, or Foreign Currency Non-Resident (“**FCNR**”) accounts, and Eligible NRIs Bidding on a non-repatriation basis should authorize their SCSBs or confirm or accept the UPI Mandate Request (in case of UPI Bidders) to block their Non-Resident Ordinary (“**NRO**”) accounts for the full Bid amount, at the time of submission of the ASBA Form. NRIs applying in the Offer through the UPI Mechanism are advised to enquire with the relevant bank, whether their account is UPI linked, prior to submitting a ASBA Form.

In accordance with the FEMA rules, the total holding by any individual NRI, on a repatriation basis, shall not exceed 5% of the total paid-up equity capital on a fully diluted basis or shall not exceed 5% of the paid-up value of each series of debentures or preference shares or share warrants issued by an Indian company and the total holdings of all NRIs and OCIs put together shall not exceed 10% of the total paid-up equity capital on a fully diluted basis or shall not exceed 10% of the paid-up value of each series of debentures or preference shares or share warrant. Provided that the aggregate ceiling of 10% may be raised to 24% if a special resolution to that effect is passed by the general body of the Indian company.

Eligible NRIs Bidding on a repatriation basis are advised to use the Bid cum Application Form meant for Non-Residents ([•] in color).

Participation of Eligible NRI(s) in the Offer shall be subjected to the FEMA Rules.

Eligible NRIs Bidding on non-repatriation basis are advised to use the Bid cum Application Form for residents ([•] in color).

For details of restrictions on investment by NRIs, see “*Restrictions on Foreign Ownership of Indian Securities*” on page 552.

Bids by HUFs

Bids by HUFs, should be made in the individual name of the Karta. The Bidder/Applicant should specify that the Bid is being made in the name of the HUF in the Bid cum Application Form/Application Form as follows: “Name of sole or First Bidder/Applicant: XYZ Hindu Undivided Family applying through XYZ, where XYZ is the name of the Karta”. Bids/Applications by HUFs will be considered at par with Bids/Applications from individuals.

Bids by FPIs

In terms of the SEBI FPI Regulations, the investment in Equity Shares by a single FPI including its an investor group (which means multiple entities registered as FPIs and directly or indirectly having common ownership of more than 50% or common control) shall be below 10% of the total paid-up Equity Share Capital on a fully diluted basis. Further, in terms of the FEMA Rules, the total holding by each FPI or an investor group shall be below 10% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital on a fully diluted basis of our Company or less than 10% percent of the paid-up value of each series of debentures or preference shares or share warrants issued by an Indian entity. With effect from April 1, 2020, the aggregate limit by FPIs shall be the sectoral caps applicable to the Indian company as prescribed in the FEMA Rules with respect to its paid-up equity capital on a fully diluted basis. While the aggregate limit as provided above could have been decreased by the concerned Indian companies to a lower threshold limit of 24% or 49% or 74% as deemed fit, with the approval of its board of directors and its shareholders through a resolution and a special resolution, respectively before March 31, 2020, our Company has not decreased such limit and accordingly the applicable limit with respect to our Company is 100%. In terms of the FEMA Rules, for calculating the aggregate holding of FPIs in a company, holding of all registered FPIs shall be included.

In case of Bids made by FPIs, a certified copy of the certificate of registration issued under the SEBI FPI Regulations is required to be attached to the Bid cum Application Form, failing which our Company in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, reserves the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason. FPIs who wish to participate in the Offer are advised to use the Bid cum Application Form for Non-Residents ([•] in color).

A FPI may purchase or sell equity shares of an Indian company which is listed or to be listed on a recognized stock exchange in India, and/or may purchase or sell securities other than equity instruments.

FPIs are permitted to participate in the Offer subject to compliance with conditions and restrictions which may be specified by the Government from time to time.

In case the total holding of an FPI increases beyond 10% of the total paid-up Equity Share capital, on a fully diluted basis or 10% or more of the paid-up value of any series of debentures or preference shares or share warrants issued that may be issued by our Company, the total investment made by the FPI will be re-classified as FDI subject to the conditions as specified by SEBI and the RBI in this regard and our Company and the investor will be required to comply with applicable reporting requirements.

To ensure compliance with the above requirement, SEBI, pursuant to its circular SEBI/HO/AFD/AFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/70 dated May 30, 2024, has directed that at the time of finalisation of the Basis of Allotment, the Registrar to the Offer shall (i) use the PAN issued by the Income Tax Department of India for checking compliance for a single FPI, and (ii) obtain validation from Depositories for the FPIs who have invested in the Offer to ensure there is no breach of the investment limit, within the timelines for issue procedure, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Subject to compliance with all applicable Indian laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals in terms of Regulation 21 of the SEBI FPI Regulations, an FPI, may issue, subscribe to or otherwise deal in offshore derivative instruments (as defined under the SEBI FPI Regulations as any instrument, by whatever name called, which is issued overseas by an FPI against securities held by it in India, as its underlying) directly or indirectly, only in the event (i) such offshore derivative instruments are issued only by persons registered as Category I FPIs, (ii) such offshore derivative instruments are issued only to persons eligible for registration as Category I FPIs, (iii) such offshore derivative instruments are issued after compliance with “know your client” norms, and (iv) such other conditions as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

An FPI issuing offshore derivative instruments is also required to ensure that any transfer of offshore derivative instrument is made by, or on behalf of it subject to, among others, the following conditions:

- (a) each offshore derivative instruments are transferred to persons subject to fulfilment of SEBI FPI Regulations; and
- (b) prior consent of the FPI is obtained for such transfer, except when the persons to whom the offshore derivative instruments are to be transferred to are pre-approved by the FPI.

Further, Bids by following FPIs, submitted with the same PAN but with different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs and DP IDs may not be regarded as multiple Bids:

- FPIs which utilize the multi-investment manager (“**MIM**”) structure.
- Offshore derivative instruments (“**ODI**”) which have obtained separate FPI registration for ODI and proprietary derivative investments.
- Sub funds or separate class of investors with segregated portfolio who obtain separate FPI registration.
- FPI registrations granted at investment strategy level/sub fund level where a collective investment scheme or fund has multiple investment strategies/sub-funds with identifiable differences and managed by a single investment manager.
- Multiple branches in different jurisdictions of foreign bank registered as FPIs.
- Government and Government related investors registered as Category I FPIs.
- Entities registered as collective investment scheme having multiple share classes.

The Bids belonging to the aforesaid seven structures and having same PAN may be collated and identified as a single Bid in the Bidding process. The Equity Shares allotted in the Bid may be proportionately distributed to the applicant FPIs (with same PAN). In order to ensure valid Bids, FPIs making multiple Bids using the same PAN, and with different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs and DP IDs, are required to provide a confirmation along with each of their Bid cum Application Forms that the relevant FPIs making multiple Bids utilize any of the above-mentioned structures and indicate the name of their respective investment managers in such confirmation. In the absence of such confirmation from the relevant FPIs, such multiple Bids shall be rejected.

Bids by SEBI registered AIFs, VCFs and FVCIs

The SEBI AIF Regulations prescribe, among others, the investment restrictions on AIFs. Post the repeal of the SEBI VCF Regulations, the VCFs which have not re-registered as an AIF under the SEBI AIF Regulations shall continue to be regulated by the SEBI VCF Regulations until the existing fund or scheme managed by the fund is wound up and such fund shall not launch any new scheme after the notification of the SEBI AIF Regulations. The SEBI FVCI Regulations prescribe the investment restrictions on FVCIs.

Category I AIFs and Category II AIFs cannot invest more than 25% of the investible funds in one investee company directly or through investment in the units of other AIFs. A Category III AIF cannot invest more than 10% of the investible funds in one investee company directly or through investment in the units of other AIFs.

The holding in any company by any individual VCF or FVCI registered with SEBI should not exceed 25% of the corpus of the VCF or FVCI. Further, VCFs and FVCIs can invest only up to 33.33% of the investible funds in various prescribed instruments, including in initial public offerings.

Further, the shareholding of VCFs, Category I AIFs or Category II AIFs and FVCIs in a company prior to an initial public offering being undertaken by such company, shall be exempt from lock-in requirements, provided that such equity shares shall be locked in for a period of at least six months from the date of purchase by the VCF or AIF or FVCI. However, if such VCFs, Category I AIFs or Category II AIFs and FVCIs hold individually or with persons acting in concert, more than 20% of the pre-offer shareholding of such company, this exemption from lock-in requirements will not be applicable.

There is no reservation for Eligible NRIs, AIFs, FPIs and FVCIs. All such Bidders will be treated on the same basis with other categories for the purpose of allocation. Participation of VCFs, AIFs or FVCIs in the Offer shall be subject to the FEMA Rules.

All non-resident investors should note that refunds (in case of Anchor Investors), dividends and other distributions, if any, will be payable in Indian Rupees only and net of bank charges and commission.

Our Company, the Selling Shareholders or the Book Running Lead Managers will not be responsible for loss, if any, incurred by the Bidder on account of conversion of foreign currency.

Participation of AIFs, VCFs and FVCIs shall be subject to the FEMA Rules

Bids by Eligible Employees

The Bid must be for a minimum of [●] Equity Shares and in multiples of [●] Equity Shares thereafter so as to ensure that the Bid Amount payable by the Eligible Employee does not exceed ₹500,000. However, initial allocation to an Eligible Employee in the Employee Reservation Portion shall not exceed ₹ 200,000. Allotment in the Employee Reservation Portion will be as detailed in the section “*Offer Structure*” on page 527.

However, Allotments to Eligible Employees in excess of ₹200,000, shall be considered on a proportionate basis, in the event of undersubscription in the Employee Reservation Portion, subject to the total Allotment to an Eligible Employee not exceeding ₹500,000. Subsequent undersubscription, if any, in the Employee Reservation Portion shall be added back to the Net Offer. Eligible Employees Bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion may Bid at the Cut-off Price.

Bids under Employee Reservation Portion by Eligible Employees shall be:

- (a) Made only in the prescribed Bid cum Application Form or Revision Form (i.e. [•] color form).
- (b) The Bidder should be an Eligible Employee as defined herein. In case of joint bids, the first Bidder shall be an Eligible Employee.
- (c) Only Eligible Employees would be eligible to apply in this Offer under the Employee Reservation Portion.
- (d) Only those Bids, which are received at or above the Offer Price would be considered for Allotment under this category.
- (e) Eligible Employees can apply at Cut-off Price.

- (f) If the aggregate demand in this category is less than or equal to [•] Equity Shares at or above the Offer Price, full allocation shall be made to the Eligible Employees to the extent of their demand.
- (g) Under-subscription, if any, in the Employee Reservation Portion will be added back to the Net Offer.

Bids by Eligible Employees in the Employee Reservation Portion and in the Net Offer portion shall not be treated as multiple Bids. Our Company in consultation with the BRLMs, reserves the right to reject, in its discretion, all or any multiple Bids in any or all categories.

In case of under-subscription in the Net Offer, spill over to the extent of under-subscription shall be permitted from the Employee Reservation Portion. If the aggregate demand in this category is greater than [•] Equity Shares at or above the Offer Price, the allocation shall be made on a proportionate basis.

Bids by limited liability partnerships

In case of Bids made by limited liability partnerships registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, a certified copy of certificate of registration issued under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, must be attached to the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, reserves the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason thereof.

Bids by banking companies

In case of Bids made by banking companies registered with RBI, certified copies of: (i) the certificate of registration issued by RBI, and (ii) the approval of such banking company's investment committee are required to be attached to the Bid cum Application Form, failing which our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, reserves the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason.

The investment limit for banking companies in non-financial services companies as per the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, as amended, ("**Banking Regulation Act**"), and the Master Directions - Reserve Bank of India (Financial Services provided by Banks) Directions, 2016, as amended, is 10% of the paid-up share capital of the investee company, not being its subsidiary engaged in non-financial services, or 10% of the banking company's paid-up share capital and reserves, whichever is lower.

However, a banking company would be permitted to invest in excess of 10% but not exceeding 30% of the paid-up share capital of such investee company if (i) the investee company is engaged in non-financial activities permitted for banking companies in terms of Section 6(1) of the Banking Regulation Act, or (ii) the additional acquisition is through restructuring of debt, or to protect the banking company's interest on loans/investments made to a company. No banking company shall hold along with its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures or entities directly or indirectly controlled by the bank, and mutual funds managed by asset management companies controlled by the bank, more than 20% of the investee company's paid up share capital engaged in non-financial services. However, this cap does not apply to the cases mentioned in (i) and (ii) above.

Further, the aggregate investment by a banking company in all its subsidiaries and other entities engaged in financial services and non-financial services, including overseas investments, cannot exceed 20% of the banking company's paid up share capital and reserves.

The banking company is required to submit a time-bound action plan for disposal of such shares within a specified period to RBI. A banking company would require a prior approval of RBI to make (i) investment in a subsidiary or a financial services company that is not a subsidiary (with certain exceptions prescribed), and (ii) investment in a non-financial services company in excess of 10% of such investee company's paid-up share capital as stated in para 5(a)(v)(c)(i) of the Reserve Bank of India (Financial Services provided by Banks) Directions, 2016, as amended.

Bids by SCSBs

SCSBs participating in the Offer are required to comply with the terms of the SEBI ICDR Master Circular. Such SCSBs are required to ensure that for making applications on their own account using ASBA, they should have a separate account in their own name with any other SEBI registered SCSBs. Further, such account shall be used solely for the purpose of making application in public issues and clear demarcated funds should be available in such account for such Bids.

Bids by insurance companies

In case of Bids made by insurance companies registered with the IRDAI, a certified copy of certificate of registration issued by IRDAI must be attached to the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company in consultation with the BRLMs, reserve the right to reject any Bid without assigning any reason thereof, subject to applicable law.

The exposure norms for insurers are prescribed under the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Actuarial, Finance and Investment Functions of Insurers) Regulations, 2024 (“**IRDAI AFIFI Regulations**”), and are based on investments in the equity shares of a company, the entire group of the investee company and the industry sector in which the investee company operates. Insurance companies are entitled to invest only in other listed insurance companies and insurance companies participating in the Offer are advised to refer to the IRDAI AFIFI Regulations, for specific investment limits applicable to them and shall comply with all applicable regulations, guidelines and circulars issued by IRDAI from time to time.

Bids by NBFC-SI

In case of Bids made by NBFC-SI, a certified copy of the certificate of registration issued by RBI, a certified copy of its last audited financial statements on a standalone basis and a net worth certificate from its statutory auditor(s), must be attached to the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, reserves the right to reject any Bid, without assigning any reason thereof. NBFC-SI participating in the Offer shall comply with all applicable regulations, guidelines and circulars issued by RBI from time to time.

The investment limit for Systemically Important NBFCs shall be as prescribed by RBI from time to time.

In accordance with existing regulations issued by RBI, OCBs cannot participate in this Offer.

Bids under power of attorney

In case of Bids made pursuant to a power of attorney by limited companies, corporate bodies, registered societies, eligible FPIs, AIFs, Mutual Funds, insurance companies, NBFC-SI, insurance funds set up by the army, navy or air force of the India, insurance funds set up by the Department of Posts, India or the National Investment Fund and provident funds with a minimum corpus of ₹250 million (subject to applicable laws) and pension funds with a minimum corpus of ₹250 million registered with the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority established under section 3(1) of the Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority Act, 2013, a certified copy of the power of attorney or the relevant resolution or authority, as the case may be, along with a certified copy of the memorandum of association and articles of association and/or bye laws must be lodged along with the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, reserves the right to accept or reject any Bid in whole or in part, in either case, without assigning any reason thereof.

Our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, in their absolute discretion, reserve the right to relax the above condition of simultaneous lodging of the power of attorney along with the Bid cum Application Form, subject to such terms and conditions that our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, may deem fit.

Bids by Anchor Investors

In accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in addition to details and conditions mentioned in this section, the key terms for participation by Anchor Investors are provided below:

1. Anchor Investor Application Forms will be made available for the Anchor Investor Category at the offices of the Book Running Lead Managers.
2. The Bid must be for a minimum of such number of Equity Shares so that the Bid Amount exceeds ₹ 100 million. A Bid cannot be submitted for over 60% of the QIB Portion. In case of a Mutual Fund, separate Bids by individual schemes of a Mutual Fund will be aggregated to determine the minimum application size of ₹ 100 million.
3. One-third of the Anchor Investor Portion will be reserved for allocation to domestic Mutual Funds.

4. Bidding for Anchor Investors will open one Working Day before the Bid/Offer Opening Date, and will be completed on the same day.
5. Our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, will finalize allocation to the Anchor Investors on a discretionary basis, provided that the minimum number of Allottees in the Anchor Investor Category will not be less than: (a) maximum of two Anchor Investors, where allocation under the Anchor Investor Portion is up to ₹ 100 million; (b) minimum of two and maximum of 15 Anchor Investors, where the allocation under the Anchor Investor Category is more than ₹ 100 million but up to ₹ 2,500 million, subject to a minimum Allotment of ₹ 50 million per Anchor Investor; and (c) in case of allocation above ₹ 2,500 million under the Anchor Investor Portion, a minimum of five such investors and a maximum of 15 Anchor Investors for allocation up to ₹ 2,500 million, and an additional 10 Anchor Investors for every additional ₹ 2,500 million, subject to minimum allotment of ₹ 50 million per Anchor Investor.
6. Allocation to Anchor Investors will be completed on the Anchor Investor Bidding Date. The number of Equity Shares allocated to Anchor Investors and the price at which the allocation is made, will be made available in the public domain by the Book Running Lead Managers before the Bid/Offer Opening Date, through intimation to the Stock Exchanges.
7. Anchor Investors cannot withdraw or lower the size of their Bids at any stage after submission of the Bid.
8. If the Offer Price is greater than the Anchor Investor Allocation Price, the additional amount being the difference between the Offer Price and the Anchor Investor Allocation Price will be payable by the Anchor Investors on the Anchor Investor Pay-in Date specified in the CAN. If the Offer Price is lower than the Anchor Investor Allocation Price, Allotment to successful Anchor Investors will be at the higher price, i.e., the Anchor Investor Offer Price.
9. 50% Equity Shares Allotted to Anchor Investors in the Anchor Investor Category shall be locked-in for a period of 90 days from the date of Allotment and the remaining 50% shall be locked-in for a period of 30 days from the date of Allotment.
10. Neither the (a) Book Running Lead Managers (s) or any associate of the Book Running Lead Managers (other than mutual funds sponsored by entities which are associate of the Book Running Lead Managers or insurance companies promoted by entities which are associate of the Book Running Lead Managers or Alternate Investment Funds (AIFs) sponsored by the entities which are associates of the Book Running Lead Managers or FPIs, other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices, sponsored by the entities which are associate of the Book Running Lead Managers) or pension fund sponsored by entities which are associate of the Book Running Lead Managers shall apply under the Anchor Investors category.
11. Bids made by QIBs under both the Anchor Investor Portion and the QIB Portion will not be considered multiple Bids.

