

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited) (the "Company") which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit and other comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Registered Office:

B S R & Co. (a partnership firm with Registration No. BA61223) converted into B S R & Co. LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAB-8181) with effect from October 14, 2013

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)
Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Other Matters

- a. We did not audit the financial information of a component included in the standalone financial statements of the Company whose financial information reflect total assets (before acquisition adjustments) of Rs 78 million as at the date of slump sale (1 April 2024), total revenue (before acquisition adjustments) of Rs. 155 million and net cash inflows (before acquisition adjustments) of Rs Nil for the year ended 31 March 2024 (refer Note 35), as considered in the standalone financial statements. The financial information been audited by the other auditor whose report have been furnished to us.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, 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;
 - 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; and
 - 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 on a daily basis.
 - c. The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025, 1 April 2025 and 16 April 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

- a. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2025 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 40 to the standalone financial statements.
 - b. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 32 to the standalone financial statements.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 39 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company 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 directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 39 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company 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 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 provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
 - f. Based on our examination, which included test checks, and considering reports of independent auditor's in relation to controls at the service organisation for accounting softwares, except for the instances mentioned below, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which, along with privilege access management tool, 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:
 - i 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.
 - ii 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.
 - iii. 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.
- Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated, we 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 cannot comment if audit trail has



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements.

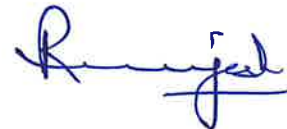
C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022



Rajesh Mehra

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21 May 2025

Membership No.: 103145

ICAI UDIN: 25103145BMOVSN5721

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, plant and equipment by which all Property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Discrepancies noted on such verification (Gross carrying amount Rs 99 million; Net carrying amount Rs 2 million) have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- (c) The Company does not have any immovable property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Accordingly, clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company is a service company, primarily rendering data analytics services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company except that the returns for the quarter ended 31 March 2025 are yet to be filed.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made investments in and granted loans, unsecured, to companies and has also made investment in, provided guarantee, security and advances in the nature of loans, unsecured, to other parties during the year, in respect of which the requisite information is as below. The Company has not made investments in, provided guarantee, security, granted loans and advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to firms and limited liability partnership during the year. The Company has not provided guarantee, security and advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies and has not provided loans, secured or unsecured, to other parties during the year.
- (a) A. Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has given loans to subsidiaries. The Company has not given any loans to associate or stood guarantee or provided security or has not given any advances in the nature of loans to any subsidiaries and associate. The Company does not hold any investment in any joint venture.

B. Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has given unsecured advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee and provided

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

security to parties other than subsidiaries and associate as listed below. The Company has not given any loans to parties other than subsidiaries and associate.

Particulars (In Rs million)	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loans
Aggregate amount during the year				
Subsidiaries*	-	-	53	-
Joint ventures*	-	-	-	-
Associates*	-	-	-	-
Others	4,888	4,390	-	12
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date				
Subsidiaries*	-	-	180	-
Joint ventures*	-	-	-	-
Associates*	-	-	-	-
Others*	4,888	4,390	-	8

*As per the Companies Act, 2013

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made, guarantees provided and securities given during the year and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided during the year are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in the case of loans given to subsidiaries, these are repayable on demand and there are stipulations regarding payment of interest. As represented by the management, the Company has not demanded repayment of the loan during the year except for repayment of loan of Rs 4 million. Recovery of loan including interest thereon aggregating to Rs 170 million given to two subsidiaries has been waived during the year. In the case of interest free advances in the nature of loans given, the repayment of principal has been stipulated and the repayments or receipts have been regular.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans given.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to same parties.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment except for the following loans or advances in the nature of loans to related parties as defined in Clause (76) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"):



Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

	Related Parties (In Rs million)
Aggregate of loans/advances in nature of loan	180
- Repayable on demand (A)	-
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of Repayment (B)	
Total (A+B)	180
Percentage of loans/advances in nature of loan to the total loans	100%

- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has not given any loans, or provided any guarantee or security as specified under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). In respect of investments made and loans, guarantee and security given by the Company, in our opinion the provisions of Section 186 of the Act have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Income-Tax, Cess or other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Income-Tax, Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Income-Tax, Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (In Rs. million)	Paid/adju sted under protest (In Rs. million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks , if any
Income	Income-	11	-	AY 2007-	Commissi	

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (In Rs. million)	Paid/adjusted under protest (In Rs. million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Tax Act, 1961	Tax			08	oner of Income Tax (Appeals)	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income-Tax (Penalty)	6	1	AY 2007-08	Commissi oner of Income Tax (Appeals)	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income-Tax	24	24	AY 2011-12	Commissi oner of Income Tax (Appeals)	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income-Tax	1	1	AY 2018-19	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (ITAT)	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income-Tax	2	1	AY 2019-20	Commissi oner of Income Tax (Appeals)	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income-Tax	19	19	AY 2020-21	Commissi oner of Income Tax (Appeals)	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income-Tax (Penalty)	25	-	AY 2020-21	Commissi oner of Income Tax (Appeals)	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income-Tax	9	-	AY 2021-22	Commissi oner of Income Tax (Appeals)	

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (In Rs. million)	Paid/adjusted under protest (In Rs. million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income-Tax	1	-	AY 2022-23	Assessing Officer	
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax Deducted at source	2	-	September 2024	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	
Central Excise Act, 1944	Service tax	1	-	April 2015 - June 2017	Department of revenue - GST Audit II Mumbai	
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	2	-	FY 2020-21	Office of Deputy Commissioner	

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associate as defined under the Act.

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or associate company (as defined under the Act).
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248WW-100022



Rajesh Mehra

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21 May 2025

Membership No.: 103145

ICAI UDIN:25103145BMOVSN5721

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2025

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited) ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.



Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the standalone financial statements of Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly Fractal Analytics Private Limited) for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

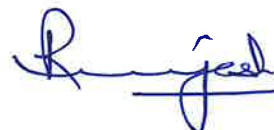
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W-100022



Rajesh Mehra

Partner

Membership No.: 103145

ICAI UDIN: 25103145BMOVSN5721

Place: Mumbai

Date: 21 May 2025

Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024*
ASSETS			
(A) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	267	167
(b) Right-of-use assets	4	1,389	954
(c) Goodwill	5	596	596
(d) Other intangible assets	6	33	97
(e) Intangible assets under development	6.1	134	32
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	6,549	5,329
(ii) Other financial assets	11	178	213
(q) Deferred tax assets (net)	12	79	77
(h) Income tax assets (net)		160	159
(i) Other non-current assets	13	61	12
Total non-current assets (A)		9,446	7,636
(B) Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	3,436	4,174
(ii) Trade receivables	8	8,865	6,818
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	9a	223	123
(iv) Bank balance other than above	9b	211	-
(v) Loans	10	180	212
(vi) Other financial assets	11	169	207
(b) Other current assets	13	591	448
Total current assets (B)		13,675	11,982
Total Assets (A+B)		23,121	19,618
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(A) Equity			
(a) Share capital	14	31	31
(b) Other equity	15	19,436	16,857
Total equity (C)		19,467	16,888
(B) Liabilities			
(I) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	30	1,098	722
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	35	35
(b) Provisions	19	159	165
Total non-current liabilities (D)		1,292	922
(II) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	30	283	168
(ii) Trade payables	16		
1. Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises		96	43
2. Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		301	220
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17	1,333	1,011
(b) Other current liabilities	18	324	281
(c) Provisions	19	-	85
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)		25	-
Total current liabilities (E)		2,362	1,808
Total liabilities (D+E)		3,654	2,730
Total Equity and Liabilities (C+D+E)		23,121	19,618

* Refer note 35 for business combination

Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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



Rajesh Mehra

Partner

Membership Number: 103145

Mumbai

Date: May 21, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Fractal Analytics Limited

CIN: U72400MH2000PLC125369



Srikanth Velamakanni

Whole-Time Director

DIN: 01722758

Mumbai

Date: May 20, 2025



Sasha Gulu Mirchandani

Director

DIN: 01179921

Mumbai

Date: May 20, 2025



Somya Agarwal

Company Secretary

Membership number: A17336

Mumbai

Date: May 20, 2025

Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Note	(in Rupees million)	
		Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024*
(1) Income			
(a) Revenue from operations			
(b) Other income	20	14,366	11,590
Total Income	21	539	382
		14,905	11,972
(2) Expenses			
(a) Employee benefits expense			
(b) Employee stock option expense	22	10,509	8,987
(c) Finance costs	33	447	568
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense	23	116	19
(e) Other expenses	24	520	460
Total Expenses	25	1,450	1,128
		13,042	11,162
(3) Profit before exceptional items and tax expense (1-2)		1,863	810
(4) Exceptional items	26	98	(483)
(5) Profit before tax expense (3-4)		1,765	1,293
(6) Tax expense			
(a) Current tax			
(b) Deferred tax charge / (credit)	37	430	120
Total tax expense	12	14	(45)
(7) Profit for the year (5-6)		444	75
		1,321	1,218
(8) Other comprehensive income			
(1) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans			
(b) Income tax on items (a) above	28	15	20
(2) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
(a) Effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge		(4)	(5)
(b) Effective portion of gains on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(87)	50
(c) Income tax on items (a) and (b) above		23	(7)
Total other comprehensive income		16	(11)
		(37)	47
(9) Total comprehensive Income for the year (7+8)		1,284	1,265
Earnings per share (EPS)(Rupees per share)			
Face of Rs 1 each	36		
(1) Basic EPS			
(2) Diluted EPS		42.91	39.96
		39.58	36.67

* Refer note 35 for business combination

Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

2

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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



Rajesh Mehra

Partner

Membership Number: 103145

Mumbai

Date: May 21, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Fractal Analytics Limited

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Srikanth Velamakanni

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Date: May 20, 2025



Somya Agarwal

Company Secretary

Membership number: A17336

Mumbai

Date: May 20, 2025

Fractal Analytics Limited
(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Standalone Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2025

