

Nisarg J Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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Independent Auditor's report

To the Board of Directors of Senseforth AI Research Private Limited.

Report on the Audit of special purpose financial statements.

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of Senseforth AI Research Private Limited("the Company"), which comprise the special purpose balance sheet as at March 31, 2023 and the special purpose profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the special purpose statement of changes in equity and the special purpose statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to special purpose financial statements including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "special purpose financial statements").
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information given according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid special purpose financial statements as at and year ended March 31, 2023 are prepared in all material respects, in accordance with the basis of preparation described in Note 2.1 of the special purpose financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Preparation and Restriction on Use.

4. We draw attention to Note 2.1 to the special purpose financial statements, which describes the basis of preparation. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared by company solely in connection with the initial public offering of the Holding Company in accordance with Securities Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 as amended ("ICDR Regulations"). These financial statements are not the statutory financial statements of the Company. As a result, these financial statements may not be suitable for any other purpose. Our report must not be copied, disclosed, quoted, or referred to, in correspondence or discussion, in whole or in part, to anyone other than the purpose for which it has been issued without our prior written consent.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Management's and Board of Director's Responsibility for the special purpose financial statements

5. The Holding Company's and the Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these special purpose 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 basis described in Note 2.1 of the special purpose financial statements.



6. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Special purpose financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
7. In preparing the special purpose financial statements, Holding Company's and the Company's 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Special purpose financial statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the special purpose financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these special purpose financial statements.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - i) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the special purpose 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.
 - ii) Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control with reference to special purpose financial statements in place and operating effectiveness of such control.
 - iii) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Holding Company's and the Company's Management and Board of Directors.
 - iv) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Holding Company's and the Company's Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of special purpose 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



Nisarg J Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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special purpose 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.

v) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of special purpose financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the special purpose financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

10. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding company 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.

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

For Nisarg J Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 128310W

N. J. Shah

Nisarg Shah
Partner

Membership Number: 126381
UDIN: 24126381BKAMVX6871



Place of Signature: Ahmedabad
Date: December 05, 2024

Senseforth AI Research Private Limited
Special Purpose Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
(a) Property, plant and equipment	(3)	436
(b) Other intangible assets	(4)	7,918
(c) Intangible assets under development	(4.1)	3,247
(d) Financial assets		
(i) Other financial assets	(5)	395
(e) Income tax assets		5,930
Total non-current assets		17,926
Current assets		
(a) Financial assets		
(i) Trade receivables	(6)	52,207
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	(7)	5,958
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	(8)	2,800
(iv) Other financial assets	(5)	30
(b) Other assets	(9)	8,477
Total current assets		69,472
Total assets		87,398
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
(a) Share capital	(10)	1,000
(b) Other equity	(11)	(1,93,743)
Total equity		(1,92,743)
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
(a) Provision	(12)	10,858
Total non-current liabilities		10,858
Current liabilities		
(a) Financial liabilities		
(i) Borrowings	(13)	1,16,000
(ii) Trade payables	(14)	-
1. Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-
2. Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		37,239
(iii) Other financial liabilities	(15)	67,589
(b) Other liabilities	(16)	48,307
(c) Provision	(12)	148
Total current liabilities		2,69,283
Total Equity and Liabilities		87,398

Significant accounting policies

1-2

The accompanying notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of the special purpose financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Nisarg J Shah & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 128310W

Nisarg Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 126381

Ahmedabad
Date: December 05, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited
CIN: U72900MH2017PTC436180

Ajoy Singh
Director
DIN : 09284981

Bangalore
Date: December 05, 2024

Sridhar Marri
Director
DIN : 05168163

Bangalore
Date: December 05, 2024

Senseforth AI Research Private Limited
Special Purpose Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Income		
(a) Revenue from operations	(17)	1,47,458
(b) Other income	(18)	681
(1) Total Income		1,48,139
Expenses		
(a) Employee benefits expense	(19)	3,34,415
(b) Finance costs	(20)	3,799
(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense	(21)	727
(d) Other expenses	(22)	64,588
(2) Total Expenses		4,03,529
(3) Loss before Tax (1-2)		(2,55,390)
(a) Current tax	(31)	-
(b) Tax expense relating to prior years		1,569
(c) Deferred tax charge		1,766
(4) Total tax expense		3,335
(5) Loss for the year (3-4)		(2,58,725)
(6) Other comprehensive income/(loss)		
(1) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
(a) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		(858)
(b) Income tax on items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-
Total other comprehensive loss		(858)
(7) Total comprehensive loss for the year (5-6)		(2,59,583)
Earnings per share	(30)	
(1) Basic EPS		(2,587.25)
(2) Diluted EPS		(2,587.25)