For more information, please read the General Information Document. In accordance with existing regulations issued by the RBI, OCBs cannot participate in the Offer.

Bids by provident funds/pension funds

In case of Bids made by provident funds/pension funds, subject to applicable laws, with minimum corpus of ₹250 million, a certified copy of certificate from a chartered accountant certifying the corpus of the provident fund/pension fund must be attached to the Bid cum Application Form. Failing this, our Company in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, reserves the right to reject any Bid, without assigning any reason therefor.

The above information is given for the benefit of the Bidders. Our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Book Running Lead Managers are not liable for any amendments or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Bidders are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that any single Bid from them does not exceed the applicable investment limits or maximum number of the Equity Shares that can be held by them under applicable laws or regulation and as specified in the Red Herring Prospectus and Prospectus, when filed.

Information for Bidders

The relevant Designated Intermediary will enter a maximum of three Bids at different price levels opted in the Bid cum Application Form and such options are not considered as multiple Bids. It is the Bidder's responsibility to obtain the acknowledgment slip from the relevant Designated Intermediary. The registration of the Bid by the Designated Intermediary does not guarantee that the Equity Shares shall be allocated/Allotted. Such acknowledgment slip will be non-negotiable and by itself will not create any obligation of any kind. When a Bidder revises his or her Bid, he /she shall surrender the earlier acknowledgment slip and may request for a revised acknowledgment slip from the relevant Designated Intermediary as proof of his or her having revised the previous Bid.

In relation to electronic registration of Bids, the permission given by the Stock Exchanges to use their network and software of the electronic bidding system should not in any way be deemed or construed to mean that the compliance with various statutory and other requirements by our Company, the Selling Shareholders and/or the Book Running Lead Managers are cleared or approved by the Stock Exchanges, nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of compliance with the statutory and other requirements, nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of our Company, the management or any scheme or project of our Company, nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, nor does it warrant that the Equity Shares will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Stock Exchanges.

General instructions

Please note that QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors are not permitted to withdraw their Bid(s) or lower the size of their Bid(s) (in terms of quantity of Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage. Retail Individual Investors can revise their Bid(s) during the Bid/Offer Period and withdraw their Bid(s) until Bid/Offer Closing Date. Anchor Investors are not allowed to withdraw or lower the size of their Bids after the Anchor Investor Bid/Offer Period.

Do's:

1. Check if you are eligible to apply as per the terms of the Red Herring Prospectus and under applicable law, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals;
2. Ensure that you have Bid within the Price Band;
3. Ensure that you (other than the Anchor Investors) have mentioned the correct ASBA Account number (for all Bidders other than UPI Bidders) in the Bid cum Application Form (with a maximum length of 45 characters) and such ASBA account belongs to you and no one else. Further, UPI Bidders must also mention their UPI ID and shall use only his/her own bank account which is linked to his/her UPI ID;
4. UPI Bidders shall ensure that the bank, with which they have their bank account, where the funds equivalent to the application amount are available for blocking is UPI 2.0 certified by NPCI before submitting the ASBA Form to any of the Designated Intermediaries;
5. UPI Bidders through the SCSBs and mobile applications shall ensure that the name of the bank appears in the list of SCSBs which are live on UPI, as displayed on SEBI website. UPI Bidders shall ensure that the name of the app and the UPI handle which is used for making the application appears on the list displayed on SEBI website. An application made using incorrect UPI handle or using a bank account of an SCSB or bank which is not mentioned on SEBI website is liable to be rejected;
6. Read all the instructions carefully and complete the Bid cum Application Form in the prescribed form;
7. Ensure that the details about the PAN, DP ID, Client ID and UPI ID (where applicable) are correct and the Bidders depository account is active, as Allotment of the Equity Shares will be in dematerialized form only;
8. Ensure that your PAN is linked with Aadhaar and are in compliance with Central Board of Direct Taxes notification dated February 13, 2020 and press release dated June 25, 2021;
9. Ensure that your Bid cum Application Form bearing the stamp of a Designated Intermediary is submitted to the Designated Intermediary at the Bidding Centre within the prescribed time. UPI Bidders, may

- submit their ASBA Forms with Syndicate Members, Registered Brokers, RTAs or CDPs and should ensure that the ASBA Form contains the stamp of such Designated Intermediary;
10. In case of joint Bids, ensure that first Bidder is the ASBA Account holder (or the UPI-linked bank account holder, as the case may be) and the signature of the first Bidder is included in the Bid cum Application Form;
 11. If the first Bidder is not the ASBA Account holder (or the UPI-linked bank account holder, as the case may be), ensure that the Bid cum Application Form is signed by the ASBA Account holder (or the UPI-linked bank account holder, as the case may be). Bidders (except UPI Bidders) should ensure that they have an account with an SCSB and have mentioned the correct bank account number of that SCSB in the Bid cum Application Form. UPI Bidders should ensure that they have mentioned the correct UPI-linked bank account number and their correct UPI ID in the Bid cum Application Form;
 12. All Bidders (other than Anchor Investors) should submit their Bids through the ASBA process only;
 13. Ensure that the name(s) given in the Bid cum Application Form is/are exactly the same as the name(s) in which the beneficiary account is held with the Depository Participant. In case of joint Bids, the Bid cum Application Form should contain only the name of the First Bidder whose name should also appear as the first holder of the beneficiary account held in joint names;
 14. Ensure that you request for and receive a stamped acknowledgment in the form of a counterfoil or by specifying the application number for all your Bid options as proof of registration of the Bid cum Application Form from the concerned Designated Intermediary;
 15. Ensure that you have funds equal to the Bid Amount in the ASBA Account maintained with the SCSB before submitting the ASBA Form to any of the Designated Intermediaries;
 16. Submit revised Bids to the same Designated Intermediary, through whom the original Bid was placed and obtain a revised acknowledgment;
 17. Except for Bids (i) on behalf of the Central or State Governments and the officials appointed by the courts, who, in terms of a SEBI circular dated June 30, 2008, may be exempt from specifying their PAN for transacting in the securities market, (ii) Bids by persons resident in the state of Sikkim, who, in terms of a SEBI circular dated July 20, 2006, may be exempted from specifying their PAN for transacting in the securities market, and (iii) any other category of Bidders, including without limitation, multilateral/bilateral institutions, which may be exempted from specifying their PAN for transacting in the securities market, all Bidders should mention their PAN allotted under the IT Act. The exemption for the Central or the State Government and officials appointed by the courts and for investors residing in the State of Sikkim is subject to (a) the Demographic Details received from the respective depositories confirming the exemption granted to the beneficiary owner by a suitable description in the PAN field and the beneficiary account remaining in “active status”; and (b) in the case of residents of Sikkim, the address as per the Demographic Details evidencing the same. All other applications in which PAN is not mentioned will be rejected;
 18. Ensure that the Demographic Details are updated, true and correct in all respects;
 19. Ensure that thumb impressions and signatures other than in the languages specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India are attested by a Magistrate or a Notary Public or a Special Executive Magistrate under official seal;
 20. Ensure that the category and the investor status is indicated in the Bid cum Application Form to ensure proper upload of your Bid in the electronic Bidding system of the Stock Exchanges;
 21. Ensure that in case of Bids under power of attorney or by limited companies, corporates, trust etc., relevant documents, including a copy of the power of attorney, are submitted;
 22. Ensure that Bids submitted by any person outside India should be in compliance with applicable foreign and Indian laws;
 23. Bidders (except UPI Bidders) should instruct their respective banks to release the funds blocked in the ASBA Account under the ASBA process. UPI Bidders, should ensure that they approve the UPI Mandate

Request generated by the Sponsor Bank to authorize blocking of funds equivalent to application amount and subsequent debit of funds in case of Allotment, in a timely manner;

24. Note that in case the DP ID, Client ID and the PAN mentioned in their Bid cum Application Form and entered into the online IPO system of the Stock Exchanges by the relevant Designated Intermediary, as the case may be, do not match with the DP ID, Client ID and PAN available in the Depository database, then such Bids are liable to be rejected. However, Bids received from FPIs bearing the same PAN shall not be treated as multiple Bids in the event such FPIs utilize the MIM Structure and such Bids such Bids have been made with different beneficiary account numbers, Client IDs and DP IDs;
25. Ensure that while Bidding through a Designated Intermediary, the Bid cum Application Form (other than for Anchor Investors and Retail Individual Investors) is submitted to a Designated Intermediary in a Bidding Centre and that the SCSB where the ASBA Account, as specified in the ASBA Form, is maintained has named at least one branch at that location for the Designated Intermediary to deposit ASBA Forms (a list of such branches is available on the website of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in);
26. Ensure that you have correctly signed the authorization/undertaking box in the Bid cum Application Form, or have otherwise provided an authorization to the SCSB via the electronic mode, for blocking funds in the ASBA Account equivalent to the Bid Amount mentioned in the Bid cum Application Form at the time of submission of the Bid;
27. UPI Bidders Bidding shall ensure that details of the Bid are reviewed and verified by opening the attachment in the UPI Mandate Request and then proceed to authorize the UPI Mandate Request using his/her UPI PIN. Upon the authorization of the mandate using his/her UPI PIN, the UPI Bidders may be deemed to have verified the attachment containing the application details of the UPI Bidders Bidding in the UPI Mandate Request and have agreed to block the entire Bid Amount and authorised the Sponsor Bank to issue a request to block the Bid Amount mentioned in the Bid Cum Application Form in his/her ASBA Account;
28. UPI Bidders Bidding should mention valid UPI ID of only the Bidder (in case of single account) and of the First Bidder (in case of joint account) in the Bid cum Application Form;
29. UPI Bidders Bidding using the UPI Mechanism, who have revised their Bids subsequent to making the initial Bid, should also approve the revised UPI Mandate Request generated by the Sponsor Bank to authorize blocking of funds equivalent to the revised Bid Amount in his/her account and subsequent debit of funds in case of allotment in a timely manner;
30. Bids by Eligible NRIs, HUFs and FPIs other than individuals, corporate bodies and family offices, for a Bid Amount of less than ₹200,000 would be considered under the Retail Category for the purposes of allocation and Bids for a Bid Amount exceeding ₹200,000 would be considered under the Non-Institutional Category for allocation in the Offer;
31. Ensure that Anchor Investors submit their Bid cum Application Forms only to the Book Running Lead Managers; and
32. Ensure that the Bid cum Application Forms are delivered by the Bidders within the time prescribed as per the Bid cum Application Form and the Red Herring Prospectus. Application made using incorrect UPI handle or using a bank account of an SCSB or SCSBs which is not mentioned on the website of the SEBI, is liable to be rejected.

Don'ts:

1. Do not Bid for lower than the minimum Bid size;
2. Do not Bid/revise Bid Amount to less than the Floor Price or higher than the Cap Price;
3. Do not Bid on another Bid cum Application Form after you have submitted a Bid to a Designated Intermediary;
4. Do not pay the Bid Amount in cash, by money order, cheques or demand drafts or by postal order or by stock invest;

5. Do not send Bid cum Application Forms by post; instead submit the same to the Designated Intermediary only;
6. Anchor Investors should not Bid through the ASBA process;
7. Do not submit the Bid cum Application Forms to any non-SCSB bank or to our Company or at a location other than the Bidding Centers;
8. Do not Bid on a physical Bid cum Application Form that does not have the stamp of the relevant Designated Intermediary;
9. Do not Bid at Cut-off Price (for Bids by QIBs and Non-Institutional Investors);
10. Do not fill up the Bid cum Application Form such that the Equity Shares Bid for exceeds the Offer size and/or investment limit or maximum number of the Equity Shares that can be held under the applicable laws or regulations or maximum amount permissible under the applicable regulations or under the terms of the Red Herring Prospectus;
11. Do not submit your Bid after 3.00 pm on the Bid/Offer Closing Date;
12. If you are a QIB, do not submit your Bid after 3.00 p.m. on the QIB Bid/Offer Closing Date;
13. Do not Bid if for Equity Shares in excess of what is specified for each category;
14. Do not Bid for a Bid Amount exceeding ₹200,000 for Bids by Retail Individual Investors;
15. Do not submit the General Index Register (GIR) number instead of the PAN;
16. Do not submit incorrect details of the DP ID, Client ID, PAN and UPI ID (where applicable) or provide details for a beneficiary account which is suspended or for which details cannot be verified by the Registrar to the Offer;
17. Do not submit the Bid without ensuring that funds equivalent to the entire Bid Amount are available for blocking in the relevant ASBA Account or in the case of UPI Bidders Bidding using the UPI Mechanism, in the UPI-linked bank account where funds for making the Bid are available;
18. Do not withdraw your Bid or lower the size of your Bid (in terms of quantity of the Equity Shares or the Bid Amount) at any stage, if you are a QIB or a Non-Institutional Investor. RIIs and Eligible Employees Bidding in the Employee Reservation Portion can revise or withdraw their Bids on or before the Bid/Offer Closing Date;
19. Do not submit Bids on plain paper or on incomplete or illegible Bid cum Application Forms or on Bid cum Application Forms in a color prescribed for another category of Bidder;
20. Do not link the UPI ID with a bank account maintained with a bank that is not UPI 2.0 certified by the NPCI in case of Bids submitted by UPI Bidders using the UPI Mechanism;
21. Do not submit a Bid in case you are not eligible to acquire Equity Shares under applicable laws or your relevant constitutional documents or otherwise;
22. Do not Bid if you are not competent to contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (other than minors having valid depository accounts as per Demographic Details provided by the Depository);
23. Do not submit more than one Bid cum Application Form per ASBA Account. If you are a UPI Bidder and are using UPI Mechanism, do not submit more than one Bid cum Application Form for each UPI ID;
24. Do not submit a Bid using UPI ID, if you are not a UPI Bidder;
25. Do not submit a ASBA Form with third party linked UPI ID or using a third party bank account (in case of Bids submitted by UPI Bidders);
26. Do not submit ASBA Forms to a Designated Intermediary at a Bidding Centre unless the SCSB where the ASBA Account is maintained, as specified in the ASBA Form, has named at least one branch in the

relevant Bidding Centre, for the Designated Intermediary to deposit ASBA Forms (a list of such branches is available on the website of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in);

27. Do not submit the ASBA Forms to any Designated Intermediary that is not authorised to collect the relevant ASBA Forms or to our Company;
28. Do not Bid for Equity Shares more than what is specified by respective Stock Exchange for each category;
29. Do not submit Bids to a Designated Intermediary at a location other than Specified Locations. If you are UPI Bidder and are using UPI Mechanism, do not submit the ASBA Form directly with SCSBs;
30. Do not Bid if you are an OCB; and
31. Do not instruct your respective banks to release the funds blocked in the ASBA Account under the ASBA process.

Grounds for technical rejection

In addition to the grounds for rejection of Bids on technical grounds as provided in the GID, Bidders are requested to note that Bids maybe rejected on the following additional technical grounds:

- (a) Bids submitted without instruction to the SCSBs to block the entire Bid Amount;
- (b) Bids which do not contain details of the Bid Amount and the bank account details in the ASBA Form;
- (c) Bids submitted on a plain paper;
- (d) Bids submitted by UPI Bidders through an SCSBs and/or using a mobile application or UPI handle, not listed on the website of SEBI;
- (e) Bids under the UPI Mechanism submitted by UPI Bidders using third-party bank accounts or using a third-party linked bank account UPI ID (subject to availability of information regarding third-party account from Sponsor Bank(s));
- (f) Anchor Investors should submit Anchor Investor Application Form only to the Book Running Lead Managers;
- (g) Do not Bid on another Bid cum Application Form and the Anchor Investor Application Form, as the case may be, after you have submitted a Bid to any of the Designated Intermediary;
- (h) ASBA Form by the UPI Bidders using third party bank accounts or using third party linked bank account UPI IDs;
- (i) ASBA Form submitted to a Designated Intermediary does not bear the stamp of the Designated Intermediary;
- (j) Bids submitted without the signature of the First Bidder or Sole Bidder;
- (k) The ASBA Form not being signed by the account holders, if the account holder is different from the Bidder;
- (l) Bids by persons for whom PAN details have not been verified and whose beneficiary accounts are “suspended for credit” in terms of SEBI circular CIR/MRD/DP/ 22 /2010 dated July 29, 2010;
- (m) GIR number furnished instead of PAN;
- (n) Bids by RIBs with Bid Amount of a value of more than ₹200,000;
- (o) Bids by persons who are not eligible to acquire Equity Shares in terms of all applicable laws, rules, regulations, guidelines and approvals;
- (p) Bids accompanied by stock invest, money order, postal order, or cash; and

- (q) Bids uploaded by QIBs and by Non-Institutional Bidders after 4.00 pm on the Bid/Offer Closing Date and Bids by RIBs uploaded after 5.00 p.m. on the Bid/Offer Closing Date, unless extended by the Stock Exchanges. On Bid/Offer Closing Date, extension of time may be granted by Stock Exchanges only for uploading Bids received RIBs, after taking into account the total number of Bids received and as reported by the BRLMs to the Stock Exchanges.

Further, in case of any pre-Offer or post -Offer related issues regarding share certificates/ demat credit/refund orders/unblocking etc., investors can reach out to the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer. For further details of the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, see “*General Information*” and “*Our Management*” on pages 87 and 350, respectively.

In case of any delay in unblocking of amounts in the ASBA Accounts (including amounts blocked through the UPI Mechanism) exceeding two Working Days from the Bid/ Offer Closing Date, the Bidder shall be compensated at a uniform rate of ₹100 per day for the entire duration of delay exceeding two Working Days from the Bid/ Offer Closing Date by the intermediary responsible for causing such delay in unblocking. The Book Running Lead Managers shall, in their sole discretion, identify and fix the liability on such intermediary or entity responsible for such delay in unblocking. Further, Bidders shall be entitled to compensation in the manner specified in the SEBI ICDR Master Circular in case of delays in resolving investor grievances in relation to blocking/unblocking of funds.

For details of grounds for technical rejections of a Bid cum Application Form, please see the General Information Document.

The Bid cum Application Form is liable to be rejected if the above instructions, as applicable, are not complied with.

Further, in case of any pre-Offer or post-Offer related issues regarding share certificates/demat credit/refund orders/unblocking etc., investors shall reach out to the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer and the Registrar to the Offer. For details of the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer and the Registrar to the Offer, see “*General Information*” on page 87.

Names of entities responsible for finalizing the Basis of Allotment in a fair and proper manner

The authorised employees of the Designated Stock Exchange, along with the Book Running Lead Managers and the Registrar to the Offer, shall ensure that the Basis of Allotment is finalised in a fair and proper manner in accordance with the procedure specified in the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Method of allotment as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time

Our Company will not make any Allotment in excess of the Equity Shares offered through the Offer except in case of oversubscription for the purpose of rounding off to make Allotment, in consultation with the Designated Stock Exchange. Further, upon oversubscription, an Allotment of not more than 1% of the Net Offer to public may be made for the purpose of making Allotment in minimum Bid Lots.