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024*
(A) Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax expense	1,765	1,293
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	239	266
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	281	194
Finance cost	113	16
Interest income on intercompany loan	(2)	(1)
Gains (net) on investments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss/ gain on redemption/sale of financial instruments	(316)	(197)
Guarantee commission income/ (Gain)/loss on cancellation of guarantee	(17)	(31)
Gain on sale of investment in subsidiary company	-	(17)
Interest income on unwinding of security deposits given	(13)	(11)
Interest income on bank deposits	(7)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss (net)	(67)	42
Unrealised fair value loss/(gain) on derivatives (net)	65	(51)
Employee stock option expense	447	568
Allowance for expected credit loss	0	32
Provision for doubtful advances	7	3
Provision for tax settlements (Refer note 25)	(59)	5
Impairment in value of investments and recoverable from subsidiaries and writeback of payable to subsidiaries	97	(483)
Impact on account of acquisition of business (Refer note 35)	-	19
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	2,533	1,647
(Increase) in trade receivables	(1,980)	(382)
Decrease/(Increase) in other current financial assets	73	(46)
(Increase) in other non current financial assets	(43)	(5)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non current assets	(4)	21
(Increase) in other current assets	(143)	(9)
Increase in trade payables	134	25
Increase in other current financial liabilities	200	279
(Decrease)/Increase in current and non-current provisions	(16)	82
Decrease in other non current financial liabilities	(1)	(1)
Increase in other current liabilities	43	65
Cash generated from operations	796	1,676
Tax paid (net of refunds)	(415)	(160)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	381	1,516
(B) Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(362)	(96)
Intercompany loan given during the year	(53)	(123)
Intercompany loan received back during the year	4	13
Maturity proceeds on redemption of mutual fund units	6,179	6,806
Purchase of mutual fund units	(5,160)	(8,030)
Investment in bank deposits	(211)	-
Interest on bank deposit	5	-
Proceeds from sale of investments in subsidiary	-	231
Investment in equity instruments	(874)	(3)
Amount paid for acquisition of business (Refer note 35)	-	(109)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(472)	(1,311)
(C) Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares and share application money pending allotment	501	100
Repayment of lease liabilities (Refer note 30)	(295)	(261)
Finance fees paid during the year	(15)	-
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) financing activities	191	(161)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	100	44
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	123	79
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	223	123
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
Cash in hand	0	0
Balance with banks:		
In current accounts	223	123
Total cash and cash equivalents	223	123

* Refer note 35 for business combination

Notes :

- Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles are shown inclusive of movements in Intangible asset under development.
- Refer note 30 for movement in lease liabilities under financing activities.

Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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



Rajesh Mehra

Partner

Membership Number: 103145

Mumbai

Date: May 21, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Fractal Analytics Limited

CIN: U72400MH2000PLC125369



Srikanth Velamakanni

Whole-Time Director

DIN: 01722758

Mumbai

Date: May 20, 2025



Sasha Gulu Mirchandani

Director

DIN: 01179921

Mumbai

Date: May 20, 2025



Soniya Agarwal

Company Secretary

Membership number: A17336

Mumbai

Date: May 20, 2025

Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025**(A) Equity share capital**

(in Rupees million)		
Particulars	Note	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024		26
Changes in equity shares capital during the year	14	0
Balance as at March 31, 2025		26
Balance as at April 1, 2023		26
Changes in equity shares capital during the year	14	0
Balance as at March 31, 2024		26

(B) Instruments entirely equity in nature - Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares

(in Rupees million)		
Particulars	Note	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024		5
Changes in preference share capital during the year	14	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025		5
Balance as at April 1, 2023		5
Changes in preference share capital during the year	14	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024		5

(C) Other equity

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Capital Reserve	Share application money pending allotment	Items of other comprehensive income Effective portion of gains/(loss) on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge (net)	Total equity
	Securities premium	Employee stock option reserve (ESOP)	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans				
Balance as at April 1, 2024	12,108	2,880	1,848	(114)	81	22	32	16,857
Profit for the year	-	-	1,321	-	-	-	-	1,321
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	11	-	-	(48)	(37)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	1,321	11	-	-	(48)	1,284
Share application money received during the year	-	-	-	-	-	501	-	501
Issue of Equity shares	447	-	-	-	-	(447)	-	-
Additions on account of business combinations (Refer note 35)	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	(0)
Employee stock option expense (Refer note 33)	-	794	-	-	-	-	-	794
Transfer to securities premium on account of exercised ESOP	339	(339)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings on account of vested ESOP lapsed	-	(26)	26	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	12,894	3,309	3,195	(103)	81	76	(16)	19,436
Balance as at April 1, 2023	11,977	2,017	650	(125)	8	3	-	14,530
Profit for the year	-	-	1,218	-	-	-	-	1,218
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	15	-	-	32	47
Total comprehensive income	-	-	1,218	15	-	-	32	1,265
Additions on account of business combinations (Refer note 35)	-	-	(55)	(4)	73	-	-	14
Share application money received during the year	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22
Issue of Equity shares	81	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	78
Employee stock option expense (Refer note 33)	-	948	-	-	-	-	-	948
Transfer to securities premium on account of exercise of ESOP	50	(50)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to retained earnings on account of vested ESOP lapsed	-	(35)	35	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	12,108	2,880	1,848	(114)	81	22	32	16,857

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 options reserve** : This relates to Stock options granted by the Company to its employees and employees of other subsidiaries under an Employee Stock Options Plan.

(c) **Retained earnings** : Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date net of appropriations. It is available for distribution to shareholders.

(d) **Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans** : Comprises actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding interest income).

(e) **Capital Reserve** : Capital Reserve has been created pursuant to accounting of business transferred to the Company by its subsidiaries as per the business transfer agreements.

(f) **Share application money pending allotment** : Share application money pending allotment represents application money received on account of employees stock option plan.

(g) **Effective portion of gains/(loss) on derivatives 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 losses will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss in the period in which the underlying hedged transactions are settled.

Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

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



Raish Mehra

Partner

Membership Number: 103145

Mumbai

Date: May 21, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Fractal Analytics Limited

CIN: U72400MH2000PLC125369



Srikanth Velamakanni

Whole-Time Director

DIN: 01722758

Mumbai

Date: May 20, 2025



Soniya Agarwal

Company Secretary

Membership number: A17336

Mumbai

Date: May 20, 2025



Sasha Gulu Mirchandani

Director

DIN: 01179921

Mumbai

Date: May 20, 2025

Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

1. Corporate Information

Fractal Analytics Limited ('Fractal' or 'the Company') (Formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited) is a limited Company, incorporated and domiciled in India. The Company changed its name to Fractal Analytics Limited effective from May 16, 2024.

The Company is the leading provider of advanced analytics that helps companies leverage data driven insights in taking considered decisions. The analytics solution of Company helps companies to enhance profitability by powering their customer management efforts with scientific decision making.

The registered office of the Company is located at Level 7, Commerz II, International Business Park, Oberoi Garden City, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (E), Mumbai, India.

2. Material accounting policies followed by the Company

2.1 Basis of Preparation of standalone financial statement

Basis of preparation

These standalone financial statements 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 standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for Derivative financial instruments, investment in mutual funds 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 assets (refer note 2.10).

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (INR), which is the Company's presentation and 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 standalone financial statements.

2.2 Business Combination under common control transactions

Business combinations involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and where the control is not transitory are accounted for as per the pooling of interest method. The business combination is accounted for as if the business combination had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose, comparatives are revised. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves is preserved, and they appear in the financial statement of the Company in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the transferor entity or the consolidated financial statements of the holding company.. The difference, if any, between the consideration and amount of net assets acquired is transferred to capital reserve.



Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

2.3 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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Capital work in progress includes cost of PPE under development as at the Balance Sheet date and is carried at cost, comprising of direct cost and directly attributable cost.

The carrying amount of PPE is eliminated from the standalone financial statements, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Losses/gains arising on derecognition of the PPE is recognised in the Standalone 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 Standalone Statement of profit or 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

2.4 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 Company 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



Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

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.

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 Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Amortization

Amortization is recognised in the Standalone 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
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 Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.5 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 Company's 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 Company's share of identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. A cash-generating unit to



Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

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 Standalone 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 Company 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 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.

2.6 Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the standalone financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is functional and presentation currency of the 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 Standalone 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.

2.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized when the Company 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 Company 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;



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(b) is separately identified in the contract. The Company 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.

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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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.

2.8 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to Provident fund and Labour Welfare 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.



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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 balance sheet date. 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 balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

The retirement benefit obligations recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations reduced by the fair value of plan assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the scheme.

The Company 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 which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

2.9 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 Standalone 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 standalone financial statements 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



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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 Company 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.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Standalone 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.

2.10 Leases

The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for office premises and vehicles. The Company 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 Company assesses whether:

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company 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 Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.



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The Company 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 Company 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 Company 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 Standalone Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing activity in Standalone Statement of cash flows.

The Company does not have any lease contracts wherein it acts as a lessor.

2.11 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 recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price.

The Company initially 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 Company'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 Standalone 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 Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.



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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 Standalone 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	<p>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 Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss</p> <p>Interest income, transaction cost and discount or premium on acquisition are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (finance income) using effective interest rate method.</p> <p>On derecognition of the financial assets measured at FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is classified from Equity to</p>



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				Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in other gain and loss head.
	Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss.	At fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets expensed to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	Any gain or loss on a debt instrument that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it arises. Changes in fair value of such assets are recorded in Standalone 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 Company'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	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 Standalone 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 Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.



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		recognition and is irrevocable.		
	FVTPL	When no such election is made, the equity instruments are measured at FVTPL	At fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets expensed to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	Changes in fair value of such assets are recorded Standalone 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 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 statement of profit and loss when the forecasted transaction ultimately affects profit and loss. Any gain or loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss when the hedge becomes ineffective.



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Instruments not in hedging relationship

The Company enters in 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 statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Impairment

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, deposits, and bank balance.
- b) Trade receivables
- c) Contract assets

The Company 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 Company 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 Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. The Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors.

(iii) 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 Company 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 Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

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.



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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 Company 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 or loss (FVTPL)

(i) Financial liabilities at amortized cost:

The Company is classifying the following under amortized cost;

- Borrowings from banks
- Borrowings from others
- Trade payables

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 or 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 Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is removed from the Standalone Balance Sheet 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 Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.



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2.12 Fair value measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments such as, certain investments and derivative instruments, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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 Company.

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 standalone financial statements 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 2.11: Financial Instruments

Note 2.14: Share-based payment arrangements

2.13 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognised when the Company 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 Company 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



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the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company 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 Company 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 balance sheet date.

2.14 Share-based payments:

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured at fair value at the date at which 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 Company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest. The estimate of the number of awards likely to vest is reviewed at each balance sheet date up to the vesting date at which point the estimate is adjusted to reflect the current expectations.