The Allotment of Equity Shares to applicants other than to the Retail Individual Investors, Non-Institutional Investors and Anchor Investors shall be on a proportionate basis within the respective investor categories and the number of securities allotted shall be rounded off to the nearest integer, subject to minimum Allotment being equal to the minimum application size as determined and disclosed.

The Allotment of Equity Shares to each Retail Individual Investor and Non-Institutional Investor shall not be less than the minimum Bid Lot, subject to the availability of Equity Shares in the Retail Individual Investor category and the Non-Institutional Category, respectively, and the remaining available Equity Shares, if any, shall be Allotted on a proportionate basis subject to compliance with applicable law.

Payment into Escrow Account for Anchor Investors

Our Company, in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers in their absolute discretion, will decide the list of Anchor Investors to whom the CAN will be sent, pursuant to which the details of the Equity Shares allocated to them in their respective names will be notified to such Anchor Investors. Anchor Investors are not permitted to Bid in the Offer through the ASBA process. Instead, Anchor Investors should transfer the Bid Amount (through direct credit, RTGS or NEFT). The payment instruments for payment into the Escrow Account should be drawn in favor of:

- (i) In case of resident Anchor Investors: “[•]”
- (ii) In case of non-resident Anchor Investors: “[•]”

Anchor Investors should note that the escrow mechanism is not prescribed by SEBI and has been established as an arrangement between our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the Syndicate, the Bankers to the Offer and the Registrar to the Offer to facilitate collections from Anchor Investors.

Pre-Offer and Price Band advertisement

Subject to Section 30 of the Companies Act, 2013, our Company will, after filing the Red Herring Prospectus with the RoC, publish a pre-Offer and Price Band advertisement, in the form prescribed by the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in [•] editions of [•] (a widely circulated English national daily newspaper) [•] editions of [•] (a widely circulated Hindi national daily newspaper) and [•] editions of [•] (a widely circulated Marathi daily newspaper, Marathi being the regional language in Maharashtra where the Registered Office is located). Our Company shall, in the pre-Offer and Price Band advertisement state the Bid/Offer Opening Date, the Bid/Offer Closing Date and the QIB Bid/Offer Closing Date. This advertisement, subject to the provisions of Section 30 of the Companies Act, 2013, shall be in the format prescribed in Part A of Schedule X of the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Post-Offer Advertisement

Our Company, the BRLMs and the Registrar to the Offer shall publish a post-Offer advertisement in terms of Regulation 51(1) of SEBI ICDR Regulations on or before the date of commencement of trading, disclosing the date of commencement of trading in all editions of [•], an English national daily newspaper, all editions of [•], a Hindi national daily newspaper, and [•] edition of [•], a Marathi daily newspaper (Marathi being the regional language of Maharashtra where our Registered Office is located), each with wide circulation.

The above information is given for the benefit of the Bidders/applicants. Our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the members of the Syndicate are not liable for any amendments or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Bidders/applicants are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that the number of Equity Shares Bid for do not exceed the prescribed limits under applicable laws or regulations.

Signing of Underwriting Agreement and filing of Prospectus with the RoC

Our Company and the Selling Shareholders intend to enter into an Underwriting Agreement with the Underwriters on or immediately after the determination of the Offer Price. After signing the Underwriting Agreement, our Company will file the Prospectus with the RoC. The Prospectus would have details of the Offer Price, Anchor Investor Offer Price, Offer size and underwriting arrangements and would be complete in all material respects.

Undertakings by our Company

Our Company undertakes the following:

- (i) The complaints received in respect of the Offer shall be attended to by our Company expeditiously and satisfactorily;
- (ii) All steps will be taken for completion of the necessary formalities for listing and commencement of trading at all the Stock Exchanges where the Equity Shares are proposed to be listed within such timeline as may be prescribed by SEBI;
- (iii) Adequate arrangements shall be made to collect all Bid cum Application Forms;
- (iv) If the Allotment is not made within the prescribed time under applicable law, application monies will be refunded/unblocked in the ASBA Accounts within four days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date or such other time as may be specified by SEBI, failing which our Company shall pay interest prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI ICDR Regulations for the delayed period;
- (v) Funds required for making refunds/unblocking to unsuccessful applicants as per the mode(s) disclosed shall be made available to the Registrar to the Offer by our Company;

- (vi) Where refunds (to the extent applicable) are made through electronic transfer of funds, a suitable communication shall be sent to the applicant within four days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date, or such time period as specified by SEBI, giving details of the bank where refunds shall be credited along with amount and expected date of electronic credit of refund;
- (vii) No further issue of Equity Shares shall be made until the Equity Shares offered through the Red Herring Prospectus are listed or until the Bid monies are refunded/unblocked in the ASBA Accounts on account of non-listing, under-subscription etc.;
- (viii) If our Company and the Selling Shareholders do not proceed with the Offer after the Bid/Offer Closing Date but prior to Allotment, the reason thereof shall be given as a public notice within two days of the Bid/Offer Closing Date. The public notice shall be issued in the same newspapers where the pre-Offer advertisements are published. The Stock Exchanges on which the Equity Shares are proposed to be listed shall also be informed promptly;
- (ix) If our Company and the Selling Shareholders withdraw the Offer after the Bid/Offer Closing Date, our Company shall be required to file a fresh draft offer document with SEBI, in the event our Company or the Selling Shareholders subsequently decides to proceed with the Offer;
- (x) The allotment of securities/refund confirmation to Eligible NRIs shall be dispatched within specified time;
- (xi) Our Company shall not have recourse to the Net Proceeds until the final approval for listing and trading of the Equity Shares from all the Stock Exchanges where listing is sought has been received; and
- (xii) Promoter's contribution in full, if any, shall be brought in advance before the Bid/ Offer Opening Date.

Impersonation

Attention of the Bidders is specifically drawn to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 38 of the Companies Act, 2013, which is reproduced below:

“Any person who:

- (a) makes or abets making of an application in a fictitious name to a company for acquiring, or subscribing for, its securities; or**
- (b) makes or abets making of multiple applications to a company in different names or in different combinations of his name or surname for acquiring or subscribing for its securities; or**
- (c) otherwise induces directly or indirectly a company to allot, or register any transfer of, securities to him, or to any other person in a fictitious name, shall be liable for action under Section 447.”**

The liability prescribed under Section 447 of the Companies Act, 2013 for fraud involving an amount of at least ₹1 million or one per cent of the turnover of the company, whichever is lower, includes imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months extending up to 10 years (provided that where the fraud involves public interest, such term shall not be less than three years) and fine of an amount not less than the amount involved in the fraud, extending up to three times of such amount. Further, where the fraud involves an amount less than ₹1 million or one per cent of the turnover of the company, whichever is lower, and does not involve public interest, any person guilty of such fraud shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or with fine which may extend to ₹5 million or with both.

Undertakings by the Selling Shareholders

Each of the Selling Shareholders, severally and not jointly, specifically undertakes and/or confirms the following with respect to itself as a Selling Shareholder and its portion of the Offered Shares:

- (i) The Equity Shares offered for sale by it in the Offer are eligible for being offered in the Offer for Sale in terms of Regulation 8 and Regulation 8A of the SEBI ICDR Regulations;

- (ii) It is the legal and, to the extent such Selling Shareholder is not a trust, the beneficial owner of its Offered Shares, which shall be transferred pursuant to the Offer, free and clear of any encumbrances and shall be in dematerialized form, at the time of transfer;
- (iii) it shall not offer any incentive, whether direct or indirect, in any manner, whether in cash or kind or services or otherwise to any Bidder for making a Bid in the Offer; and
- (iv) it shall deposit its Equity Shares offered for sale in the Offer in an escrow demat in accordance with the Share Escrow Agreement.

The statements and undertakings provided above, in relation to the Selling Shareholders, are statements which are specifically confirmed or undertaken by each Selling Shareholder in relation to itself and its portion of Offered Shares. All other statements or undertakings or both in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus in relation to the Selling Shareholders, shall be statements made by our Company, even if the same relate to the Selling Shareholders.

Utilization of Offer Proceeds

Our Board certifies that:

- (i) all monies received out of the Fresh Issue shall be credited/transferred to a separate bank account other than the bank account referred to in sub-Section (3) of Section 40 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- (ii) details of all monies utilized out of the Fresh Issue shall be disclosed, and continue to be disclosed till the time any part of the Fresh Issue proceeds remains unutilized, under an appropriate head in the balance sheet of our Company indicating the purpose for which such monies have been utilized; and
- (iii) details of all unutilized monies out of the Fresh Issue, if any shall be disclosed under an appropriate separate head in the balance sheet indicating the form in which such unutilized monies have been invested. Our Company and the Selling Shareholders specifically confirm and declare that all monies received out of the Offer shall be transferred to a separate bank account other than the bank account referred to in sub-section 3 of Section 40 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Withdrawal of the Offer

Our Company in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, reserves the right not to proceed with the Offer, after the Bid/Offer Opening Date but before the Allotment. In such an event, our Company will issue a public notice within two days from the Bid/Offer Closing Date, or such time as may be prescribed by SEBI, providing reasons for not proceeding with the Offer. The Book Running Lead Managers, through the Registrar to the Offer, will instruct the SCSBs or the Sponsor Bank(s), as the case may be, to unblock the ASBA Accounts within one Working Day from the day of receipt of such instruction. The notice of withdrawal will be issued in the same newspapers where the pre-Offer advertisements have appeared, and the Stock Exchanges will also be informed promptly by our Company.

If our Company in consultation with the Book Running Lead Managers, withdraw the Offer after the Bid/Offer Closing Date and thereafter determine that they will proceed with a public offering of Equity Shares, our Company will file a fresh draft red herring prospectus with SEBI and the Stock Exchanges.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Offer is also subject to obtaining the final listing and trading approvals of the Stock Exchanges, which our Company will apply for only after Allotment and within such time period as prescribed under applicable law.

RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN OWNERSHIP OF INDIAN SECURITIES

Foreign investment in Indian securities is regulated through the Industrial Policy, 1991 of the Government of India, FEMA, the Consolidated FDI Policy and the circulars and notifications issued thereunder. While the Industrial Policy, 1991 prescribes the limits and the conditions subject to which foreign investment can be made in different sectors of the Indian economy, FEMA regulates the precise manner in which such investment may be made. Under the Industrial Policy, 1991 unless specifically restricted, foreign investment is freely permitted in all sectors of the Indian economy up to any extent and without any prior approvals, but the foreign investor is required to follow certain prescribed procedures for making such investment. The responsibility of granting approval for foreign investment under the FDI Policy and FEMA has been entrusted to the RBI and concerned ministries / departments.

The Government of India has from time to time made policy pronouncements on FDI through press notes and press releases. The Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry (formerly known as Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion), Government of India (“**DPIIT**”) issued the Consolidated FDI Policy, which consolidates and supersedes all previous press notes, press releases and clarifications on FDI issued by the DPIIT that were in force and effect prior to October 15, 2020 (“**Consolidated FDI Policy**”). The Consolidated FDI Policy will be valid until the DPIIT issues an updated circular. FDI in companies engaged in sectors/ activities which are not listed in the Consolidated FDI Policy is permitted up to 100% of the paid-up share capital of such company under the automatic route. The Consolidated FDI Policy will be valid and remain in force until superseded in totality or in part thereof. Under the current Consolidated FDI Policy, 100% foreign direct investment is permitted in sector, in which our Company operates.

The transfer of shares between an Indian resident and a non-resident does not require the prior approval of RBI, provided that: (i) the activities of the investee company are under the automatic route under the Consolidated FDI Policy and such transfer does not attract the provisions of the SEBI Takeover Regulations, (ii) the non-resident shareholding is within the sectoral limits under the Consolidated FDI Policy, and (iii) the pricing is in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the SEBI/RBI.

Further, in accordance with Press Note No. 3 (2020 Series), dated April 17, 2020 issued by the DPIIT and the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) Amendment Rules, 2020 which came into effect from April 22, 2020, any investment, subscription, purchase or sale of equity instruments by entities of a country which shares land border with India or where the beneficial owner of an investment into India is situated in or is a citizen of any such country (“**Restricted Investors**”), will require prior approval of the Government, as prescribed in the Consolidated FDI Policy and the FEMA Rules. Further, in the event of transfer of ownership of any existing or future foreign direct investment in an entity in India, directly or indirectly, resulting in the beneficial ownership falling within the aforesaid restriction/ purview, such subsequent change in the beneficial ownership will also require approval of the Government. Pursuant to the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-debt Instruments) (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2020, issued on December 8, 2020, a multilateral bank or fund, of which India is a member, shall not be treated as an entity of a particular country nor shall any country be treated as the beneficial owner of the investments of such bank or fund in India. Each Bidder should seek independent legal advice about its ability to participate in the Offer. In the event such prior approval of the Government of India is required, and such approval has been obtained, the Bidder shall intimate our Company and the Registrar to the Offer in writing about such approval along with a copy thereof within the Offer Period.

As per the existing policy of the Government of India, OCBs cannot participate in this Offer.

For further details, see “*Offer Procedure– Bids by Eligible NRIs*” and “*Offer Procedure – Bids by FPIs*” on page 537.

The Equity Shares offered in the Offer have not been, and will not be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act or any other applicable law of the United States and, unless so registered, may not be offered or sold within the United States, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the Equity Shares are being offered and sold (i) within the United States only to U.S. QIBs in transactions exempt from, or not subject to, the registration requirements of the U.S. Securities Act, and (ii) outside the United States in “offshore transactions” as defined in and in compliance with Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act and the applicable laws of the jurisdiction where those offers and sales occur. For the avoidance of doubt, the term “U.S. QIBs” does not refer to a category of institutional investors defined under applicable Indian regulations and referred to in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus as “QIBs”.

The Equity Shares have not been and will not be registered, listed or otherwise qualified in any other jurisdiction outside India and may not be offered or sold, and Bids may not be made by persons in any such jurisdiction, except in compliance with the applicable laws of such jurisdiction.

The above information is given for the benefit of the Bidders. Our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Book Running Lead Managers are not liable for any amendments or modification or changes in applicable laws or regulations, which may occur after the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus. Bidders are advised to make their independent investigations and ensure that the number of Equity Shares Bid for do not exceed the applicable limits under laws or regulations.

SECTION VIII - MAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Capitalized terms used in this section have the meanings that have been given to such terms in the Articles of Association of our Company. Pursuant to the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the main provisions of the Articles of Association of our Company are detailed below.

These Articles have been adopted by our Board of Directors pursuant to a resolution dated August 1, 2025 and approved by our Shareholders pursuant to a special resolution dated August 8, 2025. No material clause of the Articles of Association that has a bearing on the Offer and on the disclosures in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus has been excluded.

Part A

THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF FRACTAL ANALYTICS LIMITED

The Articles of Association of the Company comprise of two parts, Part A and Part B, which parts shall, unless the context otherwise requires, co-exist with each other until the receipt of final listing and trading approval pursuant to an initial public offer of Equity Shares of the Company (“**IPO**”). In case of inconsistency or contradiction, conflict or overlap between Part A and Part B, the provisions of Part B shall, subject to applicable law, prevail and be applicable.

All articles of Part B shall automatically terminate and cease to have any force and effect from the date of receipt of final listing and trading approvals from the stock exchanges for the listing and trading of the Equity Shares of the Company pursuant to the IPO and the provisions of Part A shall continue to be in effect and be in force, without any further corporate or other action, by the Company or by its shareholders

PART A

PRELIMINARY

1. Subject as hereinafter provided, the regulations in Table "F" in Schedule I to the Companies Act, 2013 shall apply to Fractal Analytics Limited and constitute its Regulations, so far as they are not inconsistent with any of the provisions contained in these Articles/Regulations or modifications thereof and only to the extent that there is no specific provision in these Regulations. In case of any conflict between the provisions of these Articles and Table “F”, the provisions of these Articles shall prevail.

INTERPRETATION AND DEFINITIONS

2. Interpretation
 - (a) Unless the context otherwise requires, words or expressions contained in these Regulations shall bear the same meaning as in the Companies Act, 1956 (to the extent and as may be applicable) and the Companies Act, 2013 or any statutory modifications thereof in force.
 - (b) Words importing the singular number only include the plural number and vice versa and words importing the masculine gender also include feminine gender and vice versa.
 - (c) Unless the context otherwise requires, words and expressions used in these Articles in the context of dematerialized shares, but not defined in these Articles, shall have the same meaning as is assigned thereto in the Act or the Depositories Act, 1996 or any modifications or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force.
 - (d) The marginal notes and/or headings are inserted for convenience and shall not affect the construction hereof.
3. In these Regulations:
 - (a) “**Act**” means the Companies Act, 2013 (and the applicable rules made thereunder, for the time being in force, as prescribed under relevant sections of the Act) or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and the term shall be deemed to refer to the applicable section thereof which is relatable to the relevant Article in which the said term

appears in these Articles and the Companies Act, 1956 (and the applicable rules made thereunder), so far as may be applicable.

- (b) “**Articles**” or “**Regulations**” means the Articles of Association of the Company, as altered from time to time.
- (c) “**Company**” means Fractal Analytics Limited.
- (d) “**Board**” or “**Board of Directors**” means the collective body of the Directors of the Company.
- (e) “**Depository**” shall mean a depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996.
- (f) “**Director**” means any person appointed as and occupying the position of, a director of the Company.
- (g) “**Office**” means the registered office for the time being of the Company.
- (h) “**Seal**” means the common seal of the Company.

PUBLIC COMPANY

- 4. The Company is a public company within the meaning of Section 2(71) of the Act.

SHARE CAPITAL AND VARIATION OF RIGHTS

- 5.
 - (a) The authorized share capital of the Company shall be as laid out in the Memorandum of Association of the Company, from time to time. The Company shall have the power to increase, reduce, cancel, subdivide, consolidate or to repay the same or divide the same into several classes, and to attach thereto any rights, privileges or conditions or to consolidate or subdivide or re-organize or re-classify or cancel the shares or convert the shares into stock (or re-convert that stock into fully paid up shares), subject to the provisions of applicable laws, and to vary rights attached thereto, as may be determined in accordance with the Articles of the Company.
 - (b) The Company may, by resolution as prescribed by the Act, reduce in any manner and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the rules and with, and subject to, any incident authorized and consent required by law-
 - (i) its share capital; and/or
 - (ii) any capital redemption reserve account; and/or
 - (iii) any share/securities premium account; and/or
 - (iv) any other reserve in the nature of share capital.
 - (c) The paid up capital of the Company shall be minimum of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Only).
 - (d) Except so far as otherwise provided by the conditions of issue or by these Articles, any capital, raised by the creation of new shares, shall be considered part of the existing capital and shall be subject to the provisions herein contained with reference to the payment of calls and installments, transfer and transmission, forfeiture, lien, surrender, voting and otherwise.
- 6. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the shares in the capital of the Company shall be under the control of the Directors who may issue, allot or otherwise dispose of the same or any of them to such persons, in such proportion and on such terms and conditions and either at a premium or at par and at such time as they may from time to time think fit.
- 7.
 - (1) The Company may issue the following kinds of shares in accordance with these Articles, the Act, the Rules and other applicable laws:
 - (a) Equity share capital:

- (i) with voting rights; and/or
 - (ii) with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with such rules as maybe prescribed under the Act.
- (b) Preference share capital
- (2) Where at any time, the Company proposes to increase its subscribed capital by the issue of further shares, such shares shall be offered –
 - (a) to persons who, at the date of the offer, are holders of equity shares of the Company in proportion, as nearly as circumstances admit, to the paid-up share capital on those shares by sending a letter of offer subject to the following conditions, namely:—
 - (i) the offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares offered and limiting a time not being less than 15 days or such lesser number of days as may be prescribed under the Act and not exceeding 30 days from the date of the offer within which the offer, if not accepted, shall be deemed to have been declined;
 - (ii) the offer aforesaid shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person; and the notice referred to in clause (i) of Article 7(2)(a) herein above shall contain a statement of this right;
 - (iii) after the expiry of the time specified in the notice aforesaid, or on receipt of earlier intimation from the person to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the Board of Directors may dispose of them in such manner which is not dis-advantageous to the shareholders and the Company;
 - (b) to employees under a scheme of employees' stock option, subject to special resolution passed by the Company and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed under the Act and any other law in force at the time, including the conditions set out under the employees' stock option guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India(as may be applicable); or
 - (c) to any persons, if it is authorized by a special resolution, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) hereinabove, either for cash or for a consideration other than cash, at such price as may be determined in compliance with the Act and the rules made thereunder and in accordance with applicable law.
- (3) The notice referred above shall be dispatched through registered post or speed post or through electronic mode or courier or any other mode having proof of delivery to all the existing shareholders.
- (4) Nothing in Article 7(2)(a)(ii) shall be deemed:
 - (a) To extend the time within which the offer should be accepted; or
 - (b) To authorize any person to exercise the right of renunciation for a second time on the ground that the person in whose favour the renunciation was first made has declined to take the shares compromised in the renunciation
- 8. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act, the Board shall have the power to issue or re- issue preference shares of one or more classes which are liable to be redeemed, or converted to equity shares, on such terms and conditions and in such manner as determined by the Board in accordance with the Act.
- 9. If at any time the share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights attached to any class (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class) may, subject to the provisions of the Act, and whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied with the consent in writing of

such number of the holders of the issued shares of that class, or with the sanction of a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class, as prescribed by the Act.

10. The rights conferred upon the holders of the shares of any class issued with preferred or other rights shall not, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class, be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.
11. If any share stands in the name of two or more persons, the person first named in the register of members or in the records of the Depository shall, as regards receipt of dividends or interest or service of notices and all other matters connected with the Company, except voting at meetings, and the transfer of the share, be deemed the sole holder thereof.
12. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board may allot and issue shares in the capital of the Company as payment or part payment for any property or assets of any kind whatsoever (including goodwill of any business) sold or transferred, goods or machinery supplied, or for services rendered to the Company, either in or about the formation or promotion of the Company, or the conduct of its business or otherwise, and any shares which may be so allotted may be issued as fully paid up shares or partly paid up otherwise than in cash and, if so issued, shall be deemed to be fully paid up or partly paid-up shares as aforesaid. The Board shall cause returns to be filed of any such allotment in accordance with applicable provisions of the Act.
13. The Board or the Company as the case may be, may, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the applicable rules, issue further shares, and in the manner, as prescribed under the Act to –
 - (a) persons who, at the date of the offer, are holders of equity shares of the Company; such offer shall be deemed to include a right exercisable by the person concerned to renounce the shares offered to him or any of them in favour of any other person; or
 - (b) employees under any scheme of employees' stock option; or
 - (c) any persons, whether or not those persons include the persons referred to in clause (a) or clause (b) above.

A further issue of shares may be made including by way of rights issue, bonus issue, preferential offer or private placement, subject to and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the applicable rules or in any other way as prescribed under the Act.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

14. Every person whose name is entered as a member in the register of members shall be entitled to receive share certificates, within two months after allotment or within one month after the application for the registration of transfer or transmission or within such other period as provided for in the Act and the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014. In case the shares are held in dematerialized form, then no such share certificates shall be issued to the person and the Company shall intimate the Depository of the details of allotment of share and on receipt of the information, the Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the beneficial owner of the share.
15. Every certificate shall be issued under the seal and shall specify the shares to which it relates and the amount paid-up thereon and shall be signed by two Directors or by a Director and the company secretary, wherever the Company has appointed a company secretary.
16. In respect of any share or shares held jointly by several persons, the Company shall not be bound to issue more than one certificate, and delivery of a certificate for a share to one of several joint holders shall be sufficient delivery to all such holders.
17. Except as required or permitted by law, no person shall be recognized by the Company as holding any share upon any trust, and the Company shall not be bound by, or be compelled in any way to recognize (even when having notice thereof) any equitable, contingent, future or partial interest in any share, or any interest in any fractional part of a share, or (except only as by these regulations or by law otherwise provided) any other rights in respect of any share except an absolute right to the entirety thereof in the registered holder.

18. If any certificate be worn out, defaced, mutilated or torn or if there be no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer, then upon production and surrender thereof to the Company, a new certificate may be issued in lieu thereof, and if any certificate is lost or destroyed then upon proof thereof to the satisfaction of the Company and on execution of such indemnity as the Company deems adequate, being given, a new certificate in lieu thereof shall be given to the party entitled to such lost or destroyed certificate. Every certificate under this Article shall be issued without payment of fees if the Board so decides, or on payment of such fees (not exceeding Rs.50/- for each Certificate) as the Board may prescribe. Provided that no fee shall be charged for issue of new certificates in replacement of those which are old, defaced or worn out or where there is no further space on the back thereof for endorsement of transfer or certificates issued in lieu of split or consolidation of shares.

Provided that notwithstanding what is stated above the Board shall comply with such rules or regulations made under the Act.

19. The provisions of the foregoing Articles relating to issue of share certificates shall mutatis mutandis apply to issue of certificates for debentures or such other securities of the Company, as may be determined by Board from time to time (except where the Act otherwise requires).

DEMATERIALISATION AND REMATERIALISATION OF SECURITIES

20. The provisions of Articles 21 to 28 shall apply only in respect of securities held in dematerialized mode and the provisions of the other Articles shall be construed accordingly.
21. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles, the Company shall be entitled to dematerialize its existing shares, debentures and other securities as also re-materialize its shares, debentures and other securities held in dematerialized mode if permitted by the law and/or offer securities in a dematerialized form pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996 and the rules framed thereunder.
22. (a) Every person subscribing to or holding securities of the Company shall have the option to receive security certificates in accordance with provisions of these Articles or to hold the same with a Depository. Such a person who is the beneficial owner of the securities may/can at any time opt out of the Depository, if permitted by law, in respect of any security in the manner provided by the Depositories Act, 1996 and rules thereunder, including any amendments or modifications thereto, and the Company shall in the manner and within the time prescribed therein, issue to the beneficial owner the required certificates of the securities.
- (b) If a person opts to hold his security with a Depository, the Company shall intimate such Depository the details of allotment of security, and on receipt of the information, the Depository shall enter in its record the name of the allottee as the beneficial owner of that security.
- (c) The Board of Directors of the Company shall have the power to fix a fee payable by the shareholder to the Company for the services of dematerializing and/or rematerializing of the Company's securities, as they in their discretion may determine.
23. (a) All the securities held by a Depository shall be dematerialized and be in fungible form.
- (b) Nothing contained in Section 113 of the Act shall apply to a Depository in respect of the securities held by it on behalf of the beneficial owners.
24. (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Articles, a Depository shall be deemed to be the registered owner for the purposes of effecting transfer of ownership of securities on behalf of the beneficial owner.
- (b) Save as otherwise provided in Article 24 (a) above, the Depository as the registered owner of the securities shall not have any voting rights or any other rights in respect of the securities held by it.
- (c) Every person holding securities of the Company and whose name is entered as the beneficial owner in the records of the Depository shall be deemed to be a member of the Company.
- (d) The beneficial owner of securities shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits and be subject to all the liabilities of a member in respect of his/her securities, which are held by a Depository.

25. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act and these Articles where securities are held with a Depository, the records of the beneficial ownership may be served by such Depository on the Company by means of electronic mode or by delivery of floppies or discs or in such other manner as may be practicable.
26. (a) Save and except as otherwise provided in Articles 66 and 67, nothing contained in this Part A shall apply to a transfer of securities effected by a transferor and transferee both of whom are entered as beneficial owners in the records of a Depository.
(b) In the case of transfer or transmission of shares or other securities where the Company has not issued any certificates and where such shares or securities are being held in an electronic and fungible form with a Depository, the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996, including any amendments or modifications thereto, shall apply.
27. Nothing contained in the Act or these Articles regarding the necessity of having distinctive numbers for securities issued by the Company shall apply to the securities held with a Depository.
28. The register and index of beneficial owners maintained by a Depository under the Depositories Act, 1996, shall be deemed to be the register and index of members and security holders as the case may be for the purposes of these Articles.

LIEN

29. The Company shall have a first and paramount lien on every share (not being a fully paid share), including on all dividends payable and bonuses declared from time to time in respect of such share, for all monies (whether presently payable or not) called, or payable at a fixed time, in respect of that share; and on all shares (not being fully paid shares) standing registered in the name of a single person, for all monies presently payable by him or his estate to the Company. Provided that the Board may at any time declare any share to be wholly or in part exempt from the provisions of this Article. Provided further that fully paid up shares shall be free from all lien.
30. The Company may sell, in such manner as the Board thinks fit, any shares on which the Company has a lien. Provided that no sale shall be made (i) unless a sum in respect of which the lien exists is presently payable, or (ii) until the expiration of fourteen days after a notice in writing stating and demanding payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable, has been given to the registered holder for the time being of the share or the person entitled thereto by reason of his death or insolvency.
31. To give effect to any such sale as specified in Article 30 above, the Board may authorise any person to transfer the shares sold to the purchaser thereof and cause the purchaser's name to be entered in the register in respect of the shares sold. In such case, the purchaser shall be registered as the holder of the shares comprised in any such transfer. The purchaser shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall his title to the shares be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the sale and after his name has been entered in the Register in respect of such shares the validity of the sale shall not be impeached for any reason, and the remedy of any person aggrieved by the sale shall be in damages only and exclusively against the Company.
32. Upon any such sale as set out in Article 30 above, the certificates in respect of the shares sold shall stand cancelled and become null and void and of no effect and the Board shall be entitled to issue a new certificate or certificates in lieu thereof to the purchaser.
33. The net proceeds of the sale mentioned in Article 30 above, shall be received by the Company and after payment of the costs of such sale shall be applied in payment of such part of the amount in respect of which the lien exists as is presently payable and / or the debts, liabilities or engagements of such member to the Company. The residue, if any, shall, subject to a like lien for sums not presently payable as existed upon the shares before the sale, be paid to the person entitled to the shares by transmission or otherwise to the shares so sold at the date of the sale.

CALLS ON SHARES

34. The Board may, from time to time, make calls upon the members in respect of any monies unpaid on their shares (whether on account of the nominal value of the shares or by way of premium) and not by

the conditions of allotment thereof made payable at fixed times. In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

35. Each member shall, subject to receiving at least seven (7) days' notice specifying the time or times and place of payment, pay to the Company, at the time or times and place so specified, the amount called on his shares.
36. If the Board so specifies, a call may be payable in installments. A call may be extended, revoked or postponed at the discretion of the Board.
37. A call shall be deemed to have been made at the time when the resolution of the Board authorising the call was passed and may be required to be paid by installments. . The option or right to call of shares shall not be issued except with the sanction of the Company in a general meeting by a special resolution.
38. The joint holder(s) of the shares shall not be relieved of his/their obligations in respect of payment of all installments and calls due on the share and all incidents thereof in accordance with these Articles and the joint holders of a share shall be jointly and severally liable to pay all calls in respect thereof.
39. If a sum called in respect of a share is not paid before or on the day appointed for payment thereof, the person from whom the sum is due shall pay interest thereon from the day appointed for payment thereof to the time of actual payment at 18 per cent per annum compounded annually or at such other rate, if any, as the Board may determine. The Board shall be at liberty to waive payment of any such interest wholly or in part.
40. Any sum which by the terms of issue of a share becomes payable on allotment or at any fixed date, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, shall, for the purposes of these Articles, be deemed to be a call duly made and payable on the date on which by the terms of issue such sum becomes payable. In case of non-payment of such sum, all the relevant provisions of these Articles as to payment of interest and expenses, forfeiture or otherwise shall apply as if such sum had become payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.
41. No member shall be entitled to receive any dividend or any bonus shares or rights shares or exercise any privileges or rights (including, without limitation, any voting rights) in respect of any shares registered in his name or jointly on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid, or in respect of which the Company has exercised any right of lien until he shall have paid all calls and other sums for the time being due and payable on every share held by him, whether alone or jointly with any person, together with interest and expenses, if any, or until the lien has ceased, as the case may be. The Board may deduct from the interest or dividend all sums of money so due to the Company.
42. Any money due from the Company to a member may, without the consent of such member, be applied by the Company in and towards payment of any money due from him to the Company for calls or otherwise.
43. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, on the trial or hearing of any action or suit brought by the Company against any member, or his representatives to recover any debt or money claimed to be due to the Company in respect of his shares, or in any suit or action against the Company, it shall be sufficient to prove that the name of the member in respect of whose shares the money is sought to be recovered is or was, when the claim arose, on the register of members of the Company or in the records of the Depository of the Company, as a holder or one of the holders of the shares in respect of which such claim is made, that the resolution making the call is duly recorded in the minute book and that notice of such call was duly given in pursuance of these Articles and that the amount claimed is not entered as paid in the books of the Company, and it shall not be necessary to prove the appointment of the Directors, who made such call nor any other matter whatsoever, but the proof of the matters aforesaid shall be conclusive evidence of the debt.
44. Every member, his executors, administrators or other legal representatives shall pay to the Company the proportion of the capital represented by his share or shares, which may, for the time being, remain unpaid thereon, in such amounts, at such time or times, and in such manner, as the Board shall, from time to time, in accordance with these Articles, require or fix for the payment thereof.
45. If, by the conditions of allotment of any share, the whole or part of the amount or issue price thereof is

payable by installments, every such installment shall, when due, be paid to the Company by the person who, for the time being and from time to time, shall be the registered holder of the share (including without limitation all transferees) or his legal representatives.

46. The Board may, if it thinks fit, subject to the provisions of Section 50 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act, agree to and receive from any member willing to advance the same whole or any part of the moneys due upon the shares held by him beyond the sums actually called for, and upon the amount so paid or satisfied in advance, or so much thereof as from time to time exceeds the amount of the calls then made upon the shares in respect of which such advance has been made, the Company may pay interest at such rate, as the member paying such sum in advance and the Board agrees upon provided that money paid in advance of calls shall not confer a right to participate in profits or dividend. The Board may at any time repay the amount so advanced. Provided that money paid in advance of calls on any share may carry interest but shall not confer a right to dividend or to participate in profits.

The members shall not be entitled to any voting rights in respect of the moneys so paid by him until such payment, become presently payable.

47. The provisions of these Articles shall mutatis mutandis apply to the calls on debentures of the Company.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLAN (ESOP)

48. The Company may, subject to the provisions of laws and any guidelines thereof and these Articles, implement an Employee Stock Option Scheme (“**ESOS**”) or an Employee Stock Purchase Scheme (“**ESPS**”) or such other related schemes for the ‘Employees’ (*as hereinafter defined*) / Directors of the Company (collectively referred as “**Fractal ESOP**”). Any such ESOS, ESOS or such related schemes shall be subject to applicable laws. ‘Employee’ shall include the directors/employees of the Company or subsidiary/ies in India or outside India.
49. Subject to the terms of the Scheme as approved by the Company, all the shares issued / transferred to Employees / Directors pursuant to Article 48, shall have voting rights as per the terms of the Scheme.
50. Subject to the terms of the scheme/Fractal ESOP, as approved by the Company and notwithstanding Article 49 above, shares issued/transferred as per Article 48 on or before record date shall be eligible for dividend. The options (which are unvested) or shares which are not issued/transferred (as may be applicable) shall be eligible for bonus options or bonus shares (as the case may be under relevant scheme/s).
51. Unless otherwise provided in the terms of the scheme as approved by the Company, all the shares issued / transferred as per Article 48, shall be locked-in as per the lock in period mentioned in the applicable scheme/Fractal ESOP.
52. Subject to the terms of the Scheme as approved by the Company and notwithstanding Article 49, all the shares issued/transferred to/ by Employees / Directors pursuant to Article 48 shall carry voting rights.

FORFEITURE OF SHARES

53. If a member fails to pay the whole or any part of any call, or installment of a call, or any money due in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest on or before the day appointed for the payment of the same, the Board may, at any time thereafter during such time as the call or installment or any part thereof or other moneys remains unpaid or a judgment or decree in respect thereof remains unsatisfied in whole or in part, serve a notice on such member or on the person (if any) entitled to the share by transmission requiring him to pay such call or installment or such part thereof or other moneys as remain unpaid together with any interest at the rate of 18 % p.a. compounded annually that may have accrued and all expenses (legal or otherwise) that may have been incurred by the Company by reason of such non-payment. Such notice shall:
- (a) name a further day (not being earlier than the expiry of fourteen days from the date of service of the notice) on or before which the payment required by the notice is to be made;
 - (b) name a place or places at which the money is to be paid; and
 - (c) state that, in the event of non-payment of such money on or before the day so named and at the

place appointed, the shares in respect of which the call was made will be liable to be forfeited.