2.15 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents in the Standalone 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.

2.16 Statement of cash flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit/ (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.17 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.



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2.18 Current / Non-current classification:

An asset is classified as current if:

- (a) it is expected to be realised or sold or consumed in the Company'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 Company 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 Company's normal operating cycle is twelve months.

2.19 Significant accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions:

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements 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 standalone financial statements 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 Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements and estimates which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements:

a. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: The Company 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 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.



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- 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company 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 standalone financial statements.
- e. Share-based payments:** The Company 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 33.
- f. Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets:** The Company 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 Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.
- g. Revenue recognition:**
The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company 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 Company 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 Company 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 Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company 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 Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company 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 Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company 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.

2.20 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 Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.



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3 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	756	255	60	131	1,202
Additions	227	-	5	4	236
Disposals/derecognition	(101)	(12)	(3)	(16)	(132)
As at March 31, 2025	882	243	62	119	1,306
Accumulated depreciation					
As at April 01, 2024	617	253	37	128	1,035
Charge for the year	127	2	5	2	136
On Disposals/derecognition	(101)	(12)	(3)	(16)	(132)
As at March 31, 2025	643	243	39	114	1,039
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	239	-	23	5	267
Gross carrying amount					
As at April 01, 2023	717	256	59	132	1,164
Additions	56	-	1	2	59
Disposals/derecognition	(17)	(1)	-	(3)	(21)
As at March 31, 2024	756	255	60	131	1,202
Accumulated depreciation					
As at April 01, 2023	469	227	32	128	856
Charge for the year	165	27	5	3	200
On Disposals/derecognition	(17)	(1)	-	(3)	(21)
As at March 31, 2024	617	253	37	128	1,035
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	139	2	23	3	167

Note : The Company does not hold any immovable properties.



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

4 Right-of-use assets

	(in Rupees million)		
Particulars	Office Premises	Vehicles	Total
Gross carrying amount			
As at April 01, 2024	1,122	-	1,122
Additions	665	52	717
Disposals	(172)	(1)	(173)
As at March 31, 2025	1,615	51	1,666
Accumulated depreciation			
As at April 01, 2024	168	-	168
Charge for the year	272	9	281
On disposals	(172)	(0)	(172)
As at March 31, 2025	268	9	277
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	1,347	42	1,389
Gross carrying amount			
As at April 01, 2023	949	-	949
Additions	927	-	927
Disposals	(754)	-	(754)
As at March 31, 2024	1,122	-	1,122
Accumulated depreciation			
As at April 01, 2023	728	-	728
Charge for the year	194	-	194
On disposals	(754)	-	(754)
As at March 31, 2024	168	-	168
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	954	-	954

Note:

1. The Right-of-use assets as per Ind AS-116 comprises of lease of office premises and vehicles.
2. The aggregate depreciation expense on Right-of-use assets is included under depreciation and amortisation expenses in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

5 Goodwill

Particulars	(in Rupees million)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Goodwill at the beginning of the year	596	535
Additions on account of business combinations (Refer note 35)	-	61
Goodwill at the end of the year	596	596

Cash-generating units (CGUs) 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 Company 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 a 3% to 5% as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 : 3% to 5%) terminal growth rate and discount rate of 18% to 25% as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 : 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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6 Other intangible assets

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Computer Software	Client relationship	Internally generated Intellectual Property	Total
Gross carrying amount				
As at April 01, 2024	76	44	458	578
Additions	13	-	26	39
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	89	44	484	617
Accumulated amortisation				
As at April 01, 2024	68	11	402	481
Charge for the year	8	33	62	103
On disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	76	44	464	584
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	13	-	20	33
Gross carrying amount				
As at April 01, 2023	76	-	452	528
Additions on account of business combinations (Refer note 35)	-	44	-	44
Additions	-	-	6	6
Disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	76	44	458	578
Accumulated amortization				
As at April 01, 2023	64	-	344	408
Additions on account of business combinations (Refer note 35)	-	7	-	7
Charge for the year	4	4	58	66
On disposals	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	68	11	402	481
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	8	33	56	97

The estimated amortisation of intangibles assets for the years subsequent to March 31, 2025 is as follows :

Year ending 31 March	in Rupees Million
2026	17
2027	14
2028 and beyond	2
Total	33

6.1 Intangible assets under development ('IAUD')

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Total
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2024	32
Additions	141
Less: Capitalisation	(39)
As at March 31, 2025	134
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2023	1
Additions	37
Less: Capitalisation	(6)
As at March 31, 2024	32

Ageing of Projects in progress (at gross value before impairment)

(in Rupees million)

	Less than 1 year	Amount in IAUD for a period of	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Gross Total
As at March 31, 2025	134	-	-	-	-	134
As at March 31, 2024	32	-	-	-	-	32

6.2 Breakup of nature of expenses towards internally generated intellectual property which has been capitalised:

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus	99	8
Other expenses	33	21
Total	132	29



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7 Investments

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investments (Non-current)		
Investments in equity instruments in subsidiaries		
<i>(at cost)</i>		
A. Unquoted equity shares		
Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	3	3
100,000 (March 31, 2024: 100,000) equity shares of SGD 1 fully paid up		
Fractal Analytics Inc., United States of America	4,285	3,426
1,055,337 (March 31, 2024: 997,951) equity shares of USD 1 fully paid up		
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited**	7	7
163,360,913 (March 31, 2024: 163,360,913) equity shares of Rs 1 fully paid up		
Final Mile Consultants Private Limited**	143	143
21,955 (March 31, 2024: 21,955) equity shares of Re 1 fully paid up		
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited^	153	100
143,767,182 (March 31, 2024: 100,000,010) equity shares of Rs 1 fully paid up		
Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	1	1
100,000 (March 31, 2024: 100,000) equity shares of Rs 1 fully paid up		
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**	-	-
100,000 (March 31, 2024: 100,000) equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up		
Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	408	408
127,023 (March 31, 2024: 127,023) equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up		
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited**	81	81
10,000 (March 31, 2024: 10,000) equity shares of Rs 10 fully paid up		
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	5	5
5,000,000 (March 31, 2024: 5,000,000) equity shares of Rs 1 fully paid up		
B. Unquoted preference shares		
(at amortised cost)		
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited^	-	53
Nil (March 31, 2024: 43,767,172) 0.0001% Series B Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of Rs 1 each fully paid up		
C. Deemed Investment in subsidiaries		
Fractal Analytics Inc., United States of America	947	654
Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	405	342
Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	2	2
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	186	12
Neal Analytics LLC***	-	19
Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc.	1	-
Fractal Private Limited	2	-
Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	1	-
Fractal Analytics Netherland B.V.	0	-
Fractal Alpha Private Limited	1	-



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7 Investments

(in Rupees million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investments in equity instruments in associate (at cost)		
A. Unquoted equity shares		
Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited 250,000,000 (March 31, 2024: 250,000,000 equity shares of Rs 1 fully paid up)	250	250
B. Other investments (Unquoted, measured at fair value through profit and loss)		
Qi-Cap Investments Private Limited (Refer note 31(b)) 141,217 (March 31, 2024 : 132,567 shares of face value Rs 1 each)	15	0
Less : Provision for impairment of Investment (Refer note 26)	(347)	(177)
Total (Non-current)	6,549	5,329
Other investments (Current)		
Investment in mutual funds units (unquoted) (at fair value through profit and loss)		
Investment in liquid mutual funds units (unquoted)	3,436	4,174
Total other investments	3,436	4,174
(a) Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments	9,985	9,503
(b) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	347	177

** The gross value of investments in the above subsidiaries is as per the table below.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	168	168
Final Mile Consultants Private Limited	474	474
Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	300	300
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	130	130
Total gross value of investments	1,072	1,072
Total net carrying value of investments	231	231

*** During the year, Neal Analytics LLC has been merged with Fractal Analytics Inc. vide board resolution dated April 04, 2024. Accordingly, deemed investment in Neal Analytics LLC has been transferred to Fractal Analytics Inc.

^ During the year, Board of Directors of Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited has approved for the conversion of compulsory convertible cumulative preference shares (CCCPS) into equity shares vide board resolution dated July 15, 2024 in the ratio of 1:1 equity shares for each CCCPS held.

The Company has long-term investments in subsidiaries and associates which are measured at cost less impairment. The management assesses the performance of these entities including the future projections and relevant economic and market conditions in which they operate to identify if there is any indicator of impairment in the carrying value of the investments.

During the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company assessed the performance of its subsidiaries. The assessment was primarily based on future cash flow projections using a 3% to 5% (March 31, 2024 : 3% to 5%) terminal growth rate and discount rate of 18% to 25% (March 31, 2024: 18% to 30%) which are specific to each entity based on its business plan. The future cash flows considered key assumptions such as revenue projections, margins, terminal growth rates, etc. Accordingly, the Company has determined that the recoverable amounts of the long term investments in its subsidiaries is less than their carrying amount and based on the assessment carried out, the Company has recognised provision for impairment of Rs 169 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs Nil) in Senseforth AI Research Private Limited, Rs 155 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 155 million) in Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited, Rs 1 million (March 31, 2024: Rs 1 million) in Eugenie Technologies Private Limited, Rs 16 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 16 million) in Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited, Rs 6 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 5 million) in Fractal Alpha Private Limited.