54. If the requirements of any such notice as aforesaid are not complied with, any share in respect of which the notice has been given may, at any time thereafter, but before the payment required by the notice has been made, be forfeited by a resolution of the Board to that effect. Such forfeiture shall include all dividends declared, interest or other moneys payable in respect of the forfeited shares and not actually paid before the forfeiture. No unclaimed or unpaid dividend shall be forfeited by the Board.
55. The forfeiture of a share shall involve the extinction at the time of the forfeiture of all interest in and also of all claims and demands against the Company in respect of the share and all other rights incidental to the share.
56. Every share so forfeited shall be deemed to be the property of the Company and may be sold or otherwise disposed of on such terms and in such manner as the Board thinks fit subject to the same restrictions and conditions as for transfer of shares provided by these Articles.
57. The Board may, at any time before any share so forfeited shall have been sold, re-allotted or otherwise disposed off, cancel or annul the forfeiture thereof on such terms as it thinks fit.
58. A person whose shares have been forfeited shall cease to be a member in respect of the forfeited shares, but shall, notwithstanding the forfeiture, remain liable to pay to the Company all monies which, at the date of forfeiture, were presently payable by him to the Company in respect of the shares. The liability of such person shall cease if and when the Company shall have received payment in full of all such monies in respect of the shares.
59. When any share is so forfeited, notice of the forfeiture shall be given to the holder of the share, and an entry of the forfeiture, with the date thereof, shall forthwith be made in the register of members, but no forfeiture shall in any manner be invalidated by any omission or neglect to give such notice or to make such entry as aforesaid. Where any member whose shares have been forfeited has failed to deliver to the Company the relative certificate or certificates within fourteen days from the date of being called upon to do so, the Board may cause such certificate or certificates to be cancelled and issue a new certificate or certificates for the shares comprised therein distinguishing it or them in such manner as the Board may think fit from the certificate and certificates not so delivered and cancelled.
60. A duly verified declaration in writing that the declarant is a Director, the manager or the secretary of the Company, as the case may be and that a share in the Company has been duly forfeited on a date stated in the declaration, shall be conclusive evidence of the facts therein stated as against all persons claiming to be entitled to the share. Where any shares have been so forfeited, an entry of forfeiture with the date thereof shall be entered into register of members
61. The Company may receive the consideration, if any, given for the share on any sale or disposal thereof and may execute a transfer of the share in favour of the person to whom the share is sold or disposed of. The transferee shall thereupon be registered as the holder of the share.
62. The transferee shall not be bound to see to the application of the purchase money, if any, nor shall his title to the share be affected by any irregularity or invalidity in the proceedings in reference to the forfeiture, sale or disposal of the share.
63. Neither a judgment nor a decree in favour of the Company for calls or other monies due in respect of any shares nor any part payment or satisfaction thereunder nor the receipt by the Company of a portion of any money which shall from time to time be due from any member in respect of any shares either by way of principal or interest nor any indulgence granted by the Company in respect of the payment of any money shall preclude the forfeiture of such shares as herein provided.
64. The provisions of these Articles as to forfeiture shall apply in the case of non-payment of any sum which, by the terms of issue of a share, becomes payable at a fixed time, whether on account of the nominal value of the share or by way of premium, as if the same had been payable by virtue of a call duly made and notified.

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF SHARES

65. There shall be a common form for the transfer of shares in use. The instrument of transfer of any share

in the Company shall be executed by or on behalf of both the transferor and transferee, as applicable. The transferor shall be deemed to remain a holder of the share until the name of the transferee is entered in the register of members, in respect thereof.

66. The Board may, at its own absolute and uncontrolled discretion and by giving reasons, decline to register or acknowledge any transfer of shares (held physically or in dematerialized form) whether fully paid or not and the right of refusal, shall not be affected by the circumstances that the proposed transferee is already a member of the Company but in such cases, the Board shall within one month from the date on which the instrument of transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee and transferor notice of the refusal to register such transfer provided that registration of transfer shall not be refused on the ground of the transferor being either alone or jointly with any other person or persons indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever except when the Company has a lien on the shares.
67. The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act and subject to the other provisions of these Articles, decline to register any transfer of shares on which Company has a lien.
68. The Board may decline to recognize any instrument of transfer unless :
- (a) The instrument of transfer is in the form as prescribed in rules made under applicable law;
 - (b) The instrument of transfer is accompanied by the certificate of shares to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Board may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer; and
 - (c) The instrument of transfer is in respect of only one class of shares.
69. On giving not less than seven (7) days previous notice to all the member of the Company the registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Board may from time to time determine.
- Provided that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty (30) days at any one time or for more that forty-five (45) days in the aggregate in any year.
70. Where the application is made by the transferor and relates to partly paid shares, the transfer shall not be registered, save as otherwise provided in these Articles, unless the Company gives notice of the application to the transferee and the transferee provides its no objection to the transfer within two weeks from the receipt of the notice.
71. In the event of no communication from the transferee pursuant to the notice from the Company under Article 70 it shall be deemed that the transferee has provided it's no objection. For the purpose of Article 70 notice to the transferee shall be deemed to have been duly given if it is dispatched to the address of the transferee given in the instrument of transfer, in the same manner and shall be deemed to have been duly delivered as is provided in the case of notices to members under the Act.
72. The nominee, appointed in pursuance of Section 72 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act, shall be entitled to all the rights in the shares of the Company as per the said Section 72 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act and the Company, subject to the provisions of the Act, is entitled to vest all the rights in the shares of the Company in favour of duly appointed nominee as per provisions of the Act.
73. On the death of a member, the survivor or survivors where the member was a joint holder, the executor or administrator of a deceased member or a holder of a succession certificate in respect of shares of a deceased member where he was the sole or only surviving holder shall be the only persons recognized by the Company as having any title to his interest in the shares and the Company shall not be bound to recognize such executor or administrator unless such executor or administrator shall have first obtained probate or letters of administration or other legal representation, as may be applicable, from a duly constituted court in India. Provided that in any case, where the Board in their absolute discretion think fit, the Board may dispense with the production of probate or letters of administration or succession certificates upon such terms as to indemnity, affidavit or otherwise as the Board may deem fit and register the name of any person who claims to be absolutely entitled to the shares standing in the name of a deceased member as a member. Nothing in this Article shall release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability in respect of any share which had been jointly held by him with other persons.

74. Any person becoming entitled to a share in consequence of the death, lunacy or insolvency of a member may, upon such evidence being produced as may from time to time properly be required by the Board and subject as hereinafter provided, elect, either-
- (a) to be registered himself as holder of the share; or
 - (b) to make such transfer of the share as the deceased, undischarged or insolvent member could have made.
75. The Board shall, in either of the cases, as set out under Article 74, have the same right to decline or suspend registration as it would have had, if the deceased or insolvent member had transferred the share before his death or insolvency.
76. The Company shall be fully indemnified by such person as referred to in Article 74 from all liability, if any, for actions taken by the Board to give effect to such registration or transfer.
77. If the person so becoming entitled shall elect to be registered as holder of the share himself, he shall deliver or send to the Company a notice in writing signed by him stating that he so elects.
78. If the person aforesaid (as referred to in Article 74) shall elect to transfer the share, he shall testify his election by executing a transfer of the share.
79. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and the registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such notice of transfer as aforesaid as if the death or insolvency of the member had not occurred and the notice of transfer were a transfer signed by that member.
80. In the event of there being a specific procedure for transmission of dematerialized shares in the applicable rules, bye-laws and regulations, the said procedure shall apply.
81. Every transmission of a share shall be verified in such manner as the Board may require and the Company may refuse to register any such transmission until the same be so verified or until or unless an indemnity be given to the Company with regard to such registration which the Board at their discretion shall consider sufficient provided nevertheless that there shall not be any obligation on the Company or the Board to accept any indemnity.
82. The Board shall have the same right to refuse to register a person entitled by transmission to any shares or his nominee as it would have had as if such person or nominee were a transferee named in an ordinary transfer for registration. The Company shall not be bound to register a transmission unless the intimation of such transmission has been delivered to the Company under a proper transmission form duly executed by the person entitled by transmission and specifying the name, address and occupation, if any, of such person along with the relative share certificates or the letters of allotment, as the case may be. All the limitations, restrictions and provisions of these Articles relating to the right to transfer and registration of transfers of shares shall be applicable to any such intimation of transmission or any notice of transfer as if the circumstances entitling such person to the shares by transmission had not occurred and as if the person entitled by transmission or his nominee were the transferee named in an ordinary transfer presented for registration. The Company shall not charge any fee for registration of transfer or transmission, probate, succession certificate and letters of administration, certificate of death or marriage, power of attorney or similar other document in respect of share or debentures of the Company.
83. A person becoming entitled to a share by reason of the death, lunacy, bankruptcy or insolvency of any member or by any lawful means other than by a transfer in accordance with these Articles, shall be entitled to the same dividends, or interest and other benefits to which he would be entitled if he were the registered holder of the share except that he shall not, before being registered as a member in respect of the share be entitled in respect of such share to exercise any right conferred by membership in relation to meetings of the Company. Provided that the Board may at any time give notice requiring any such person to elect either to be registered himself or transfer the share and if the notice is not complied with within ninety days, the Board may thereafter withhold payment of all dividends, bonuses or other moneys payable in respect of the share, until the compliance of the requirements of the notice to the satisfaction of the Board.
84. Before registering any transfer tendered for registration, the Board may, in cases where it thinks fit, give

notice by letter posted in the ordinary course to the registered holder that such transfer deed has been lodged and that unless objection is taken the transfer will be registered and if such registered holder fails to lodge an objection in writing at the Office of the Company within ten days from the posting of such notice to him, he shall be deemed to have accepted the validity of the said transfer.

85. Neither the Company nor any of its Directors shall incur any liability or responsibility whatever in consequence of their registering, giving effect to, or acting upon any transfer of shares made or purported to be made by any apparent legal owner thereof (as shown or appearing in register of members), to the prejudice of the person having or claiming any equitable or other right, title or interest to or in the same shares although the same may by reason of any fraud or other cause not known to the Company or any of its Directors, be legally inoperative or insufficient to pass the property in the shares proposed or professed to be transferred and although the transfer may as between the transferor and the transferee, be liable to be set aside and notwithstanding that the Company may have had notice:- (i) that the instrument of the transfer was signed or executed and delivered by the transferor in blank as to the name of the transferee or the particulars of the shares transferred or otherwise in a defective manner; or (ii) of any equitable or other right, title or interest or notice prohibiting registration of such transfer and may have entered such notice or referred thereto in any book of the Company; and the Company and/or any of its Directors shall not be bound or required to regard or attend or give effect to any notice which may be given to them of any equitable or other right, title or interest, or be under any liability whatsoever for refusing or neglecting to do so, though it may have been entered or referred to in some books of the Company; if the Board shall so think fit. In every such transfer, the person registered as transferee, his executors, administrators and assigns alone shall be entitled to be recognised as the holder thereof and so far as the Company is concerned, the entire and complete title shall be deemed to have been validly transferred to such transferee.
86. Where two or more persons are registered as the holders of any share they shall be deemed (so far as the Company is concerned) to hold the same as joint holders with benefits of survivorship subject to the followings and other provisions contained in these Articles:
- (a) The Company shall not be bound to register more than three persons as the holders of any share.
 - (b) The joint holders of any share shall be liable severally as well as jointly for and in respect of all installments, calls, other payments which ought to be made in respect of such share.
 - (c) On the death of any of such joint holders, the survivor or survivors shall be the only person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to the share but the Directors may require such evidence of death as they may deem fit and nothing herein contained shall be taken to release the estate of a deceased joint holder from any liability on shares held by him jointly with any other person.
 - (d) Any one of such joint holders may give effectual receipts of any dividends or interest or other moneys payable in respect of such share.
 - (e) Only the person whose name stands first in the register of members or in the records of the Depository as one of the joint holders of any share unless otherwise directed by all of them in writing shall be entitled to delivery of certificate relating to such share from the Company and/or any document served on or sent to such person shall be deemed service on all the joint holders.
 - (f) Any one of two or more joint holders may vote at any meeting either personally or by attorney or by proxy in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto and if more than one of such joint holders be present at any meeting personally or by attorney or by proxy then that one of such persons so present whose name stands first or higher (as the case may be) on the register in respect of such share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof but the other or others of the joint holders shall be entitled to be present at the meeting; provided always that a joint holder present at any meeting personally shall be entitled to vote in preference to a joint holder present by an attorney or by proxy although the name of such joint holder present by an attorney or proxy stands first or higher (as the case may be) in the register in respect of such shares. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose (deceased member's) sole name any share stands shall for the purpose of this sub-clause be deemed joint holders.
87. The Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, accept a surrender of any share from or by any

member desirous of surrendering on such terms as the Board may think fit.

88. All provisions of these Articles relating to Forfeiture, Lien, Transfer, Transmission, Issue of certificates as are applicable to shares shall apply mutatis mutandis to all securities issued by the Company.

DEBENTURES

89. The Company shall have the power to issue bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or other such securities, but in exercising this power the provisions of the Act and these Articles shall be complied with.
90. All such bonds, debentures, debenture-stock or other such securities issued or to be issued by the Company shall be under the control of the Board who may issue them upon such terms and conditions and in such manner and for such considerations as it shall consider to be for the benefit of the Company.
91. Any debenture, debenture-stock or other such securities may be issued at a discount (subject to the provisions of the Act), premium or otherwise and may be issued on condition that they shall be convertible into shares of any denomination and with any privileges and conditions as to redemption, surrender, drawing, allotment of shares, attending (but not voting) at the general meeting, appointment of Debenture Directors and otherwise. Debentures with the right to conversion into or allotment of shares shall be issued only with the consent of the Company in the general meeting by a special resolution.

The Company shall also have power to re-issue redeemed debentures in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

92. If any uncalled capital of the Company is included in or charged by any mortgage, hypothecation or any other encumbrance, the Board shall, subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital in trust for the person in whose favour such mortgage, charge, hypothecation or other encumbrance is executed or, unless prohibited by or under the Act, may authorise the person in whose favour such mortgage, charge, hypothecation or other encumbrance is executed or any other person in trust for him to make calls on the members in respect of such uncalled capital, and the provisions hereinbefore contained in regard to calls shall mutatis mutandis apply to calls made under such authority, and such authority may be made exercisable either conditionally or unconditionally and either presently or contingently and by exclusion of the Board's powers or otherwise, and shall be assignable if expressed so to be.
93. Where any uncalled capital of the Company is charged, all persons taking any subsequent charge thereon shall take the same subject to such prior charge and shall not be entitled by notice to the shareholders or otherwise, to obtain priority over such charge.

CAPITALISATION OF PROFITS

94. The Company shall have power to capitalize its profits in the manner provided under Section 63 or any other provisions of the Act.
95. Subject to the provisions of the Act, including without limitation, Sections 52, 55 and 123 of the Act, the Company in general meeting may, upon the recommendation of the Board, resolve:
- (a) that it is desirable to capitalise any part of the amount for the time being standing to the credit of any of the Company's reserve accounts or to the credit of the profit and loss account or otherwise available for distribution; and
 - (b) that such sum be accordingly set free for distribution in the manner specified in the Article immediately below amongst the members who would have been entitled thereto, if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions.
96. The sum aforesaid shall not be paid in cash but shall be applied, subject to the provision contained in Article 97, either in or towards-
- (a) paying up amounts for the time being unpaid on any shares held by such members respectively; or
 - (b) paying up in full, unissued shares of the Company to be allotted and distributed, credited as

- fully paid up bonus shares to and amongst such members in the proportions as aforesaid; or
- (c) partly in the way specified in sub-clause (a) and partly in that specified in sub-clause (b).
97. A security/share premium account and capital redemption reserve may, for the purpose of these Articles, be applied in the paying up unissued shares to be issued to members of the Company as fully paid bonus shares.
98. The Board shall give effect to the resolution passed by the Company in pursuance of Articles 95 to 97.
99. Whenever such resolution referred to in Article 95 shall have been passed, the Board shall-
- (a) make all appropriations and applications of the undivided profits resolved to be capitalised thereby, and all allotments and issues of fully paid up shares, if any, and
- (b) generally do all acts and things required to give effect thereto.
100. The Board shall have full power –
- (a) to make such provisions, by the issue of fractional certificates or by payment in cash or otherwise as it thinks fit, in the case of shares or debentures becoming distributable in fractions; and
- (b) to authorize any person to enter, on behalf of all members entitled thereto, into an agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them respectively, credited as fully paid-up, of any further shares to which they may be entitled upon such capitalisation, or (as the case may require) for the payment by the Company on their behalf, by the application thereto of their respective proportions of the profits resolved to be capitalised, of the amounts or any part of the amounts remaining unpaid on their existing shares.
101. Any agreement made under such authority shall be effective and binding on all such members.

BUY-BACK OF SHARES

102. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Articles but subject to the provisions of Sections 68, 69 and 70 of the Act and any other applicable provision of the Act or any other law for the time being in force, the Company may purchase its own shares or other specified securities as it may consider appropriate subject to such limits, restrictions, terms and conditions, approvals as may be required under the provisions of the Act.

GENERAL MEETINGS

103. All general meetings other than annual general meeting shall be called “extra-ordinary general meeting”. The accidental omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting by, any person entitled to receive the notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at that meeting.
104. The Board may, whenever it thinks fit, call an extra-ordinary general meeting. If at any time Directors capable of acting who are sufficient in number to form a quorum are not within India, any Director or any two members of the Company may call an extra-ordinary general meeting in the same manner, as nearly as possible, as that in which such a meeting may be called by the Board.

PROCEEDINGS AT GENERAL MEETINGS

105. No business shall be transacted at any general meeting unless a quorum of members for the general meetings is present at all times during the meeting, either in person or through proxy at the time when the meeting proceeds to business
106. The chairman, if any, of the Board shall preside as chairman at every general meeting of the Company.
107. If there is no such chairman, or if he is not present within thirty (30) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, or is unwilling to act as chairman of the meeting, the Directors present shall elect one of the Directors present to be the chairman of the meeting.

108. If at any meeting no Director is willing to act as chairman or if no Director is present within thirty (30) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present shall choose one of the members present to be the chairman of the meeting.
109. At any general meeting a resolution put to vote at the meeting shall unless a poll is demanded, be decided on a show of hands. Any business, other than that upon which a poll has been demanded, may be proceeded with pending the taking of the poll.
110. In the case of an equality of votes, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, the chairman of the meeting at which the show of hands takes place, or at which the poll is demanded, shall be entitled to a casting vote, in addition to his own vote or votes to which he may be entitled as a member.
111. A declaration by the chairman of the meeting of the passing of a resolution or otherwise by show of hands and an entry to that effect in the books containing the minutes of the meeting of the Company shall be conclusive evidence of the fact of passing of such resolution or otherwise.
112. Before or on the declaration of the result of the voting on any resolution on show of hands, a poll may be ordered to be taken by the chairman of the meeting on his own motion, and shall be ordered to be taken by him on a demand made in that behalf, by the members present in person or by proxy, where allowed, and having not less than one-tenth of the total voting power or holding shares on which an aggregate sum of not less than five lakh rupees or such higher amount as may be prescribed has been paid-up. The chairman of the meeting shall have power to regulate the manner in which the poll shall be taken. The result of the poll shall be deemed to be the decision of the meeting on the resolution on which the poll was taken.
113. There shall not be included in the minutes of the meeting of shareholders, any matter which, in the opinion of the chairman of the meeting –
- (a) is or could reasonably be regarded, as defamatory of any person; or
 - (b) is irrelevant or immaterial to the proceedings; or
 - (c) is detrimental to the interests of the Company.
114. The chairman shall exercise an absolute discretion in regard to the inclusion or non-inclusion of any matter in the minutes on the grounds mentioned in Article 113.
115. The minutes of the meeting kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act shall be evidence of the proceedings recorded therein.