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

		(in Rupees million)					
Particulars		As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024			
8	Trade receivables						
	Unsecured, considered good						
	- Third parties		849		793		
	- Related parties (Refer note 29)		6,590		2,460		
	- Unbilled receivables - Third parties		180		143		
	- Unbilled receivables - Related parties (Refer note 29)		1,283		3,459		
	Unsecured, credit impaired						
	- Third parties		12		12		
	Sub Total		8,914		6,867		
	Allowances for expected credit loss		(49)		(49)		
	Current trade receivables		8,865		6,818		
Ageing for Trade receivables :							
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	1,021	6,405	13	-	-	-	7,439
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
	1,021	6,405	13	-	-	12	7,451
Trade receivables - Unbilled							1,463
							8,914
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss							(49)
Total							8,865
Ageing for Trade receivables :							
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	694	1,846	703	5	4	1	3,253
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
	694	1,846	703	5	4	13	3,265
Trade receivables – Unbilled							3,602
							6,867
Less: Allowances for expected credit loss							(49)
Total							6,818
9a	Cash and cash equivalents						
	Cash on hand					0	0
	Balance with banks						
	In current accounts					223	123
	Total cash and cash equivalents					223	123
9b	Bank balance other than above					211	-
	In fixed deposit account (with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months)						
	Total other bank balances					211	-
10	Loans						
	Current loans						
	Unsecured, considered good						
	Intercompany loan (Refer note 29)					180	285
	Less: Loss allowance (Refer note 26)					-	(73)
	Total current loans					180	212
		March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024			
Type of Borrower		Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	% of total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	% of total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans		
Loans to related parties		180	100%	285	100%		
Total		180		285			
Note : Loan given is repayable on demand. Interest on loan ranges between 7% to 7.4%.							
11	Other financial assets						
	Non-current financial assets						
	Derivative assets					3	17
	Guarantee fee receivable (Refer note 29)					17	66
	Security deposits					160	130
	Less : Provision for doubtful advances					(2)	-
	Total non-current financial assets					178	213
	Current financial assets						
	Derivative assets					18	53
	Security deposits					14	-
	Receivables from subsidiaries (Refer note 29)					113	177
	Guarantee fee receivable (Refer note 29)					22	66
	Interest accrued but not due					2	-
	Interest receivable from subsidiary (Refer note 29)					-	16
	Less: Loss allowance (Refer note 26)					-	(105)
	Total current financial assets					169	207



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

									(in Rupees million)	
Particulars		As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024						
12 Deferred tax assets (net)										
Significant components of deferred tax assets (net)										
Deferred tax assets (net)										
Difference between book and tax value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		67		65						
Financial guarantee contract		(1)		(3)						
Right of use assets		(133)		(225)						
Lease liabilities		152		224						
Mark to market on derivatives		14		(18)						
MTM on investment in liquid funds		(38)		(28)						
Others		18		62						
Total Deferred tax assets		79		77						
Movements in deferred tax assets/(liabilities)										
Particulars		Mark to market on derivatives	Right of use assets	Lease liabilities	MTM on investment in liquid funds	Property, plant & equipment and intangible assets	Financial guarantee contract	Others*	Total	
At April 1, 2024		(18)	(225)	224	(28)	65	(3)	62	77	
(Charged) / Credited										
- to profit or loss		16	92	(72)	(10)	2	2	(44)	(14)	
- to other comprehensive income		16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
At March 31, 2025		14	(133)	152	(38)	67	(1)	18	79	
At April 1, 2023		6	(54)	68	(18)	43	(2)	-	43	
Additions on account of business combinations (Refer note 35)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(Charged) / Credited										
- to profit or loss		(13)	(171)	156	(10)	22	(1)	62	45	
- to other comprehensive income		(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	
At March 31, 2024		(18)	(225)	224	(28)	65	(3)	62	77	
*Others include tax impact for allowance for expected credit loss, loans and other temporary differences										
13 Other assets										
Non-Current assets										
Capital advances		45		-						
Prepaid expenses		16		12						
Total non-current assets		61		12						
Current assets										
Prepaid expenses (Refer note below)		429		292						
Contract assets (Refer note 27)		50		94						
Advances to vendors and others		10		11						
Balance with government authorities		112		61						
Less: Provision for doubtful advances		(10)		(10)						
Total current assets		591		448						

Note : Prepaid expenses includes Rs 243 million (March 31, 2024: Rs 128 million) towards planning for initial public offer and is to be shared between the Company and selling shareholders.



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	(in Rupees million)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
14 Equity share capital		
Authorised		
389,400,000 equity shares of face value Rs 1 each^	389	349
(March 31, 2024 : 349,200,000 equity shares of face value Rs 1 each)		
50,600,000 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs 1 each^	51	38
(March 31, 2024 : Series B 0.001 % 38,100,000 Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs 1 each)		
	440	387
Issued share capital		
26,838,408 equity shares of face value Rs 1 each	27	26
(March 31, 2024 : 26,317,789 equity shares of Rs 1 each)		
4,523,604 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs 1 each	5	5
(March 31, 2024 : 4,523,604 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs 1 each)		
	32	31
Subscribed and fully paid-up		
26,173,550 equity shares of face value Rs 1 each fully paid up	26	26
(March 31, 2024 : 25,652,931 equity shares of face value Rs 1 each fully paid up)		
4,523,604 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs 1 each	5	5
(March 31, 2024 : 4,523,604 Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares of face value Rs 1 each fully paid up)		
	31	31
Subscribed but not fully paid-up		
664,858 equity share of face value Rs 1 (Rs 0.5 paid up)	0	0
(March 31, 2024 : 664,858 equity share of face value Rs 1 (Rs 0.5 paid up))		
	0	0
	31	31

^The authorised share capital of the Company has been increased vide Extra-ordinary general meeting resolution dated October 9, 2024.

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	(in Rupees million)			
	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
At the commencement of the year	2,63,17,789	26	2,61,89,854	26
Add : Shares Issued during the year under				
- employee stock option plan (Refer note a(i) below)	5,20,619	1	1,27,935	0
At the end of the year	2,68,38,408	27	2,63,17,789	26
Instruments entirely equity in nature - Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily convertible preference shares				
At the commencement of the year	45,23,604	5	45,23,604	5
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
At the end of the year	45,23,604	5	45,23,604	5

(i) During the year 520,619 shares (March 31, 2024: 127,935 shares) were issued under employee stock option plan at various price (Refer note 33).

(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	
	% 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%	59,39,620	22.57%	59,39,620
TPG Fett Holdings Pte Limited	27.84%	74,72,423	28.39%	74,72,423
Gulu Mirchandani (on behalf of GLM Family Trust)	19.73%	52,96,556	20.13%	52,96,556
Pranay Agrawal	6.33%	16,97,904	6.44%	16,96,174
Srikanth Velamakanni*	5.70%	15,29,118	5.80%	15,27,378
Chetana Kumar	4.94%	13,25,431	5.04%	13,25,431
* Includes 664,858 partly paid-up shares Issued on private placement basis				
(b) Series B 0.001 % Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs 1 each fully paid-up held by				
Quinag Bidco Limited	73.78%	33,37,505	73.78%	33,37,505
TPG Fett Holdings Pte Limited	26.22%	11,86,099	26.22%	11,86,099



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(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)

0.001% Compulsorily Convertible preference shares: All outstanding CCPS shall be converted based on the then-applicable CCPS Conversion Price 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

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.

(e) Shares reserved for issue under options

Particulars	March 31, 2025 No. of shares	March 31, 2024 No. of shares
Equity shares of Rs 1 each reserved for issue under employee stock option scheme (Refer note 33)	62,40,300	60,08,873

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 years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

Particulars	(in Rupees million)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024

15 Other equity

Securities premium reserve	12,694	12,108
Employee stock option reserve	3,309	2,880
Retained earnings	3,195	1,848
Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans	(103)	(114)
Capital Reserve	81	81
Share application money pending allotment	76	22
Effective portion of gains/(loss) on derivatives designated as cash flow hedge (net)	(16)	32
Total other equity	19,436	16,857

Note : For movement during the year, refer statement of changes in equity.



Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	(in Rupees million)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
16 Trade payables		
Current trade payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises (Refer below note)		
- Others	89	38
- Related parties (Refer note 29)	7	5
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
- Others	301	220
Total current trade payables	397	263

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 Company, 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;	96	43
- 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

March 31, 2025

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 enterprises and small enterprises	24	7	-	-	-	31
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	62	32	-	-	-	94
(iii) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	7	7
Total	86	39	-	-	7	132
Accrued expenses						265
Total						397

March 31, 2024

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 enterprises and small enterprises	2	8	-	-	-	10
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	35	36	-	-	-	71
(iii) Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	7	-	7
Total	37	44	-	7	-	88
Accrued expenses						175
Total						263



Fractal Analytics Limited

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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	(in Rupees million)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
17 Other financial liabilities		
Non-current financial liabilities		
Employee related obligations	-	1
Derivative liability	20	-
Liabilities from financial guarantees (Refer note 29)	15	34
Total non-current financial liabilities	35	35
Current financial liabilities		
Derivative liability	61	-
Employee related obligations	1,068	925
Payable to subsidiaries (Refer note 29)	121	65
Liabilities from financial guarantees (Refer note 29)	22	21
Capital creditors	61	-
Payable towards business acquisition (Refer note 35)	-	0
Total current financial liabilities	1,333	1,011
18 Other liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Unearned revenue (Refer note 27)	87	77
Advances from customers	31	33
Statutory dues payable*	206	171
Total current liabilities	324	281
*Includes tax deducted at source, provident fund payable and professional tax.		
19 Provisions		
Non-current provisions		
Gratuity (Refer note 28)	159	165
Total non-current provisions	159	165
Current provisions		
Other provisions (Refer note 25)	-	85
Total current provisions	-	85
Movement of other provisions		
Opening balance	85	80
Amount paid during the year	(26)	-
Provision created during the year	-	5
Provision reversed during the year	(59)	-
Closing balance	-	85



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
20 Revenue from operations		
Sale of services (Refer note 27)		
Income from rendering of services		
- Third party	3,813	3,022
- Related Party (Refer note 29)	10,553	8,568
Total Revenue from operations	14,366	11,590
21 Other income		
Interest income under effective interest rate method on financial assets at amortised cost:		
- Intercompany loan (Refer note 29)	2	1
- Bank deposits	7	-
- Unwinding of security deposits	13	11
- Unwinding of guarantee fees	22	24
Guarantee commission income	6	7
Fair value gain on derivative contracts carried at fair value through profit or loss	-	51
Foreign exchange gain (net)	164	72
Gain on redemption/sale of financial instruments	275	154
Gains (net) on investments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	41	43
Gain on sale of investment in subsidiary company	-	17
Miscellaneous income	9	2
Total other income	539	382
22 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, wages and bonus*	9,722	8,337
Contribution to provident fund (Refer note 28)	249	210
Gratuity (Refer note 28)	196	181
Staff welfare expense	342	259
Total employee benefits expense	10,509	8,987
*During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has accrued retention bonus pursuant to acquisition amounting to Rs 48 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 89 million) and ESOP cash bonus amounting to Rs (0.4) million (March 31, 2024 : Rs (2) million)		
23 Finance costs		
Interest on :		
- lease liabilities (Refer note 30)	98	16
- others	5	3
Other borrowing cost	13	-
Total finance cost	116	19
24 Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (Refer note 3)	136	200
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (Refer note 4)	281	194
Amortisation on intangible assets (Refer note 6)	103	66
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	520	460



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
25 Other expenses		
Software license and maintenance expense	276	232
Legal and professional fees (Refer sub-note 25.1 below)	190	160
Travelling and conveyance expense	224	171
Cloud and communication expense	282	160
Outsourced manpower cost	148	55
Fair value loss (net) on derivative contracts carried at fair value through profit or loss	65	-
Insurance expense	40	38
Recruitment expense	26	6
Repairs and maintenance expense (Computers and others)	64	46
Facility management expenses	44	40
Rent, rates and taxes (Refer sub-note a below)	(11)	13
Cost of delivery (Refer note 29)	19	16
Provision for doubtful advances	7	3
Membership and subscription charges	9	20
Allowances for expected credit loss	0	32
Corporate social responsibility (Refer note 41)	7	7
Loss on cancellation of quarantine	11	-
Miscellaneous expenses	49	129
Total other expenses	1,450	1,128
25.1 Payment to auditors :		
For statutory audit	18	15
For tax audit	0	0
For other services	-	1
Total payment to auditors	18	16

Note: Amounts paid to auditor towards initial public offer amounting to Rs 28 million during the year ended March 31, 2025 and Rs Nil during the year ended March 31, 2024, are included in Prepaid expenses in Note 13.

Note:

(a) During the year ended March 31, 2023 the Company and all the Directors of the 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 Company in its capacity and on behalf of all directors, on December 7, 2022 has filed an application for compounding of offence before the tax department. As at March 31, 2024, the Group had provided Rs 85 million which was disclosed under Rent, rates and taxes.

During the current year, the 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 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 Company or its Directors. Accordingly, the Company has written back provision of Rs 59 million during the year.

26 Exceptional items

Payable balances to subsidiaries written back	-	(480)
Receivable balances from subsidiaries written off	106	-
Impairment in value of investments and recoverable from subsidiaries (Refer note below)	(8)	(3)
Total exceptional items	98	(483)

Note :

During the year, the Company assessed the expected cash flows and the future plans of its subsidiary companies and accordingly, recorded/(reversed) provision for impairment of investments, other receivable and outstanding loan balances to the extent of Rs (26) million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 2 million) in Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited, Rs (53) million (March 31, 2024 : Rs (95) million) in Eugenie Technologies Private Limited, Rs Nil (March 31, 2024 : Nil) in Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited, Rs 71 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 84 million) in Senseforth AI Research Private Limited and Rs Nil (March 31, 2024 : Rs 6 million) in Fractal Alpha Private Limited.



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

27 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Clients)

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with clients by nature of services.
Revenue disaggregation by nature of services is as follows:

Particulars	(in Rupees million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Analytical services	14,366	11,590
	14,366	11,590

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.

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 Company has applied the practical expedient in Ind AS 115. Accordingly, the Company 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 customer typically involving time and material, outcome based and event based contracts.

The Company 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.

Two clients individually accounted for more than 10% of the third party revenue for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, respectively. Revenue details with related parties are disclosed in note 29 - Related parties.

Changes in contract assets are as follows:

Particulars	(in Rupees million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	94	29
Additions on account of business combinations (Refer note 35)	-	6
Revenue recognized during the year	445	455
Invoices raised during the year	(490)	(396)
Others	1	-
Balance at the end of the year	50	94

Changes in unearned revenue are as follows:

Particulars	(in Rupees million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	77	63
Revenue recognized out of the balance at the beginning of the year	(43)	(24)
Increase due to invoicing during the year, excluding amounts recognized as revenue during the year	64	38
Others	(11)	-
Balance at the end of the year	87	77

Reconciliation of revenue recognised with the contracted price is as follows:

Particulars	(in Rupees million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Contracted price	14,369	11,591
Less: Discount	(3)	(1)
Revenue recognized	14,366	11,590



Fractal Analytics Limited

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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

28 Employee benefits

(a) Defined contribution plan

The Company has a defined contribution plan in respect of provident fund. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Government of India. The obligation of the Company 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
Employer's contribution to provident fund	249	210
Included in contribution to provident fund under employee benefits expense (Refer note 22)		

(b) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity:

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years and more are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is the employee's 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 and the Company makes contribution to recognised fund in India.

Key assumptions used for actuarial valuation by an independent actuary under the Projected Unit Credit Method are as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Discount rate	6.90%	7.15%
Future salary increases	9.00%	9.00%
Attrition rate		
<u>Based on Completed Years of service</u>		
Up to 2 years	7.00%	10.00%
3 - 4 years	10.00%	6.00%
Above 4 years	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate -100%	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate -100%

Notes:

1. Discount rate: The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities for the estimated term of the obligations.

2. Salary escalation rate: The estimates of future salary increases considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

3. Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set in accordance with the statistics published by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

28 Employee benefits (Continued)

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and movements in the net defined benefit obligation (DBO) over the year are as follows :

	(in Rupees million)	
Change in the present value of obligation	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	561	404
Liability on account of business combinations (Refer note 35)	-	8
Interest cost	40	29
Past service cost	-	-
Current service cost	184	175
Benefits paid	(29)	(34)
Remeasurement due to		
Actuarial (Gain)/loss arising from change in financial assumptions	35	(28)
Actuarial (Gain)/loss arising on account of experience changes	(33)	6
Actuarial loss arising on account of demographical assumptions	(19)	1
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	739	561

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet 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	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	396	311
Expected returns on plan assets	(2)	(1)
Interest on plan assets	28	23
Contributions made by the Company	158	63
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	580	396

Note: The Company has invested 100% amounts in pension funds with Life Corporation of India (LIC).

	(in Rupees million)	
Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of assets	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Present value of funded obligation at the end of the year	739	561
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	(580)	(396)
Net liability in balances sheet	159	165

	(in Rupees million)	
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Current service cost	184	175
Interest cost	12	6
Total expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	196	181

	(in Rupees million)	
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Remeasurements during the year due to		
Changes in financial assumptions	35	(28)
Changes in demographic assumptions	(19)	1
Experience adjustments	(33)	6
Expected return on plan assets	2	1
Amount recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	(15)	(20)



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

28 Employee benefits (Continued)

(c) The sensitivity of significant assumptions used for valuation of defined benefit obligation is as follows :

	(in Rupees million)	
Impact from percentage point increase / decrease in	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Discount rate +100 basis points	(615)	(459)
Discount rate -100 basis points	896	674
Salary increase rate +100 basis points	809	621
Salary increase rate -100 basis points	(662)	(487)
Attrition Rate +50%	(714)	(536)
Attrition Rate -50%	765	572

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	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Gratuity plan	20 years	20 years

(e) Expected future benefit payments on undiscounted basis

	(in Rupees million)	
Expected cash flows for following year	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Expected total benefit payments in the next		
1 year	12	8
2 - 5 years	77	57
6 - 10 years	141	101
More than 10 years	3,166	2,647

(f) Funding arrangements and funding policy

The 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 Company. Any deficit in the assets arising as a result of such valuation is funded by the Company.

(g) Expected Contribution during the next annual reporting period

	(in Rupees million)
Expected cash flows for following year	As at March 31, 2025
The Company's best estimate of Contribution during the next year	159

(h) Interest rate risk

The plan is defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it under writes all the risk pertaining to the plan. In particular, this exposes the 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.



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

29 Related party disclosure

(a) Related parties

Sr. No	Name of the party	Nature of relationship
1	Quinag Bidco Limited	Companies having significant influence
2	TPG Fett Holdings Pte Limited	Companies having significant influence
3	Fractal Analytics Inc., USA	Subsidiary Company
4	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	Subsidiary Company
5	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
6	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
7	Final Mile Consultants Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
8	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
9	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
10	Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited (Up to August 31, 2023) (Refer note 3 below)	Subsidiary Company
11	Senseforth AI Research Private Ltd	Subsidiary Company
12	Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
13	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	Subsidiary Company
14	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK (Subsidiary of Fractal Analytics Inc., USA)	Step-down subsidiary
15	Fractal Analytics (Switzerland) GmbH (Subsidiary of Fractal Private Limited, Singapore)	Step-down subsidiary
16	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc. (Subsidiary of Fractal Private Limited, Singapore)	Step-down subsidiary
17	Fractal Analysis Germany GmbH. (Germany) (Subsidiary of Fractal Private Limited, Singapore)	Step-down subsidiary
18	Fractal Analytics Netherland B.V. (Netherlands) (Subsidiary of Fractal Private Limited, Singapore)	Step-down subsidiary
19	Cuddle.ai Inc. (USA) (Subsidiary of Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited) (Refer note 1 below)	Step-down subsidiary
20	4i Consulting Inc. (Subsidiary of Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA) (merged in Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA from April 01, 2023)	Step-down subsidiary
21	Symphony LLC (Ukraine) (Subsidiary of Fractal Private Limited, Singapore)	Step-down subsidiary
22	Final Mile Consulting LLC (Subsidiary of Fractal Analytics Inc., USA effective September 1, 2023) (Refer note 2 below)	Step-down subsidiary
23	Fractal Analytics Sweden AB (Subsidiary of Fractal Private Limited, Singapore)	Step-down subsidiary
24	Fractal Analytics (Shanghai) Limited (Subsidiary of Fractal Private Limited, Singapore)	Step-down subsidiary
25	Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD (Subsidiary of Fractal Private Limited, Singapore)	Step-down subsidiary



Fractal Analytics Limited

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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

29 Related party disclosure (continued)

(a) Related parties

Sr. No	Name of the party	Nature of relationship
26	Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited (w.e.f September 01, 2023) (Refer note 3 below)	Step-down subsidiary
27	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited (Subsidiary of Fractal Private Limited, Singapore)	Step-down subsidiary
28	Theremin Multi Strategy Fund LLP (Subsidiary of Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited)	Step-down subsidiary
29	Asper.AI Inc (Subsidiary of Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA)	Step-down subsidiary
30	Senseforth Inc. (Subsidiary of Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA)	Step-down subsidiary
31	Asper.AI Limited (Subsidiary of Samya.AI INC., USA)	Step-down subsidiary
32	Eugenie.ai Inc. (Subsidiary of Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA)	Step-down subsidiary
33	Neal Analytics LLC (Subsidiary of Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA) (Refer note 4 below)	Step-down subsidiary
34	Analytics Vidhya Inc. (Subsidiary of Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited, India) (w.e.f. August 8, 2023)	Step-down subsidiary
35	Fractal Frontier Inc (Subsidiary of Fractal Alpha Private Limited, India)	Step-down subsidiary
36	Fractal LLC-FZ (Subsidiary of Fractal Private Limited, Singapore)	Step-down subsidiary
37	Fractal Japan KK (Subsidiary of Fractal Private Limited, Singapore)	Step-down subsidiary
38	Fractal AI Limited (Subsidiary of Fractal Private Limited, Singapore)	Step-down subsidiary
39	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	Associate Company
40	Qure.ai Technologies Inc. (Subsidiary of Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited)	Associate Company
41	Qure.ai Technologies Limited , UK (Subsidiary of Qure.ai Technologies Inc.)	Associate Company
42	Tario Partners LLP	Entity in which director is interested

Note 1 During the year, Cuddle.ai Inc. one of step down subsidiary has filed for dissolution dated April 24, 2024 with State of Delaware to be effective from March 31, 2024.