ADJOURNMENT OF GENERAL MEETING

116. The chairman may, with the consent of the members present at any general meeting at which a quorum is present, and shall, if so directed by the members present at the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place. No business shall be transacted at any adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place unless a new notice of such additional business has been given as in the case of an original meeting.
117. When a meeting is adjourned for thirty days or more, notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given as in the case of an original meeting.
118. Save as aforesaid, and save as provided in the Act, it shall not be necessary to give any notice of an adjournment or of the business to be transacted at an adjourned meeting.

VOTES OF MEMBERS & PROXY

119. Save as otherwise provided in these Articles, and subject to the terms of the issue and any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares:
- (a) on a show of hands, every member (including a body corporate present by a representative duly authorized in accordance with the provisions of Section 113 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act) present in person and entitled to vote shall have one vote; and

- (b) on a poll, every member (including a body corporate present by a representative duly authorized in accordance with the provisions of Section 113 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act) present in person or by attorney or by proxy shall be entitled to vote in proportion to his/her share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company.
120. Subject to Article 86, in the case of joint holders, the vote of the first holder who tenders a vote shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders. For this purpose, the first holder shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of members.
121. A member of unsound mind, or in respect of whom an order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy, may vote, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, by his committee or other legal guardian, and any such committee or guardian may, on a poll, vote by proxy. If any member be a minor, the vote in respect of his guardians, if more than one, to be elected in case of dispute by the chairman of the meeting.
122. No member shall be entitled to vote at any general meeting unless all calls or other sums presently payable by him in respect of shares in the Company have been paid.
- Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, no objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.
123. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the chairman of any meeting shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such meeting. Subject as aforesaid chairman present at the taking of a poll shall be the sole judge of the validity of every vote tendered at such poll.
124. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, votes may be given either personally or by an attorney or by proxy or in the case of a body corporate also by a representative duly authorized under Section 113 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act.
125. Subject to the provisions of the Act and other provisions of these Articles, any person entitled to any shares by way of transmission may vote at any general meeting in respect thereof as if he was the registered holder of such shares, provided that at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time of holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting, as the case may be at which he proposes to vote he shall satisfy the Directors of his right to transmission of such shares unless the Directors shall have previously admitted his right to vote at such meeting in respect thereof.
126. The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority, if any, under which it is signed or a notarized certified copy of that power or authority, shall be deposited at the Office of the Company not less than twenty four (24) hours before the time for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote, or in the case of a poll, not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time appointed for the taking of the poll; and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. In case the meeting is called at a shorter notice, then the instrument appointing a proxy shall be deposited at the Office of the Company any time before the commencement of the meeting.
127. An attorney shall not be entitled to vote unless the power of attorney or other instrument has been registered in the records of the Company at any time not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time for holding the meeting at which the attorney proposes to vote or is deposited at the Office of the Company not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time fixed for such meeting as aforesaid. Notwithstanding that a power of attorney or other authority has been registered in the records of the Company, the Company may by notice in writing addressed to the member or the attorney require him to produce the original power of attorney or authority and unless the same is thereon deposited with the Company not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the time fixed for the meeting or within twenty-four (24) hours of the receipt of the notice by the member or attorney (whichever is later) the attorney shall not be entitled to vote at such meeting unless the Directors in their absolute discretion excuse such non-production and deposit. In case the meeting is called at a shorter notice, then the instrument appointing the attorney shall be registered with the Company at any time before the commencement of the meeting.

128. Every instrument of a proxy whether for a specified meeting or otherwise shall as nearly as circumstances will admit, be in the form as prescribed under the Act.
129. An instrument of proxy may appoint a proxy either for the purposes of a particular meeting specified in the instrument and any adjournment thereof.
130. If any such instrument of appointment is confined to the object of appointing an attorney or proxy, it shall remain permanently, or for such time as the Directors may determine, in the custody of the Company; and if embracing other objects, a copy thereof which has been examined by the Company with the original shall be delivered to the Company to remain in its custody.
131. A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy or by an attorney shall be valid, notwithstanding the previous death or insanity of the principal or revocation of the proxy or power of attorney as the case may be or of any power of attorney under which such proxy was signed, or the transfer of the share in respect of which the vote is given, provided that no intimation in writing of the death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received at the Company's Office before the meeting at which the proxy is used.
132. In the event of a company/corporation/body corporate, whether a company within the meaning of the Act, or not which is a member of this Company authorising any of its officials or any other person to act as its representative at any meeting of this Company, the production of a copy of such resolution certified by one director or the secretary or any other authorized person of such corporation or body corporate or company shall be accepted by this Company as sufficient evidence of the validity of the said representative's appointment and his right to vote, provided always that the corporation or company which he represents has a right to vote.
133. Any member shall enjoy the same rights and be subject to the same liabilities as all other members of the same class.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

134. The appointment of Directors by the Company shall be governed by the provisions of Section 161 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act and these Articles.
135. Subject to the provisions of Section 149 and any other applicable provisions of the Act and until otherwise determined by the Company in general meeting, the number of Directors of the Company shall not be less than 3(three) and shall not be more than 15 (fifteen), inclusive of all Directors on the Board at any given point of time.
136. The fees to be paid, if any, to the Director for attending the meeting of the Board or committee thereof or a general meeting shall be decided by the Board of Directors from time to time within the maximum limits of such fees that may be prescribed under the Act and the applicable rules.
137. The remuneration payable to the Directors, including any managing or whole-time Director or manager, if any, shall be determined by the Board. In addition to such remuneration and sitting fees, if any, payable to them the Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or general meetings of the Company; or in connection with the business of the Company.
138. If any Director be called upon to go or reside out of his usual place of business on the Company's business or otherwise perform extra services or special exertions or efforts, the Board may arrange with such Director for such special remuneration for such extra services or special exertions or efforts either for a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the Board subject to the provisions of the Act and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his remuneration mentioned in Articles 136 and 137 above.
139. Subject to the provisions of Section 161 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act or any statutory modifications thereof, the Board of Directors shall have the power to appoint a person as the alternate Director during the absence of a Director for a period of not less than three months from India.
140. The Board of Directors shall have the power to fill up casual vacancies.

141. A Director shall not be required to hold any qualification shares.
142. Subject to the provisions of Section 149 and 161 of the Act, the Board shall have power at any time, and from time to time, to appoint a person as an additional director, provided the number of the Directors and additional directors together shall not at any time exceed the maximum strength fixed for the Board by the Articles. Such person shall hold office only up to the date of the next annual general meeting of the Company or the last date on which the annual general meeting should have been held, whichever is earlier, but shall be eligible for appointment by the Company as a Director at that meeting subject to the provisions of the Act.
143. The Company may, by ordinary resolution, of which special notice has been given in accordance with the provisions of Section 169 of the Act, remove any Director including the managing Director, if any, before the expiration of the period of his office, notwithstanding anything contrary contained in these Regulations or in any agreement between the Company and such Director. Such removal shall be without prejudice to any contract of service between him and the Company.
144. Subject to the provisions of the Act, a Director may resign his office at any time by notice in writing addressed to the Company or to the Board of Directors.
145. Any trust deed for securing debentures or debenture stock may, if so agreed, provide for the appointment of, and such provision shall entitle the trustees thereof or the holders of the debentures or debenture stock, as the case may be, to appoint, one person as a Director on the Board of Directors of the Company with power to remove any Director so appointed and on vacancy being caused in such office for any cause, whether by resignation, death, removal or otherwise, to appoint another person as a Director of the Company. The Director appointed under this Article is hereinafter referred to as "Debenture Director" and the term "Debenture Director" means a Director for the time being in office under this Article. The trust deed may contain such ancillary provisions as may be arranged between the Company and the trustees, and all such provisions shall have effect notwithstanding any of the other provisions herein contained.
146. The same individual may, at the same time, be appointed as the chairman of the Company as well as the managing Director or chief executive officer of the Company.
147. In case the Company obtains any loans/ other facilities from financial institutions/banks/NBFC/others (entities) and it is a term thereof that the said entities shall have the right to nominate one or more Directors, then subject to such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, the said entities shall be entitled to nominate one or more Directors as the case may be, on the Board of Directors of the Company and to remove/replace from office any such Director so appointed. Any Director or Directors so nominated shall not be liable to retire by rotation. Any such nomination or removal or replacement shall be made in writing and by a resolution of the board of directors of such entities and shall be signed by the said entities or by any person duly authorized by it. Removal or replacement of any such nominee Director by any such entities shall take effect upon communication by such entities in writing confirming compliance of the procedure stated above.
148. The nominee Director/s so appointed under Article 147 shall hold the said office only so long as any moneys remain owing by the Company to the said entities or the liability of the Company arising out of the guarantee is outstanding and the nominee Director/s so appointed in exercise of the said power shall ipso facto vacate such office immediately upon the moneys owing by the Company to the said entities being paid off or on the satisfaction of the liability of the Company arising out of the guarantee furnished by the said entities.
149. The Company shall pay to the nominee Director/s sitting fees and expenses to which the other Directors of the Company are entitled, but if any other fees, commission, monies or remuneration in any form is payable to the Directors of the Company, the fees, commission, moneys and remuneration in relation to such nominee Director/s shall accrue to the said entities and the same shall accordingly be paid by the Company directly to such financial institution/banks. Any expenses that may be incurred by the said entities or such nominee Director/s in connection with their appointment or directorship shall also be paid or reimbursed by the Company to the said entities or, as the case may be to such nominee Director/s.
150. Provided also that in the event of the nominee Director/s being appointed as whole-time director/s, such nominee Director/s shall exercise such powers and duties as may be approved by the said entities and the

Board of Directors and have such rights as are usually exercised or available to a whole-time Director in the management of the affairs of the Company. Such whole-time Director/s shall be entitled to receive such remuneration, fees, commission and monies as may be determined by the Board and approved by the financial institution/banks that they represent on the Board of the Company.

POWERS OF THE BOARD

151. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, the Board shall have the power of general direction, management and superintendence of the business of the Company with full powers to authorize/delegate its powers to officers of the Company and to do all such acts, matters and things deemed necessary, proper or expedient for carrying on the business of the Company, and to make and sign all such contracts and to draw and accept on behalf of the Company all such bills of exchange, cheques, drafts and other Government papers and instruments that shall be necessary, proper or expedient, for the authority and direction of the Company except to the extent any of them on account of applicable laws or by these presents are expressly directed to be exercised by shareholders in the general meeting or by any other person in such manner as the Board shall from time to time by a resolution determine. The Directors shall have the right to delegate any of their powers to such managers, agents or other persons as they may deem fit and may at their own discretion revoke such powers.
152. The Board shall have the power to open bank accounts, authorize any Director to sign cheques on behalf of the Company and to operate all banking accounts of the Company and to receive payments, make endorsements, draw and accept negotiable instruments, hundies and bills or may authorize any other person or persons to exercise such powers.
153. Subject to the restrictions contained in Section 179 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act, the Board of Directors may delegate any of their powers to any officers of the Company or to the committees of the Board consisting of such Directors as they think fit, and they may from time to time revoke and discharge any such committee either wholly or in part, and either as to person or purposes; but every committee as aforementioned shall in the exercise of the powers so delegated conform to any conditions as may from time to time be imposed upon them by the Board, all acts done by any such committee in conformity with such conditions and in fulfillment of the purposes of their appointment, but not otherwise, shall have the like force and effect as if done by the Board.
154. The meeting and proceedings of any committee of the Board shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceedings of the Board so far as the same are applicable thereto and are not superseded by any regulations made in that behalf by the Board.
155. Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by these Articles but subject to the provisions of the Act and the restrictions imposed by these Articles and subject to Article 153, it is hereby expressly declared that the Directors shall have, including but not limited to, the following powers:
 - (a) To carry out the objects and exercise the power contained in Clause III of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.
 - (b) To appoint a managing Director / whole-time Director / chief executive officer of the Company and delegate such power as the Board may deem fit to such person from time to time, including the power to further sub-delegate the powers to such person as the said managing director / whole-time director/ chief executive officer may deem fit, and to have superintendence, control and direction over the managing Director, managers, whole-time Directors and all other officers of the Company.
 - (c) To provide for the management of the affairs of the Company in the specified localities where the Company carries out its business or outside India and to delegate to any person in charge of the local management such powers as may be deemed fit by the Board.
 - (d) To appoint and at their discretion remove or suspend such managers, officers, technicians, clerks, agents and servants, for permanent, temporary or special services as they may from time to time think fit, and to determine their powers and duties and fix their salaries or emoluments, and to require security in such instances and to such amounts as they think fit.
 - (e) For or in relation to any of the matters aforesaid or otherwise for the purposes of the Company, to enter into all such negotiations and contracts, and rescind and vary all such contracts and

execute and do all such acts, deeds and things in the name and on behalf of the Company or to delegate their powers to officers of the Company, in this regard, as they may consider expedient.

- (f) To appoint at any time and from time to time by a power of attorney, any person, as the attorney of the Company in respect of such matters in which the powers are delegated, including without limitation the power to appoint a substituted attorney thereof or to further sub-delegate the powers.
- (g) To appoint any person or persons (whether incorporated or not incorporated) to accept and hold in trust for the Company, any property belonging to the Company, or in which it is interested or for any other purposes and to execute and do all such deeds and things as may be requisite in relation to any such trust and to provide for the remuneration of such trustees.
- (h) To insure and keep insured against loss or damage by fire or otherwise for such period and to such extent as they may think proper all or any part of the buildings, machinery, goods, stores, produce and other moveable property of the Company either separately or co-jointly also to insure all or any part of the goods, produce, machinery and other articles imported or exported by the Company and to insure loss of profit and standing charges and to insure retrenchment compensation and lay-off liabilities and to insure accidental insurance on all the employees of the Company and to sell, assign, surrender or discontinue any policies of insurance effected in pursuance of this power.
- (i) To determine by resolution from time to time the name of person or persons who shall be entitled to do all or any of the acts mentioned in these Articles on behalf of the Company.
- (j) To appoint employees, offices, servants and clerks for permanent, temporary or special services as the Board may from time to time think fit and on such terms and conditions as the Board may think fit.
- (k) To give, award or allow any bonus, pension, gratuity or compensation to any employee of the Company or his widow, children or dependents that may appear to the Directors just or proper whether such employee or his widow, children or dependents have or have not a legal claim upon the Company.
- (l) To sanction, pay and reimburse the officers of the Company in respect of any expenses incurred by them on behalf of the company.
- (m) To act on behalf of the Company in all matters relating to bankruptcy and insolvency.
- (n) To invest and deal with any of the moneys of the Company and to vary or release such investments.
- (o) To refer claims and demands by or against the Company to arbitration and observe and perform any awards made thereon.
- (p) To institute, conduct, defend, compound, compromise or abandon any legal proceedings by or against the Company or its officers or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Company and also to compound or allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due and of claims or demands by or against the Company and to refer any claims or demands by or against the Company to arbitration and observe and perform any awards made thereon and to appoint solicitors, advocates, counsel and other legal advisors for such purposes and to settle and pay their remuneration.
- (q) To establish, maintain, support and subscribe to any charitable or public object or any society institution, or club which may be for the benefit of the Company or its employees.
- (r) To subscribe or contribute or authorise to assist or to guarantee money to charitable, benevolent, religious, scientific, national, public, political or any other useful institutions, objects or purposes or for any exhibition.
- (s) Subject to the provisions of Sections 179, 188 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act, to purchase or otherwise acquire for the Company any lands, buildings, machinery,

premises, hereditaments, property, effects, assets, rights, credits, royalties, rights, privileges, business and goodwill of any person (including from any associated company on arms-length basis) which the Company is authorized to acquire at or at such price or consideration and generally on such terms and conditions as they may think fit, and in such purchase or other acquisition to accept such title as all the then prevailing circumstances of the case may justify in the interests of the Company.

- (t) At their discretion to pay for any property, right or privileges acquired by or services rendered to the Company either wholly or partially in cash, or in shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company and any such shares may be issued either as fully paid up or with such amount credited as paid up thereon as may be agreed upon, and any such bonds, debentures or other securities may be either specifically charged upon all or any part of the property of the Company its uncalled capital or not so charged.
- (u) To make and alter rules and regulations concerning the manner of payment of the contributions of the employees and the Company respectively to any fund and accruals, employment, suspensions and forfeiture of the benefits of the said fund and the applications and disposals thereof and otherwise in relation to the working and management of the said funds as the Directors shall from time to time think fit.
- (v) Subject to provisions of Section 179 of the Act and any other applicable provisions of the Act, borrow moneys or raise or borrow or secure the repayment of any money or any moneys or sums of money for the purpose of the Company, in such manner and upon on such terms and conditions and subject to such limits as the Board may deem fit. The payment or repayment of moneys so borrowed may be secured in such manner and upon such terms and conditions in all respects as the Board may think fit and in particular by a resolution passed at the meeting of the Board (and not by circular resolution) including by the issue of debentures or debenture stock and other securities, may be made assignable free from any equities between the Company and the person to whom the same may be issued, charged upon all or any part of the undertakings or property of the Company (both present and future) and its uncalled share capital for the time being pursuant to a resolution.
- (w) To make and give receipts, releases and other discharges for moneys or properties payable or transferred to the Company and for the claims and demands of the Company.
- (x) To secure the fulfillment of any contracts or engagements entered into by the Company by mortgage or charge of all or any of the property of the Company and its unpaid capital for the time being or in such manner as they may think fit.
- (y) To accept from any member, so far as may be permissible by law, surrender of his shares or stock or any part thereof, on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed.
- (z) To open current, overdraft, cash credit and fixed deposit accounts with any bank, company, firm or individual and to operate thereon.
- (aa) To exercise other powers referred to under these Articles not specifically mentioned in this Article.
- (bb) To keep foreign registers of members and debenture holders in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and exercise the powers conferred on by Section 88 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act and impose such conditions as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such registers.
- (cc) To establish and maintain or procure the establishment and maintenance of any contributory or non-contributory pension or superannuation funds, for the benefit of and give or procure the giving of donations, gratuities, pensions, allowances or emoluments, to any persons who are or were at any time in the employment or service of the Company, or of any company which is a subsidiary of the Company, or is allied to or associated with the Company or with any such subsidiary company, or who are or were at any time directors or officers of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid and the wives, widows, families and dependents of any such persons, and also establish and subscribe to any institution, associations, clubs or funds

calculated to be for the benefit of or to advance the interests and well-being of the Company or of any such other company as aforesaid, and make payment to or towards the insurance of any such person as aforesaid and do any of the matters aforesaid, either alone or in conjunction with any such other company as aforesaid.