Note 2 During the year ended March 31, 2024, Final Mile Consultants Private Limited sold its shares in Final Mile Consulting LLC to Fractal Analytics Inc., USA and accordingly Final Mile Consulting LLC has become indirect subsidiary w.e.f September 30, 2023.

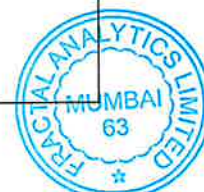
Note 3 During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company had sold the shares of Asper.ai Technologies Private Limited to Asper.AI Inc, accordingly Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited has become indirect subsidiary w.e.f September 01, 2023.

Note 4 During the year, Neal Analytics LLC has been merged to subsidiary Fractal Analytics Inc. vide board resolution dated April 04, 2024.

Note 5 During the year ended March 31, 2025, Fractal Japan KK has been dissolved w.e.f. July 31, 2024.

(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)	Additional 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	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. Jahaki Akella** (w.e.f. August 01, 2024)	Non- Executive and Independent Director
13	Ms. Somya Agarwal^	Company Secretary



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

29 Related party disclosure (continued)

(c) Transactions and balances

(in Rupees million)

Sr. No	Nature of Transaction	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
1	Managerial remuneration		
	Mr. Srikanth Velamakanni	74	57
	Ms. Somya Agarwal	11	10
2	Investment in equity shares of subsidiary company		
	Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA	859	-
3	Deemed Investment in subsidiary company (Refer note 7)		
	Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA	274	264
	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	63	109
	Senseforth AI Research Private Ltd	174	7
	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc.	1	-
	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Ltd.	1	-
	Fractal Private Limited	2	-
	Fractal Analytics Netherland B.V.	0	-
	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	1	-
4	Reimbursement of expenses		
	Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA	46	48
	Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited	52	52
	Fractal Analytics UK Limited	1	1
	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	-	5
	Senseforth AI Research Private Ltd	7	7
	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	-	1
	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc.	0	0
	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Ltd.	0	0
	Fractal LLC-FZ	0	0
	Fractal Private Limited	0	-
	Final Mile Consulting private limited	0	-
	Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	0	-
	Asper.AI Inc	0	-
	Fractal AI Limited, Abu Dhabi	0	-
5	Expenses incurred for the Company		
	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	1	5
	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	0	1
	Fractal Alpha Private Limited*	-	0
	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	-	2
	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	-	1
	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	1	-
	Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	0	-
	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	1	-
	Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	0	-
	Asper.ai Technologies Private Limited	0	-
	Asper.ai Limited,UK	1	-
	Fractal AI Limited, Abu Dhabi	1	-
	Fractal Analytics Inc, USA	37	-
	Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK	20	-
	Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	0	-
	Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	8	-
6	Reimbursement of expenses of shared office		
	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited*	-	0
	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	-	2
	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	-	10
	Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited	5	9
	Interest income		
	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited*	0	1
	Fractal Alpha Private Limited*^^	0	0
	Senseforth AI Research Pvt. Ltd^^	2	1



Fractal Analytics Limited

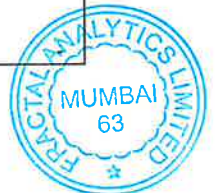
(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

29 Related party disclosure (continued)

(in Rupees million)

Sr. No	Nature of Transaction	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
8	Revenue from operations		
	Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA	10,551	8,463
	Final Mile Consulting LLC	-	36
	Neal Analytics LLC USA	-	0
	Final Mile Consultants Private Limited	-	2
	Fractal Analytics UK Limited	-	4
	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Ltd.	-	18
	Senseforth AI Research Pvt. Ltd	2	45
	Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	6	-
9	Passthrough Revenue		
	Senseforth AI Research Pvt. Ltd	6	-
10	Income from unwinding of interest and guarantee fees		
	Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA	28	31
11	Intercompany loan/ advance given		
	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	4	-
	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	-	1
	Senseforth AI Research Pvt. Ltd	49	120
	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	-	3
12	Intercompany loans with interest repaid		
	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	4	10
13	Intercompany advances recovered		
	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	-	3
14	Redemption of investment in 0.1% Optional Convertible Debentures		
	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	-	92
15	Sale of investment in equity instruments of subsidiary		
	Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited	-	138
16	Cost of delivery		
	Senseforth AI Research Pvt. Ltd	1	1
17	Staff training expenses		
	Analytics Vidya Educon Private Limited	20	15
18	Provision for doubtful receivables and loans		
	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	-	7
	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	-	2
	Senseforth AI Research Pvt. Ltd	101	84
	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	-	1
19	Impairment provision for investment in equity instruments in subsidiary		
	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	-	5
20	Reversal of provision for doubtful receivables and loans		
	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	53	10
	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	25	-
	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	200	-
	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	1	-
21	Reversal of impairment provision for investment in 0.1% Compulsory Convertible Debentures		
	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	-	92
22	Business Consideration payable		
	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	0	-



Fractal Analytics Limited

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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

29 Related party disclosure (continued)

(in Rupees million)

Sr. No	Nature of Transaction	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
23	Collection on behalf by group company		
	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	2	-
	Final Mile Consulting private limited	0	-
24	Collection for the group company		
	Final Mile Consulting private limited	2	-
25	Sundry balance written off		
	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	20	-
	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	53	-
	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	33	-
26	Sundry balance written back		
	Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA	-	35
	Cuddle.ai Inc, USA	-	433
	Senseforth, Inc	-	12
27	Provision for Impairment on Deemed investment		
	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	169	-
	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	1	-

Sr. No	Balances	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1	Trade and other receivables including unbilled receivables (Gross)		
	Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA	7,882	5,887
	Theremin AI Solutions Private Limited	-	25
	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	-	53
	Fractal Analytics Limited, UK	0	1
	Senseforth AI Research Pvt. Ltd	29	4
	Asper.AI Technologies Private Limited	62	78
	Final Mile Consultants Private Limited	2	0
	Final Mile Consulting LLC	-	32
	Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc.	0	0
	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Ltd.	0	4
	Fractal LLC-FZ	-	0
	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	17	17
	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	0	0
	Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V	0	-
	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	0	-
2	Trade and other payables		
	Analytics Vidhya Educon Private Limited	7	5
	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	-	0
	Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA	98	62
	Neal Analytics Services Private Limited	-	1
	Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	-	0
	Fractal Analytics Limited, UK	21	1
	Fractal Private Limited, Singapore	1	-
	Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited	1	-
	Fractal Analytics Malaysia SDN BHD	0	-
	Asper.ai Limited,UK	0	-
	Senseforth, Inc	0	-



Fractal Analytics Limited

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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

29 Related party disclosure (continued)

(in Rupees million)

Sr. No	Balances	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
3	Advance from Customer Senseforth Inc.	5	4
4	Intercompany loans (Gross) Eugenie Technologies Private Limited Senseforth AI Research Pvt. Ltd Fractal Alpha Private Limited	- 180 -	0 284 1
5	Interest receivable on intercorporate deposit Senseforth AI Research Pvt. Ltd Eugenie Technologies Private Limited Fractal Alpha Private Limited	- - -	16 0 0
6	Interest receivable on Compulsory Convertible Debentures Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	-	0
7	Credit liabilities from financial guarantees Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA	37	55
8	Deemed Investment in subsidiaries (Refer note 7) Fractal Analytics Inc, USA Fractal Analytics UK Limited, UK Theremin Ai Solutions Private Limited Senseforth AI Research Pvt. Ltd Neal Analytics LLC Fractal Private Limited, Singapore Fractal Analytics (Canada) Inc Fractal Analytics Netherlands B.V Fractal Analytics Australia Pty Limited Fractal Alpha Private Limited	947 405 2 186 - 2 1 0 1 1	654 342 2 12 19 - - - - -
9	Investments in equity instruments in subsidiary Fractal Private Limited, Singapore Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA Theremin Ai Solutions Private Limited Eugenie Technologies Private Limited Analytics Vidya Private Limited Fractal Alpha Private Limited Final Mile Consultants Private Limited Neal Analytics Services Private Limited Cuddle Artificial Intelligence Private Limited	3 4,285 153 1 408 5 143 81 7	3 3,426 100 1 408 5 143 81 7
10	Investments in preference shares in subsidiary Theremin Ai Solutions Private Limited	-	53
11	Investments in equity shares in associate Qure.ai Technologies Private Limited	250	250
12	Guarantee commission receivable Fractal Analytics Incorporated, USA	39	132
13	Provision for doubtful receivables Eugenie Technologies Private Limited Theremin Ai Solutions Private Limited Senseforth AI Research Private Limited Fractal Alpha Private Limited	- - - -	53 25 26 0
14	Provision for impairment on Inter corporate loan Eugenie Technologies Private Limited Senseforth AI Research Private Limited Fractal Alpha Private Limited	- - -	- 72 -



Fractal Analytics Limited

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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

29 Related party disclosure (continued)

		(in Rupees million)	
Sr. No	Balances	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
15	Impairment provision for investment in equity instruments in subsidiary		
	Theremin Ai Solutions Private Limited	153	100
	Eugenie Technologies Private Limited	1	1
	Analytics Vidya Private Limited	16	16
	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	5	5
16	Impairment provision for investment in preference shares in subsidiary		
	Theremin Ai Solutions Private Limited	-	53
17	Impairment provision for deemed investment in subsidiaries		
	Theremin Ai Solutions Private Limited	2	2
	Senseforth AI Research Private Limited	169	-
	Fractal Alpha Private Limited	1	-

Refer note 13 with respect to initial public offer expense.

Key managerial personnel who are under the employment of the Company are entitled to post employment benefits recognized as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. 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 Company as a whole and hence excluded.

**The remuneration paid to non-executive directors amounting to Rs 23 million and 16 million for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 respectively.

^ Total employee stock option expense for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 includes a charge of Rs 64 million and Rs 106 million, respectively, towards key management personnel.

^^ The Company has not recognised interest income on loan to subsidiaries where the requirement does not meet the recognition criteria as per Ind AS.

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.

Management believes that Company's international transaction with related parties post March 31, 2024 continue to be at arm's length and that the transfer pricing legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of provision of taxation for the year ended March 31, 2025.



Fractal Analytics Limited

(formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

30 Leases

Company as lessee

The Company has 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

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Non-current	1,098	722
Current	283	168
Total	1,381	890

(i) Movement in Lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening Balance	890	271
Add: Additions on account of new leases	689	864
Add: Finance cost accrued during the year	98	16
Less: Termination/cancellation	(1)	-
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	(295)	(261)
Closing Balance	1,381	890

(ii) The contractual maturities of lease liabilities are as under on undiscounted basis:

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Payable within one year	404	245
Payable later than one year and not later than five years	1,304	853

(iii)	Lease payments recognized for short term leases in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	44	9
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(iv) Following amounts are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Depreciation on right of use assets	281	194
Interest expense on lease liabilities	98	16
Expense relating to low value assets / short term leases (included in other expenses)	44	9

The Company 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.



Fractal Analytics Limited

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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

31 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.

(a) Financial instruments by category

(in Rupees million)			
(i) Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)	Level	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Assets			
Investments (Refer note a below)	2	3,436	4,174
Investments (Refer note b below)	3	15	0
Derivative asset (Refer note a below)	2	5	27
Total assets		3,457	4,201
Liabilities			
Derivative liability (Refer note a below)	2	44	-
Total liabilities		44	-
(in Rupees million)			
(ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income	Level	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Assets			
Derivative asset (Refer note a below)	2	16	43
Total assets		16	43
Liabilities			
Derivative liability (Refer note a below)	2	37	-
Total liabilities		37	-
(in Rupees million)			
(iii) Amortised cost		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Assets			
Investments		-	53
Trade receivables		8,865	6,818
Cash and cash equivalents		223	123
Bank balance other than above		211	-
Loans		180	212
Other financial assets		326	350
Total assets		9,805	7,556
Liabilities			
Trade payables		397	263
Other financial liabilities		1,287	1,046
Total liabilities		1,684	1,309

Note: Carrying amounts of Investments, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balance, loans, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

(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
At fair value through profit and loss		
Opening Balance	0	-
Addition during the year	15	0
Sale/redemption during the year	-	-
Fair valuation gain of financial instruments	-	-
Closing Balance	15	0

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
Level 3 Investments		
- Increase by 5%	1	0
- Decrease by 5%	(1)	(0)

Valuation of investments is determined basis transaction price determined acquisition value/independent valuation report.

Note: There are no transfers between any of these levels during the current and previous year.



Fractal Analytics Limited

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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

32 Financial risk management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Board holds regular meetings on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, 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 the Company's activities. The Company, 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 Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

Financial instruments that are subject to concentration of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, loans and other receivables from subsidiaries, cash and cash equivalents and other balances with banks. None of the financial instruments of the Company 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 Company generally invests in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by external credit rating agencies, accordingly the Company considers that the related credit risk is low.

Trade receivables

The Company'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 Company operates and other macro-economic factors.

Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on its credit worthiness and historical dealings with the Company, market intelligence and goodwill. 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 Company's exposure to customers is diversified and two customer contributes more than 10% of outstanding trade receivables (including unbilled receivables) as at March 31, 2025 (one customer as at March 31, 2024).

The movement in the allowance for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables is as follows:

Particulars	(in Rupees million)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year		17
Movement during the year	49	32
Balance at the end of the year	49	49

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. Loans to related party is secured, accordingly the Company considers that the related credit risk is low.

Investments

Investments primarily include investment in liquid mutual fund units with high credit ratings assigned by external credit rating agencies, accordingly the Company considers that the related credit risk is low.

Derivatives

The derivatives are entered into with banks with good credit ratings.



Fractal Analytics Limited

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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

32 Financial risk management framework (continued)

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities as and when they are due. The Company has access to undrawn revolving credit facility as at March 31, 2025 amounting to Rs 915 million (March 31, 2024; Rs 805 million) which could be used for the working capital needs as and when required.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The below table analyses the Company'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 amount		
		<12months	1- 2 Years	> 2 Years
March 31, 2025				
Non Derivative financial instruments				
Trade payables	397	397	-	-
Lease liabilities	1,381	404	402	902
Other financial liabilities	1,287	1,272	15	-
Derivative financial instruments				
Derivative liability -- forward contracts	81	81	-	-
March 31, 2024				
Non Derivative financial instruments				
Trade payables	263	263	-	-
Lease liabilities	890	245	218	635
Other financial liabilities	1,046	1,011	35	-

The Company has given guarantee to financial institution on behalf loan taken by one of its subsidiary amounting to Rs 4,888 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 5,750 million). The loan is repayable in quarterly repayment installments with last payment due in December, 2026.

(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 Company'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 Company 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, revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency.

(i) Currency risk

The Company 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 (₹), primarily in respect of Euros and United States Dollar. The Company ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level.

Exposure to currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows:

As at March 31, 2025

(in Rupees Million)

Particulars	USD	EUR	Others*
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7,919	266	11
Other financial assets	-	-	0
Net exposure to foreign currency (assets)	7,919	266	11
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	3	-	-
Other financial liabilities	98	-	23
Net exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	101	-	23
Net exposure to foreign currency	7,818	266	(12)



Fractal Analytics Limited

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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

32 Financial risk management framework (continued)

As at March 31, 2024

(in Rupees Million)			
Particulars	USD	EUR	Others
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	5,924	416	-
Other financial assets	0	-	1
Net exposure to foreign currency (assets)	5,924	416	1
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	1	-	3
Net exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	1	-	3
Net exposure to foreign currency	5,923	416	(2)

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 and year ended March 31, 2024 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	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
USD		
- Increase by 5%	293	222
- Decrease by 5%	(293)	(222)
EUR		
- Increase by 5%	10	16
- Decrease by 5%	(10)	(16)
Others		
- Increase by 5%	(0)	(0)
- Decrease by 5%	0	0

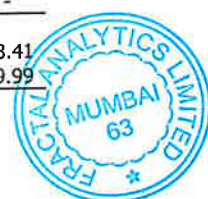
Outstanding Derivative contracts

The Company hedges exposures to changes in foreign currency. 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		
	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
EUR	5	459	92.55
(fair valuation through other comprehensive income)			
USD	68	5,770	85.48
EUR	8	782	92.55

(in Rupees Million)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		
	Notional amount of contracts (in million)	Notional amount of contracts (Rs in million)	Average strike price
(fair valuation through profit and loss)			
USD	17	1,376	83.41
EUR	-	-	-
(fair valuation through other comprehensive income)			
USD	61	5,089	83.41
EUR	7	603	89.99



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

32 Financial risk management framework (continued)

The Company has entered into derivative instruments not in hedging relationship by way of foreign exchange forward and currency options. As at March 31, 2024 and as at March 31, 2025, the notional amount of outstanding contracts aggregated to Nil and Rs 3,621 million respectively, and the respective fair value of these contracts have a gain of Nil and Rs 28 million respectively.

Exchange fair value gain of March 31, 2025 Rs 27 million on foreign exchange forward and currency options contracts that do not qualify for hedge accounting have been recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the years ended March 31, 2024 and Exchange fair value gain of Rs Rs 12 million on foreign exchange forward and currency options that do not qualify for hedge accounting have been recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the period ended March 31, 2025.

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.

Particulars	(in Rupees Million)	
	Impact on profit after tax and equity	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(fair valuation through profit and loss)		
USD		
- Increase by 5%	158	51
- Decrease by 5%	(158)	(51)
EUR		
- Increase by 5%	17	-
- Decrease by 5%	(17)	-
(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)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk can be either fair value interest rate risk or cash flow interest rate risk. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates. Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of floating interest bearing investments will fluctuate because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Company's deposits/loans are all at fixed rate and are carried at amortized cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

The Company has assessed no exposure to fluctuating change of market interest rates.

(iii) Capital management

The Company 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 of the Company 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 Company's 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.



Fractal Analytics Limited
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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

33 Employee stock options scheme (ESOP)

A The expense recognised for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

Particulars	(in Rupees million)	
	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Management Stock Options Scheme	311	400
Employee Stock Options Scheme	136	168
Total	447	568

Total ESOP expenses incurred for year ended March 31, 2025 is Rs 794 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 948 million) of which Rs 347 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 380 million) are transferred to Fractal Analytics Incorporation, Fractal Analytics UK Limited, Senseforth AI Research Private Ltd and other group entities as it pertains to options given to employees of respective subsidiary companies and are disclosed as deemed Investment under note 7. Hence, net charge to Profit and Loss for financial year 2024-25 is Rs 447 million (March 31, 2024 : Rs 568 million).

B Employee stock options scheme (ESOP)

The Company has granted stock 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 Company has issued grants to its various employees including employees of subsidiary company from time to time during financial 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 (WAEAP)

Particulars	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	No. of options	WAEAP	No. of options	WAEAP
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	24,96,131	1,078	25,97,381	952
Options granted during the year	5,45,300	1,712	2,20,650	2,270
Options lapsed during the year	(1,29,640)	1,529	(2,02,139)	1,021
Options settled/cancelled/expired during the year	-	-	(100)	846
Options revived during the year [^]	525	2,202	-	-
Options exercised during the year	(4,16,628)	810	(1,19,661)	621
Options outstanding at the end of the year	24,95,688	1,239	24,96,131	1,078
Options exercisable at the end of the year	13,91,967	967	13,52,786	850

[^]Vested options have been revived for two employees vide Circular Resolution No. 04/2024-25/NRC dated July 16, 2024 and 04/2024-25/NRC dated September 10, 2024.

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 March 31, 2025 is Rs 1,294 (year ended March 31, 2024 : Rs 933).

The weighted average stock price of the options granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 is Rs 1,712 (March 31, 2024 : Rs 2,270).

Weighted average remaining contractual life (years) of the options based on the exercise price :

Exercise Price	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	No. of options outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	No. of options outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)
40*	279.81	4.05	595.26	4.27
1,76,624	93,050	4.14	1,76,624	6.26
6,59,824	-	-	6,59,824	8.79
Total	1,209,875	0.05	1,431,700	7.12

*Time limit for vested options have been extended for basis board approval.