- (dd) To guarantee the obligations of any person.
- (ee) To do all such acts, matters and things as may be required under the Act deemed necessary, proper or expedient for carrying on the business of the Company and to sign, execute and deliver documents and writings of every kind, including without limitation, any agreements including but not limited to leave and license, lease agreement, bonds, undertakings, affidavits, addendum, contracts, power of attorney, declarations, opinions, certificates, confirmations, consents, clarifications and such other documents/papers as may be required to be executed, delivered and issued from time to time or depending upon the nature of business or for certain specific purpose, for and on behalf of the Company, with various individuals or companies or firms or any other such entities, including but not limited to, the Company's shareholders, employees, vendors, service providers, clients, or any third parties, lenders or any regulatory, statutory or governmental authority and to authorise further any person to act on behalf of them and do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary and required for and on behalf of the Company or to delegate their authority to any other person, as may be required, for the purpose of carrying out any activity in relation to the business of the Company.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD AND COMMITTEE

- 156. The Board of Directors may meet for the conduct of business, adjourn and otherwise regulate its meetings, as it thinks fit.
- 157. The Company shall hold a minimum number of meetings of its Board of Directors every year in such a manner as prescribed under the Act.
- 158. The participation of Directors in a meeting of the Board may be either in person or through video conferencing or audio visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribed by the rules or permitted under law.
- 159. The Board may elect a chairman of its meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office. If no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within thirty (30) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the Directors present may choose one of the Directors present to be the chairman of the meeting. -
- 160. A meeting of the Board for the time being, at which a quorum is present, shall be competent to exercise all or any of the authorities, powers and discretions by law or under these Articles for the time being vested in or exercisable by the Board.
- 161. The continuing Directors may act notwithstanding any vacancy in the Board; but, if and so long as their number is reduced below the quorum fixed by the Act for a meeting of the Board, the continuing Directors or Director may act for the purpose of increasing the number of Directors to that fixed for the quorum, or of summoning a general meeting of the Company, but for no other purpose.
- 162. The chairman or any one Director or the company secretary, if any, appointed by the Board of Directors under the Act or any other authorized officer of the Company on the direction or on behalf of any Director or the chairman may, at any time, summon a meeting of the Board.
- 163. The matters to be decided and the questions arising therefrom, if any, at any meeting of the Board unless otherwise provided under these Articles shall be decided by a majority of the Directors present and voting and in case of any equality of vote, the chairman shall have a casting vote.
- 164. A resolution passed by the members of the committee by circulation shall be deemed to have been duly passed by the members of the committee as if it is a resolution passed at a meeting of the members of the committee duly convened and held, if such resolution is approved and signed by a majority of the members for the time being entitled to receive notice of a meeting of the committee and entitled to vote on the resolution. Any such resolution may be contained in a single document or may consist of several documents, all in like form. For the purposes of this Article "in writing" and "signed" shall include

approval by facsimile or any other electronic means.

165. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act and these Articles, the Board may, subject to the provisions of the Act, delegate any of its powers to committees consisting of such member or members of its body as it thinks fit.
166. Any committee so formed shall, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, conform to any regulations that may be imposed on it by the Board.
167. The participation of Directors in a meeting of the Committee may be either in person or through video conferencing or audio visual means or teleconferencing, as may be prescribed by the Rules or permitted under law.
168. A committee may elect a chairman of its meetings. If no such chairman is elected, or if at any meeting the chairman is not present within thirty (30) minutes after the time appointed for holding the meeting, the members present may choose one of their numbers to be chairman of the meeting.
169. A committee may meet and adjourn, as it thinks proper.
170. Save as otherwise expressly provided in these Articles, the matters to be decided and the questions arising therefrom, if any, at any meeting of a committee shall be determined by a majority of the members present and voting, and in case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a casting vote.
171. The meetings and proceedings of any such committee consisting of two or more members shall be governed by the provisions herein contained for regulating the meetings and proceeding of the Directors so far as the same are applicable thereto, and are not superseded by the regulations made by the Directors. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, no resolution shall be deemed to have been passed by a committee at its meeting unless resolution is passed by a majority of members of the committee present and voting, and in case of an equality of votes, the chairman shall have a casting vote.
172. All acts done by any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof or by any person acting as a Director, shall, notwithstanding that it may be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any one or more of such Directors or of any person acting as aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified, be as valid as if every such Director or such person had been duly appointed and was qualified to be a Director.
173. Every Director present at any meeting of the Board or of a committee thereof shall sign his name in the attendance sheet or relevant attendance register maintained by the Company in relation to the said meeting.
174. The Company shall cause minutes of all proceedings of every meeting of its Board of Directors or every committee of the Board to be kept as and in manner prescribed under Section 118 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act.

MANAGING DIRECTOR/ WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR

175. The Board may, from time to time, subject to the provisions of Section 161, 196 to the extent applicable and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act appoint one or more of their body to the office of the managing Director and/ or whole-time Director for such period and on such remuneration and other terms, as they think fit and subject to the terms of any agreement entered into in any particular case, may revoke such appointment. This appointment will be automatically terminated if such managing Director or whole-time Director ceases to be a Director. Provided the Company shall not appoint or re-appoint any person as its managing Director / whole-time Director for a term exceeding five years at a time and shall not re-appoint such person as managing Director / whole-time Director earlier than one year before the expiry of his term.
176. Subject to Section 196 and 197 of the Act, a managing or whole-time Director may be paid such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission or participation in profits or partly in one way and partly in other or in any other manner) as the Board may determine whether the Company has made profit or no profit or inadequate profits.
177. The Board subject to Section 179 of the Act, may entrust to and confer upon a managing or whole- time

Director any of the powers exercisable by them, upon such terms and conditions and with such restrictions, as they may think fit and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may, from time to time, revoke, withdraw or alter or vary all or any of such powers.

APPOINTMENT OF MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS/ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

178. The Board shall be entitled to appoint, whenever they consider it necessary to do so, any person engaged in management or any other consultancy business to inspect and examine the working of the Company and its subsidiaries and to report to the Board, as may be required.
179. The Board shall also be entitled to appoint, whenever they consider it necessary to do so, any chartered accountants/ cost accountants as their auditors for (a) carrying out any specific assignment(s) or to examine the financial or cost accounting systems and procedures adopted by the Company for its working; (b) as concurrent or internal auditors; or (c) for conducting any special audit of the Company.
180. The costs, charges and expenses, including traveling costs of such consultants or auditors referred above shall be borne by the Company as approved by the Board.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MANAGER, COMPANY SECRETARY OR CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

181. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, a chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer may be appointed by the Board for such term, at such remuneration and upon such conditions as it may think fit; and any chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer so appointed may be removed by means of a resolution of the Board. An individual or Director may, subject to the provisions of the Act, at the same time be appointed or re-appointed as the chairman of the Company as well as managing Director, chief executive officer, manager, company secretary or chief financial officer.

THE SEAL

182. The Board shall provide for the safe custody of the Seal.
183. The Seal of the Company may be affixed to any instrument by the authority of a resolution of the Board or of a committee of the Board authorized by it in that behalf or in the presence of any Director or authorized officer or the secretary, if any appointed by the Board, or such other person as the Board or committee of the Board may appoint for the purpose. Any such aforesaid Director or authorized officer shall sign every instrument to which the Seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.

REGISTERS

184. The Company shall keep and maintain at its Office or such other place as may be decided by the Board in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the rules, all statutory registers unless otherwise prescribed, and in such manner and containing such particulars as prescribed under the Act and the applicable rules. The registers and copies of annual return shall be open for inspection and may be closed, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required, in the same manner, as prescribed under the Act and the applicable rules or on such other terms as may be decided by the Board in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
185. The Company may exercise the powers conferred on it by the Act with regard to the keeping of a foreign register, if applicable; and the Board may (subject to the provisions of the Act) make and vary such regulations as it may think fit respecting the keeping of any such register. The foreign register, if applicable shall be open for inspection and may be closed, and extracts may be taken therefrom and copies thereof may be required, in the same manner, mutatis mutandis, as is applicable to the register of members.

DIVIDENDS AND RESERVES

186. The Company in general meeting may declare dividends, but no dividend shall exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
187. Subject to the provisions of Section 123 of the Act, the Board may from time to time pay to the members

such interim dividends as appear to it to be justified by the profits of the Company.

188. Notice of any dividends that may have been declared shall be given to the persons entitled to share therein in the manner mentioned in the Act.
189. No dividend shall bear interest against the Company.
190. The Board may, before recommending any dividend, set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as it thinks proper as a reserve or reserves which shall, at the discretion of the Board, be applicable for any purpose to which the profits of the Company may be properly applied, including provision for meeting contingencies or for equalising dividends; and pending such application, may, at the like discretion, either be employed in the business of the Company or be invested in such investments (other than shares of the Company) as the Board may, from time to time, think fit.
191. The Board may also carry forward any profits which it may think prudent not to divide, without setting them aside as a reserve.
192. Subject to the rights of persons, if any, entitled to shares with special rights as to dividends, all dividends shall be declared and paid according to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares in respect whereof the dividend is paid, but if and so long as nothing is paid upon any of the shares in the Company, dividends may be declared and paid according to the amounts of the shares.
193. No amount paid or credited as paid on a share in advance of calls shall be treated for the purposes of these Articles as paid on the share.
194. All dividends shall be apportioned and paid proportionately to the amounts paid or credited as paid on the shares during any portion or portions of the period in respect of which the dividend is paid; but if any share is issued on terms providing that it shall rank for dividend as from a particular date such share shall rank for dividend accordingly.
195. The Board may deduct from any dividend payable to any member all sums of money if any, presently payable by him to the Company on account of calls or otherwise in relation to the shares of the Company.
196. Any dividend, interest or other monies payable in cash in respect of shares may be paid by electronic mode or through appropriate banking channels or by cheque or warrant sent through the post/courier directed to the registered address of the member or person entitled or in case of joint holders to that one of them first named in the register in respect of the joint holding. Every such cheque shall be made payable to the order of the person to whom it is sent. The Company shall not be liable or responsible for any cheque or warrant lost in transmission, or for any dividend lost to the member or person entitled thereto, by the forged endorsement of any cheque or warrant or the fraudulent recovery thereof by any other means.
197. Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Articles, the Board may retain the dividends payable upon shares in respect of which any person is under Article 74 entitled to become a member, or which any person under that Article is entitled to transfer until such person shall have become a member in respect of such shares, or has duly transferred the same.
198. The waiver in whole or in part of any dividend on any share by any document shall be effective only if such document is signed by the member (or the person entitled to the share in consequence of the death or bankruptcy of the holder) and delivered to the Company and if or to the extent that the same is accepted as such or acted upon by the Board.
199. Where the Company has declared a dividend which remains unclaimed or unpaid, then such unpaid or unclaimed dividend shall be dealt with, in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Further, there shall be no forfeiture of unclaimed or unpaid dividends before the claim becomes barred by law and the Company shall comply with the provisions of Sections 124 and 125 of the Act in respect of all unclaimed or unpaid Dividends.

ACCOUNTS

200. The Board shall from time to time determine whether and to what extent, and at what times and places, and under what conditions or regulations, the accounts and books and papers of the Company, or any of

them, shall be open to the inspection of Directors.

201. No member (not being a Director) shall have any right of inspecting any account or book or document of the Company except as conferred by law or authorized by the Board or by the Company in general meeting.
202. The books containing the minutes of the proceedings of any general meeting of the Company shall be kept at the Office or any other place designated by the Board and shall be open to inspection to any member without charge on working days (except Saturdays) between the hours to be fixed by the Board from time to time.
203. Any member of the Company shall be entitled to be furnished within seven days after he has made a request in that behalf to the Company with a copy of any minutes on payment of such amount as may be prescribed by law.

DOCUMENT AND SERVICE OF DOCUMENTS

204. The Company shall make service of any document on its members in the manner provided in Section 20 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act and such service shall be deemed to have been effected as provided in the Section 20 of the Act.
205. A document may be served on the Company or an officer thereof in the manner provided in Section 20 of the Act and such service shall be deemed to have been effected as provided in Section 20 and/or such other applicable provisions of the Act.
206. Every person, who by operation of law, transfer or other means whatsoever, shall become entitled to any share, shall be bound by every document in respect of such share, which previously to his name and address being entered on the register, shall have duly served on or sent to the person from whom he derives his title to such share.
207. Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Act or these Articles, a document or proceedings requiring authentication by the Company may be signed by any Director or the company secretary, if so appointed by the Board or any authorized officer of the Company as authorized by the Board and need not be under its Seal.

WINDING UP

208. Subject to the applicable provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder-
 - (a) if the Company shall be wound up whether voluntarily or otherwise, the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, divide amongst the members, in specie or kind, the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, whether they shall consist of property of the same kind or not.
 - (b) for this purpose, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided as aforesaid and may determining how such division shall be carried out as between the members or different classes of members.
 - (c) the liquidator may, with the sanction of a special resolution of the Company and any other sanction required by the Act, vest the whole or any part of such assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of the contributories as the liquidator with a like sanction shall think fit, but so that no members shall be compelled to accept any shares or other securities whereon there is any liability.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

209. Except as otherwise provided in the Articles, every officer or agent of the Company shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against any liability incurred by him in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal, in relation to the affairs of the Company, in which judgment is given in his favour or in which he is acquitted or in connection with any application under applicable provisions of the Act in which relief is granted to him by the court.

210. Subject to applicable provisions of the Act, the managing Director and every Director, manager, secretary and other officer or employee of the Company shall be indemnified by the Company against, and it shall be the duty of Directors, out of the funds of the Company, to pay all costs, losses and expenses (including traveling expenses) which any such managing Director, Director, manager, secretary, officer or employee may incur or become liable to by reason of any contract entered into or act or deed done by him as such managing Director, Director, manager, secretary, officer or employee or in any way in the discharge of his duties in relation to the affairs of the Company.
211. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Articles, if the Directors or any of them as mentioned above, or any officer or other person shall incur or be about to incur any liability whether as principal or as surety for the payment of any such sum primarily due from the Company, the Directors may execute or cause to be executed any mortgage, charge or security over or affecting the whole or any part of the assets of the Company by way of indemnity to secure the Directors or person so becoming liable as aforesaid from any loss in respect of such liability.
212. Subject to applicable provisions of the Act, no Director or other officers of the Company shall be liable for the acts, receipts, neglects or defaults of any other Director or officer or for joining in any receipt or other act for conformity, or for any loss or expense happening to the Company through insufficiency of any security in which any of the monies of the Company shall be invested or for any loss or damage arising from the bankruptcy, insolvency or tortuous act of any person, company or corporation with whom any monies, securities or effects shall be entrusted or deposited or for any loss occasioned by any error of judgement or oversight on his part or for any other loss damage or misfortune whatever which shall happen in the execution of the duties of his office or in relation thereto unless the same happens through his own dishonesty.
213. A Director or manager or any officer of the Company shall not be liable to make such further contribution unless the tribunal deems it necessary to require (and, at all times, as required by the Act) the contribution in order to satisfy the debts and liabilities of the Company, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up.
214. The Company may take and maintain any insurance as the Board may think fit on behalf of its present and/or former Directors and key managerial personnel for indemnifying all or any of them against any liability for any acts in relation to the Company for which they may be liable but have acted honestly and reasonably.

SECRECY

215. Every manager, auditor, trustee, Director, member of a committee, officer, servant, agent, accountant or any other person employed in the business of the Company shall, if so required by the Board of Directors, before entering upon the duties, sign a declaration pledging himself to observe strict secrecy in respect of all bona-fide transactions (whether existing or proposed) of the Company with its customers and the state of accounts with individuals and in matters relating thereto and shall by such declaration pledge himself not to reveal any of the matters which may come to his knowledge in the discharge of his duties except when required to do so by the Directors or by any general meeting or by the law of the country and except so far as may be necessary in order to comply with any of the provisions in these presents and the provisions of applicable laws.
216. No member shall be entitled to visit or inspect any premises of the Company without the permission of any Director or the Board or to require discovery of any information relating to the Company's business, trading or any matter which is or may be in the nature of a trade secret or secret process which may relate to the conduct of the business of the Company and which in the opinion of the Board shall be inexpedient in the interest of the members of the Company to communicate to the public.

GENERAL AUTHORITY

217. Wherever in the Act or any other law, it has been provided that the Company shall have any right, privilege or authority or that the Company could carry out any transaction only if the Company is so authorized by its Articles, then and in that case this Article hereby authorizes and empowers the Company to have such rights, privileges or authorities and to carry out such transactions as have been permitted by the Act or any other law, without there being any specific Article in that behalf herein provided. All future privileges or exemption applicable to public companies brought in by virtue of an amendment to

the Act or to the rules thereunder, shall be deemed incorporated in this Part A (as and when such exemption or privilege becomes available), and to the extent such privileges or exemptions are inconsistent with Part A of these Articles, the former shall, subject to Part B, prevail.

Part B

Part B of the Articles of Association of the Company provides for, among other things, the rights and obligations of certain Shareholders pursuant to the SHA as amended by Amendment and Waiver Agreement dated August 1, 2025 to the Fractal Shareholders' Agreement. For further details on the Fractal Shareholders' Agreement, see "*History and Certain Corporate Matters – Shareholders' agreements and other agreements*" beginning on page 323.

If the Equity Shares do not get listed and commence trading on the Stock Exchanges, the Company shall take all steps to amend the Articles of Association to reflect the terms of the Fractal Shareholders' Agreement.

SECTION IX - OTHER INFORMATION

MATERIAL CONTRACTS AND DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

The copies of the following documents and contracts (not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business carried on by our Company) which are, or may be deemed material, have been entered or are to be entered into by our Company. The copies of these documents and contracts will be attached to the copy of the Red Herring Prospectus filed with the RoC. Copies of the contracts and documents for inspection referred to hereunder, may be inspected at our Registered Office, from 10.00 am to 5.00 pm IST on all Working Days and will also be made available on the website of our Company at <https://fractal.ai/investors-relations>, from the date of the Red Herring Prospectus until the Bid/ Offer Closing Date, except for such contracts and documents that will be entered into or executed subsequent to the completion of the Bid/ Offer Closing Date.

Any of the contracts or documents mentioned in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus may be amended or modified at any time if so, required in the interest of our Company or if required by other parties, without reference to the Shareholders, subject to compliance of the provisions contained in the Companies Act 2013 and other applicable law.

Material Contracts to the Offer

1. Offer agreement dated August 12, 2025, entered into among our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the BRLMs.
2. Registrar agreement dated August 12, 2025, entered into among our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Registrar to the Offer.
3. Monitoring agency agreement dated [●] entered into between our Company and the Monitoring Agency
4. Cash escrow and sponsor bank agreement dated [●] entered into among our Company, the Selling Shareholders, the BRLMs, the Syndicate Members, Banker(s) to the Offer and the Registrar to the Offer.
5. Share escrow agreement dated [●] entered into among the Selling Shareholders, our Company and the Share Escrow Agent.
6. Syndicate agreement dated [●] entered into among the members of the Syndicate, our Company, the Selling Shareholders and the Registrar to the Offer.
7. Underwriting agreement dated [●] entered into among our Company and the Underwriters.

Material documents

1. Certified copies of the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association, as amended until this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
2. Certificate of incorporation dated March 28, 2000 issued by the RoC.
3. Certificate of commencement of business dated April 6, 2000.
4. Fresh certificate of incorporation dated March 28, 2001, issued by the RoC, consequent to the change of our name from 'Fractal Communications Limited' to 'Fractal Technologies Limited'.
5. Fresh certificate of incorporation dated May 7, 2004 issued by RoC, consequent to the change of our name from 'Fractal Technologies Limited' to 'Fractal Analytics Limited'.
6. Fresh certificate of incorporation dated February 15, 2013 issued by RoC, consequent to conversion to a private limited company and the name of our Company was changed from 'Fractal Analytics Limited' to 'Fractal Analytics Private Limited'.
7. Fresh certificate of incorporation dated May 16, 2024 issued by the Registrar of Companies, Central Processing Centre, consequent to the change of our name from 'Fractal Analytics Private Limited' to 'Fractal Analytics Limited'.

8. Copies of the annual reports of the Company as of and for the Financial Years ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024, and March 31, 2023.
9. Resolution dated August 1, 2025 passed by our Board authorizing the Offer and other related matters.
10. Resolution dated August 8, 2025 passed by our Shareholders authorizing the Fresh Issue and other related matters.
11. Consent letters issued by the Selling Shareholders for participation in the Offer for Sale, as detailed in “*Other Regulatory and Statutory Disclosures- Authority for the Offer – Approvals from the Selling Shareholders*” on page 502.
12. Resolution dated August 11, 2025 passed by our Board, approving this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
13. Resolution dated August 12, 2025 passed by the IPO Committee, approving this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
14. Resolution of Audit Committee dated August 11, 2025 and August 12, 2025, approving the KPIs.
15. Certificate dated August 12, 2025, from Nikunj Raichura & Associates, Chartered Accountants, certifying the KPIs of our Company
16. Report titled “*Data, Analytics, and AI (DAAI) Market Overview*” dated August, 2025, issued by Everest Group.
17. Consent letter dated August 11, 2025 issued by Everest Group with respect to the report titled “*Data, Analytics, and AI (DAAI) Market Overview*” dated August, 2025 including for it being named as an “expert” as defined under Section 2(38) of Companies Act in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
18. The examination report dated August 8, 2025 of the Statutory Auditor on the Restated Consolidated Financial Information.
19. The report dated August 11, 2025 of the Statutory Auditor, on the report on statement of possible special tax benefits.
20. Consent dated August 11, 2025 from our Statutory Auditor, namely, B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants to include their name as required under Section 26 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus, and as an “expert” as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent and in their capacity as our Statutory Auditor, and in respect of their (a) examination report dated August 8, 2025 on the Restated Consolidated Financial Information, and (b) their report dated August 11, 2025 on the report on statement of possible special tax benefits available to our Company and its Shareholders included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and such consent has not been withdrawn as on the date of this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
21. Consent dated August 12, 2025 from Nikunj Raichura & Associates, Chartered Accountants, holding a valid peer review certificate from the ICAI, to include their name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act read with SEBI ICDR Regulations in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an ‘expert’ as defined under Section 2(38) of Companies Act in respect of the certificates issued by them in their capacity as an independent chartered accountant to our Company and included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus
22. Consent dated August 11, 2025 from Khaitan & Co, in their capacity as an intellectual property consultant, to include their name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act read with SEBI ICDR Regulations in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an ‘expert’ as defined under Section 2(38) of Companies Act in respect of the certificate issued by them in relation to (i) registered patents and trademarks and applications filed for patents and trademarks in India, and (ii) registered copyrights and applications filed for copyrights in India, pertaining to our Company and its Subsidiaries and Associate incorporated in India, in their capacity as an intellectual property consultant to our Company and included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus
23. Consent letter dated August 9, 2025 from Chugh CPAs LLP to include their name as required under section 26 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, in this DRHP, and as

an “expert” as defined under Section 2(38) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of their report dated August 9, 2025 on the statement of special tax benefits available to our material subsidiary, Fractal USA included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

24. Consent dated July 29, 2025 from an independent architect, namely, Mridusmita Mondal, bearing architect number CA/2016/77190, to include her name as required under Section 26(5) of the Companies Act read with SEBI ICDR Regulations in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus and as an ‘expert’ as defined under Section 2(38) of Companies Act in respect of her report on the proposed setting up of new offices through the Net Proceeds by our Company and details derived therefrom included in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.
25. Consents in writing of: (a) the Selling Shareholders, our Directors, the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer, legal counsel to our Company as to Indian law the Book Running Lead Managers, independent architect, intellectual property consultants and the Registrar to the Offer, to act in their respective capacities
26. Fractal Shareholders’ Agreement
27. Business transfer agreement dated April 1, 2024 entered into among our Company and Senseforth AI
28. (i) Scheme of Arrangement amongst Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited, Final Mile, Neal India, Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited, Fractal Alpha India and Eugenie India with Senseforth AI; and (ii) valuation report dated December 16, 2024, issued by Rashmi Shah FCA, Registered Valuer
29. Business transfer agreement dated November 1, 2023 entered into among our Company and Final Mile
30. Intellectual property assignment agreement dated November 1, 2023 entered into among our Company and Final Mile
31. Business transfer agreement dated June 1, 2023 entered into among our Company and Cuddle India
32. Intellectual property assignment agreement dated June 1, 2023 entered into among our Company and Cuddle India
33. Business transfer agreement dated June 1, 2023 entered into among our Company and Neal India
34. (i) Share purchase agreement dated May 9, 2023, entered into among our Company, Cuddle India and Abhay Ankush Parab, Sumith Balagangadharan, Neha Raghuvir Prabhugaonkar, Unni Krishnan, Suresh Kumar, Abhishek Vichare, Nehal Gala, Sujeet Kumar, Ankita Vijay Sawant, Mohak Jhaveri and Suman Das; (ii) Valuation report dated April 26, 2023, issued by SMBC & Company LLP, Chartered Accountant.
35. (i) Share purchase agreement dated December 17, 2021, entered into among our Company, Neal India, Neal USA and Osborne Bonaventure Dias; (ii) Valuation report dated December 17, 2021, issued by V R Associates, Chartered Accountants.
36. (i) Share purchase and investment agreement dated September 10, 2021, entered into among our Company, Analytics Vidhya, Kunal Jain, Divya Jain, Naveen Kukreja, T.R. Ramachandran, Jitendra Nayyar, Chhavi Gupta, Sunil Ray, Simran Jasbir Singh, Anand Mishra, Rajesh Ranjan and Ankit Chaudhary; (ii) Valuation report dated September 8, 2021, issued by Finshore Management Services Limited.
37. (i) Share purchase agreement dated August 3, 2021, entered into among our Company, Senseforth USA, Senseforth AI, Sridhar Marri, Krishna Kadiri and Ritesh Radhakrishnan; (ii) Valuation report dated August 19, 2021, issued by GPSV & Co, Chartered Accountant.
38. (i) Share purchase agreement dated May 17, 2021, entered into among our Company, Samya USA and Samya. AI Technologies Private Limited (ii) amendment agreement dated June 7, 2021; and (iii) Valuation report dated June 11, 2021, issued by Balakrishna & Co, Chartered Accountant.
39. (i) Business transfer agreement dated February 1, 2021 entered into among our Company and Eugenie India; (ii) Valuation report dated February 1, 2021, issued by V.B. Desai Financial Services Limited.

40. Intellectual property assignment agreement dated December 22, 2020, entered into among our Company, Zerogons India Private Limited, Divya Rakesh and Sandeep Mehta; and (ii) framework agreement dated December 15, 2020, entered into among our Company, Divya Rakesh and Sandeep Mehta.
41. Share subscription agreement dated September 11, 2020, entered into among our Company, Theremin India, Hemant Kothavade and Gulu Lalchand Mirchandani; and (ii) Valuation report dated August 17, 2020, issued by Raj Pradip Shroff.
42. (i) Business transfer agreement dated March 1, 2019 entered into among our Company and Theremin India; (ii) Valuation report dated February 15, 2019, issued by V.B. Desai Financial Services Limited.
43. (i) Business transfer agreement dated August 1, 2018 entered into among our Company and Cuddle India; (ii) Valuation report dated July 23, 2018, issued by V.B. Desai Financial Services Limited.
44. (i) Share purchase agreement dated February 5, 2018, entered into among our Company, Final Mile, Anand Parameswaran, Anurag Vaish, Biju Dominic, Rama Prasad Reddy Challapalle, Jose Peter, Mary Babu, Jude Fernandes, Prasanna Vedula Peri and Manoranjan Mahapatra; (ii) Valuation report dated January 1, 2018, issued by Krit Mishra & Associates
45. (i) Business transfer agreement dated February 1, 2018 entered into among our Company and Qure.ai; (ii) Valuation report dated January 22, 2018, issued by V.B. Desai Financial Services Limited
46. Merger dated April 9, 2024 between Fractal USA and Neal USA
47. Merger dated March 29, 2023 between Fractal USA and 4i Consulting Inc.
48. Unit purchase agreement dated December 17, 2021 entered into among Fractal USA, Neal USA, Dias Holdings LLC, Albrecht Holdings LLC, Neuburger Holdings LLC, Spencer Holdings LLC, Komarnitsky Holdings LLC, Pradeep Singh, Stanford Group, Alexander Rublowsky, Chase Morgan, R Credo Holdings, SKamran Consulting Services Inc. and James Neuburger (solely in its capacity as the equityholder representative).
49. Stock purchase agreement dated August 3, 2021, entered into among Fractal USA, Senseforth USA, Sridhar Marri (in his capacity as the seller representative), Krishna Kadiri, Suryaprakash C.V., Narendra Paruchuri, Kodali Ramakrishna Prasad, Ramprakash Lakshmi and Padmaja Aluri (jointly), Ajay Potluri, Jyothi Basu Chennu, Venu Gopal Kanury, VVGNS Hariprasad Chalapati, Dr. Kishore Mulpuri Inc., Dr. Lakshmi Yatham Inc. and Ritesh Radhakrishnan.
50. Stock purchase agreement dated May 17, 2021, entered into among Fractal USA, Samya USA, SCI Investments VI-1, Deepinder Dhingra, Shailendra Singh (in his capacity as the seller representative) and Paven Paley.
51. Stock Purchase agreed dated May 16, 2017 entered into among Fractal USA, 4i Consulting Inc., Eugene Roytburg and Lana Klein Mahapatra.
52. Amended and Restated Shareholders' Agreement dated July 1, 2025 entered into by our Company, Apax, Founder Group, OLMO Capital, TPG, Chanakya Corporate Services Private Limited, Neo, Gaja Capital India Fund 2020 LLP, and Trust Group Co-Investors.
53. Amendment and Waiver Agreement to the SHA dated August 1, 2025 entered into by and among our Company, Apax, Founder Group, OLMO Capital, TPG, Chanakya Corporate Services Private Limited, Neo, Gaja Capital India Fund 2020 LLP, Plentitude Fund SPC Trust Group Co-Investors and Whiteoak Group.
54. Shareholders' agreement dated March 9, 2022, entered into among our Company, Prashant Warier, Peak XV Partners Investments VI (formerly known as SCI Investment), Redwood Trust, Novo Holding A/S, Healthquad Fund II and MassMutual Ventures Southeast Asia I LLC, Qure.ai and Pooja Rao.
55. Amendment agreement dated September 14, 2022 entered into among our Company, Prashant Warier, Qure ai, Investors and Teamfund LP.

56. Deed of adherence cum amendment agreement dated May 8, 2024 entered into among our Company, Qure.ai, Prashant Warier, Merck Global Health Innovation Fund, LLC, Novo, HelathQuad, MassMutual, Teamfund LP, Peak VI and Redwood.
57. Shareholders' agreement dated September 10, 2021, entered into by and among our Company, Analytics Vidhya, Kunal Jain, Kushagra Jain, Divya Jain, Naveen Kukreja, T.R. Ramachandran, Jitendra Nayyar, Tavish Srivastava, and Chhavi Gupta.
58. Appointment Agreement dated July 4, 2024, executed between our Company and Srikanth Velamakanni.
59. Term sheet between TPG and Srikanth Velamakanni dated August 12, 2025.
60. Term sheet between Apax and Srikanth Velamakanni dated August 12, 2025.
61. Term sheet between GLM Family Trust and Srikanth Velamakanni dated August 12, 2025.
62. Term sheet between TPG and Pranay Agrawal dated August 12, 2025.
63. Term sheet between Apax and Pranay Agrawal dated August 12, 2025.
64. Term sheet between TPG, Somya Agarwal (acting in her individual capacity and as the proposed trustee of a private trust to be settled by Srikanth Velamakanni ("**Trust**") for the benefit of certain identified employees of our Company and identified Indian Subsidiaries), and Somya Agarwal (being the representative and acting on behalf of our Overseas Subsidiaries) dated August 12, 2025.
65. Term sheet between Apax, Somya Agarwal (acting in her individual capacity and as the proposed trustee of the Trust for the benefit of certain identified employees of our Company and identified Indian Subsidiaries) and Somya Agarwal (being the representative and acting on behalf of Overseas Subsidiaries) dated August 12, 2025.
66. Term sheet between GLM Family Trust and Somya Agarwal (acting in her individual capacity and as the proposed trustee of the Trust for the benefit of certain identified employees of our Company and identified Indian Subsidiaries) dated August 12, 2025.
67. Shareholders' agreement dated September 11, 2020, entered into among our Company, Theremin India, Hemant Kothavade and Gulu Lalchand Mirchandani.
68. Tripartite agreement dated February 20, 2015, among our Company, NSDL and the Registrar to the Offer.
69. Tripartite agreement dated February 21, 2022, among our Company, CDSL and the Registrar to the Offer.
70. Due diligence certificate to SEBI from the Book Running Lead Managers dated August 12, 2025.
71. In-principle listing approvals dated [●], 2025 and [●], 2025 from BSE and NSE, respectively.
72. SEBI observations letter bearing number [●] dated [●], 2025.

SECTION X - DECLARATION

I hereby confirm, certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013, and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statements, disclosures and undertakings made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, each as amended, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements, disclosures and undertakings in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

Rohan Haldea

Chairman & Non - executive Director

Place: Corfu, Greece

Date: August 12, 2025

DECLARATION

I hereby confirm, certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013, and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statements, disclosures and undertakings made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, each as amended, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements, disclosures and undertakings in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

Srikanth Velamakanni

Whole-time Director and group chief executive and executive vice-chairman

Place: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

Date: August 12, 2025

DECLARATION

I hereby confirm, certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013, and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statements, disclosures and undertakings made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, each as amended, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements, disclosures and undertakings in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

Pranay Agrawal

Non-executive Director

Place: New York, The United States of America

Date: August 12, 2025

DECLARATION

I hereby confirm, certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013, and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statements, disclosures and undertakings made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, each as amended, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements, disclosures and undertakings in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

Sasha Gulu Mirchandani

Non - executive Director

Place: Bengaluru, Karnataka, India

Date: August 12, 2025

DECLARATION

I hereby confirm, certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013, and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statements, disclosures and undertakings made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, each as amended, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements, disclosures and undertakings in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

Gavin Echlin Patterson

Non-executive Director

Place: Vale do Lobo, Portugal

Date: August 12, 2025

DECLARATION

I hereby confirm, certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013, and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statements, disclosures and undertakings made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, each as amended, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements, disclosures and undertakings in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

Vivek Mohan

Non-executive Director

Place: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

Date: August 12, 2025

DECLARATION

I hereby confirm, certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013, and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statements, disclosures and undertakings made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, each as amended, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements, disclosures and undertakings in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

Neelam Dhawan

Independent Director

Place: Gurugram, Haryana, India

Date: August 12, 2025

DECLARATION

I hereby confirm, certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013, and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statements, disclosures and undertakings made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, each as amended, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements, disclosures and undertakings in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

Karen Ann Terrell

Independent Director

Place: Garfield Arkansas, The United States of America

Date: August 12, 2025

DECLARATION

I hereby confirm, certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013, and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statements, disclosures and undertakings made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, each as amended, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements, disclosures and undertakings in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY DIRECTOR OF OUR COMPANY

Janaki Akella

Independent Director

Place: Palo Alto, California, The United States of America

Date: August 12, 2025

DECLARATION

I hereby confirm, certify and declare that all relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013, and the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Government of India, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Section 3 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as the case may be, have been complied with and no statements, disclosures and undertakings made in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are contrary to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957, each as amended, or the rules, regulations and guidelines issued thereunder, as the case may be. I further certify that all the statements, disclosures and undertakings in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus are true and correct.

SIGNED BY THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF OUR COMPANY

Ashwath Bhat

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

Date: August 12, 2025

DECLARATION

We, Quinag Bidco Ltd hereby confirm, certify and declare that all statements and undertakings specifically made or confirmed by us in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus about or in relation to ourselves as a Selling Shareholder and our portion of the Offered Shares, are true and correct. We assume no responsibility for any other statements, disclosure or undertakings including, any of the statements made or confirmed by or relating to the Company or any other Selling Shareholder or any other person(s) in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF QUINAG BIDCO LTD

Mohammad Imtiyaz Khodabacksh

Designation: director

Place: Port Louis, Mauritius

Date: August 12, 2025

DECLARATION

We, TPG Fett Holdings Pte. Ltd, hereby certify, confirm and declare that all statements and undertakings specifically made or confirmed by us in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus about or in relation to ourselves as a Selling Shareholder and our portion of the Offered Shares, are true and correct. We assume no responsibility for any other statements, disclosure or undertakings including, any of the statements made or confirmed by or relating to the Company or any other Selling Shareholder or any other person(s) in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

SIGNED BY FOR AND ON BEHALF OF TPG FETT HOLDINGS PTE. LTD.

Adrian Chong

Designation: director

Place: Singapore

Date: August 12, 2025

DECLARATION

We, Satya Kumari Remala and Rao Venkateswara Remala, hereby confirm, certify and declare that all statements and undertakings specifically made or confirmed by us in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus about or in relation to ourselves as a Selling Shareholder and our portion of the Offered Shares, are true and correct. We assume no responsibility for any other statements, disclosure or undertakings including, any of the statements made or confirmed by or relating to the Company or any other Selling Shareholder or any other person(s) in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

SIGNED BY SATYA KUMARI REMALA AND RAO VENKATESWARA REMALA

Name: Satya Kumari Remala

Place: Washington, The United States of America

Date: August 12, 2025

DECLARATION

We, GLM Family Trust, hereby confirm that all statements and undertakings specifically made or confirmed by us in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus about or in relation to ourselves as a Selling Shareholder and our portion of the Offered Shares, are true and correct. We assume no responsibility for any other statements, disclosure or undertakings including, any of the statements made or confirmed by or relating to the Company or any other Selling Shareholder or any other person(s) in this Draft Red Herring Prospectus.

SIGNED BY FOR AND ON BEHALF OF GLM FAMILY TRUST

Name: Gita Gulu Mirchandani

Designation: Trustee

Place: Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

Date: August 12, 2025