The fair valuation of option have 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 respective years are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Risk Free Rate	5.45 % - 9.19 %	5.45 % - 9.19 %
Option Life (Based on Simplified Average Method)	5 to 14 years	5 to 14 years
Expected Volatility	9.76 % - 63.91 %	9.76 % - 63.91 %
Expected Growth in Dividend	0%	0%

The expected volatility during the expected term of the options is based on historical volatility of the observed market price of the Groups publicly traded equity shares during the period equivalent to the expected term of the options.



Fractal Analytics Limited

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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

33 Employee stock options expense (continued)

C Management Stock Options Scheme (MSOP)

The Company has granted stock option under its '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 had 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 MIPs 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 management personnel compensation expense for the year has been determined on fair value basis.

Movement of Options Granted with Weighted Average Exercise Price (WAEP)

Particulars	Time Based March 31, 2025		Performance Based March 31, 2025		Time Based March 31, 2024		Performance Based 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	10,07,279	1,029	20,29,338	1,016	10,60,602	1,055	21,29,772	1,044
Options granted during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Options lapsed during the year	(6,063)	924	(12,030)	1,202	(45,049)	1,676	(1,00,434)	1,598
Options settled/cancelled during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Options exercised during the year	(1,03,991)	1,054	-	-	(8,274)	880	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	8,97,225	1,027	20,17,308	1,015.01	10,07,279	1,029	20,29,338	1,016
Options exercisable at the end of the year	8,69,266	1,018	-	-	6,55,513	1,024	-	-

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 March 31, 2025 is Rs Nil (March 31, 2024: Nil).

The weighted average stock price of the options granted during the year ended March 31, 2025 is Rs Nil (March 31, 2024 : Rs Nil).

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	25,61,246	3,53,287
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)*	6.77	6.97

*includes remaining contractual life of both time and performance based MSOPs

The key assumptions in the Binomial Model for calculating fair value as on the date of grant for respective year ended are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Risk Free Rate	5.75% to 7.13%	5.75% to 7.13%
Option Life (Based on Simplified Average Method)	5 years	5 years
Expected Volatility*	19.98% -39.76%	19.98% -39.76%
Expected Growth in Dividend	0%	0%

* Expected volatility during the expected term of the options is based on historical volatility of the observed market price of the Groups publicly traded equity shares during the period equivalent to the expected term of the options.



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

34 Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	% change	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	5.79	6.63	-12.64%	NA
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	7.27%	7.75%	-6.21%	NA
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade receivables	1.83	1.737960496	5.42%	NA
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	5.36	2.82	90.11%	Increase is mainly due to increase in expense, and decrease in average trade payables as compare to previous year
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	Average Working capital	1.34	1.26	5.84%	NA
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Net sales = Total sales - sales return	9.20%	10.51%	-12.48%	NA
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Net Worth + Borrowings + Deferred tax liability	9.66%	7.77%	24.39%	NA
Return on Investment	Income generated from invested funds	Average Investments	7.35%	5.68%	29.30%	Increase is due to increase in mutual fund gain in current year.



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35 Business Combination

- (a) During the current year, the Company has acquired businesses of Senseforth AI Research Private Limited ('Senseforth'), wholly owned subsidiary via business transfer agreement on a going concern basis wherein the Company has acquired the product/ intellectual property along with associated assets, liabilities, licenses, intellectual property rights, regulatory approvals, permits, contracts and employees in relation to the product.

The businesses transferred meet the definition of 'Business' as per Ind AS 103 and the transaction being common control business combination is accounted in accordance with Appendix C to Ind AS 103 - Business Combinations.

Pursuant to above, the Company has recorded assets, liabilities and reserves of the businesses acquired as appearing in the consolidated financial statements of the Company as on 1 April 2023, retained investments in the standalone financial statements to the extent of net assets not transferred and difference, if any, is accounted as capital reserve and accordingly the corresponding figures for the year ended March 31, 2024 of these standalone financial statements have been restated.

The below table summarizes the assets and liabilities taken over as on date of transfer of business:

	(in Rupees million)
Particulars	Senseforth
Non current assets	-
Current assets	70
Total assets (A)	70
Non current liabilities	-
Current liabilities	97
Total liabilities (B)	97
Net consideration payable (C)	0
Net loss on business transfer (A-B-C)	(27)

The above consideration has been settled in cash / adjusted against loan receivable from these entities.

The balance sheet as at April 01, 2023 post accounting of the business combinations effective April 01, 2023 is as follows:

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Fractal India as on April 01, 2023	Balances acquired on account of slump sale of Senseforth	Eliminations / Adjustments	Fractal India restated as on April 01, 2023
Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	308	-	-	308
Right-of-use assets	221	-	-	221
Goodwill	535	61	-	596
Intangible assets	120	37	-	157
Intangible assets under development	1	-	-	1
Investments	5,132	-	(50)	5,082
Current Investments	2,753	-	-	2,753
Trade receivables	6,523	54	(58)	6,519
Other financial assets	342	-	-	342
Other assets	474	0	35	509
Cash and cash equivalents	79	-	-	79
Loans	116	6	-	122
Income tax assets (net)	143	-	-	143
Deferred tax assets (net)	43	-	-	43
Total assets (A)	16,790	158	(73)	16,875
Liabilities				
Trade payables	680	36	(23)	693
Lease liabilities	271	-	-	271
Other financial liabilities	906	40	-	946
Other liabilities	181	41	-	222
Provisions	173	8	-	181
Current tax liabilities (net)	18	-	-	18
Total liabilities (B)	2,229	125	(23)	2,331
Share capital	31	-	-	31
Other equity	14,530	33	(50)	14,513
Total equity (C)	14,561	33	(50)	14,544

Movement in other equity on account of the business combination being effective from April 01, 2023 is as per the table below:

Particulars	(in Rupees million)
	Amount
Other equity as on April 01, 2023	14,530
Retained earnings acquired on account of business combinations	(59)
Capital reserve on account of business combinations	73
Other equity as on April 01, 2023 post business combinations	14,544



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

35 Business Combination

The balance sheet and statement of profit and loss account post giving effect of the business combination as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 is as below:

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024:

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Pre business combination	Impact of business combination		Post business combination
		Senseforth	Elimination / Adjustments	
Non Current Assets	7,606	98	(68)	7,636
Current Assets	11,916	72	(6)	11,982
Total Assets (A)	19,522	170	(74)	19,618
Share Capital	31	-	-	31
Other equity	16,852	72	(67)	16,857
Total equity (B)	16,883	72	(67)	16,888
Non current liabilities	914	8	-	922
Current liabilities	1,725	90	(7)	1,808
Total liabilities (C)	2,639	98	(7)	2,730
Total equity and liabilities (B+C)	19,522	170	(74)	19,618

The above restatement does not have any impact on the net cash inflows / outflows of the Company during the year ended March 31, 2023.

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024:

(in Rupees million)

Particulars	Pre business combination	Impact of business combination		Post business combination
		Senseforth	Elimination / Adjustments	
Revenue from operations	11,447	155	(12)	11,590
Other Income	383	(1)	-	382
Total Income	11,830	154	(12)	11,972
Total expenses	10,994	175	(7)	11,162
Profit before tax and exceptional items	836	(21)	(5)	810
Exceptional items	(469)	(11)	(3)	(483)
Profit before tax	1,305	(10)	(2)	1,293
Tax expense	75	-	-	75
Profit/(Loss) for the year	1,230	(10)	(2)	1,218
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	45	-	2	47
Total comprehensive Profit/(loss) for the year	1,275	(10)	(0)	1,265



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

36 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company (in Rupees Million)	1,321	1,218
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS (in nos)	30,782,447	30,471,259
Add : Potential equity shares on exercise of options (in nos)	2,590,313	2,738,085
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS (in nos)	33,372,760	33,209,344
Earnings per share (in Rs):		
- Basic	42.91	39.96
- Diluted	39.58	36.67
Face value per equity share (Rs)	1.00	1.00

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.

37 Tax expense

(a) Total tax expense in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	(in Rupees Million) Year ended March 31, 2024
(a) Current tax		
- For the year	421	123
- Tax expense relating to prior years	9	(3)
(b) Deferred tax charge/(credit)	14	(45)
Total tax expense	444	75

(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the book profit computed by applying income tax rate:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Profit before tax	1,765	1,293
Tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	444	325
Income / expenses not taxable / deductible for tax purpose	(5)	(19)
Tax adjustment for earlier years	9	(3)
Impact of different tax rate	(3)	(3)
Current year losses for which deferred tax asset is not recognised	-	8
Pertaining to slump sale, taxable in the books of the transferor	-	(114)
Utilisation of carry forward losses	-	(90)
Others	(1)	(29)
Tax expense	444	75

38 Segment reporting

The Company publishes these standalone financial statements along with the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the Company has disclosed the segment information in the consolidated financial statements.

39 Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company 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:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (ii) The Company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the
- 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
 - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (iii) The Company 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).



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Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

40 Commitments and contingent liabilities

(in Rupees million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(a) Commitments		
Capital commitments	253	10
(b) Contingent liabilities		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:		
For income tax matters under appeal*	136	76
For good and service tax under appeal*	3	-

*The Company 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.

41 Corporate social responsibility

(in Rupees million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Corporate social responsibility expenditure		
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013	6	5
Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction / acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) Purposes other than (i) above	7	7
(iii) nature of CSR activities		
i) Contribution to Charitable Trust	7	7

The amount during the year has been spent towards water wheels for underprivileged people, providing artificial aids & appliances to disabled people, scholarship supports for higher education for girl students pursuing technical courses and bamboo plantation in tribal parts.

42 Subsequent events after March 31, 2025 :

There are no material subsequent events which have occurred between the reporting date as on March 31, 2025 and the adoption of the financial statements by the board of directors as on May 20, 2025.

43 These standalone financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of directors on May 20, 2025.

As per our report of even date attached

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 101248W/W-100022



Rajesh Mehra
Partner
Membership Number: 103145

Mumbai
Date: May 21, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Fractal Analytics Limited

CIN: U72400MH2000PLC125369



Srikanth Velamakanni
Director
DIN: 01722758

Mumbai
Date: May 20, 2025



Sasha Gulu Mirchandani
Director
DIN: 01179921

Mumbai
Date: May 20, 2025



Somya Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership number: A17336

Mumbai
Date: May 20, 2025