Significant accounting policies

1-2

The accompanying notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of the special purpose financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Nisarg J Shah & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 128310W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited
CIN: U72900MH2017PTC436180

N. J. Shah

Nisarg Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 126381

Ahmedabad
Date: December 05, 2024



Ajoy Singh

Ajoy Singh
Director
DIN : 09284981

Bangalore
Date: December 05, 2024

Sridhar Marri

Sridhar Marri
Director
DIN : 05168163

Bangalore
Date: December 05, 2024

Senseforth AI Research Private Limited
Special Purpose Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(A) Cashflow from operating activities	
(Loss) before tax	(2,55,390)
Adjustment for:	
Depreciation and amortization	727
Employee stock option expense	35,982
Interest expense	3,755
Interest income on bank deposits	(165)
Unrealised foreign exchange gain / loss	(459)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	(2,15,550)
Changes in working capital:	
Decrease in other current financial assets	2,243
(Increase) in trade receivable	(16,231)
(Increase) in other current assets	(4,366)
Increase in trade payables	27,308
Increase in current and non-current provisions	3,134
Increase in other current financial liabilities	64,081
Increase in other current liabilities	37,210
Cash generated from operations	(1,02,171)
Tax paid (net of refunds)	2,760
Net cash flow (used) in operating activities	(99,411)
(B) Cashflow from investing activities	
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(12,328)
Interest received	165
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities	(12,163)
(C) Cashflow from financing activities	
Loans taken	1,16,000
Interest paid during the year	(3,755)
Net cashflow generated from financing activities	1,12,245
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	671
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,287
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,958
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:	
Balance with banks:	
In current accounts	5,958
Total cash and cash equivalents	5,958

Details of borrowings

Particulars	March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	-
Loan Taken	1,16,000
Balance at the end of the year	1,16,000

Note:

The cashflow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of cash flows' as specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Significant accounting policies

1-2

The accompanying notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of the special purpose financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Nisarg J Shah & Co

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number: 128310W

N. J. Shah

Nisarg Shah

Partner

Membership Number: 126381

Ahmedabad

Date: December 05, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Senseforth AI Research Private Limited

CIN: U72900MH2017PTC436180

Ajoy Singh

Ajoy Singh

Director

DIN : 09284981

Bangalore

Date: December 05, 2024

Sridhar Marri

Sridhar Marri

Director

DIN : 05168163

Bangalore

Date: December 05, 2024

Senseforth AI Research Private Limited
Special Purpose Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2023
(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

(A) Share capital

Particulars	Amount
Equity share capital	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	1,000
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,000

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Items of other comprehensive income	Total equity
	Employee stock option reserve	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefits plans	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	9,983	22,167	(2,292)	29,858
Employee stock option expense	35,982	-	-	35,982
Remeasurement of defined employee benefits, net of tax	-	-	(858)	(858)
(Loss) for the year	-	(2,58,725)	-	(2,58,725)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	45,965	(2,36,558)	(3,150)	(1,93,743)

(C) Nature and purpose of reserves

(a) Employee Stock Option Reserve:

This relates to stock options granted by the parent to its employees under an Employee stock options plan.

(b) Remeasurement of defined benefit plans

Comprises actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding interest income).

(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.

Significant accounting policies

1-2

The accompanying notes from 1 to 34 form an integral part of the special purpose financial statements.

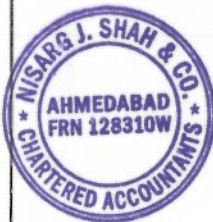
As per our report of even date attached.

For Nisarg J Shah & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 128310W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited
CIN: U72900MH2017PTC436180

Nisarg Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 126381

Ahmedabad
Date: December 05, 2024



(Signature)

Ajoy Singh
Director
DIN : 09284981

Bangalore
Date: December 05, 2024

(Signature)

Sridhar Marri
Director
DIN : 05168163

Bangalore
Date: December 05, 2024

Senseforth AI Research Private Limited

Notes to special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

1. Corporate Information

Senseforth AI Research Private Limited ('the Company') is a private limited company, incorporated and domiciled in India and is the leading provider of consultancy in the field of holistic Conversational AI solutions to help modern enterprises address key business challenges related to customer acquisition, retention and support. The registered office of the Company is located at 4th floor, Indiqube Hexa, 218, 9th Main Rd, Sector 6, HSR Layout, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560102.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

The special purpose financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), and as per the format prescribed under Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Companies Act") to the extent applicable. The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016.

These special purpose Ind AS financial statements have been prepared solely in connection with the proposed initial public offering of equity shares of the ultimate holding company.

The company has prepared its special purpose financial statements using the same accounting policies (including the format of the financial statements) as followed by the ultimate holding company.

The special purpose financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) and Employee's Defined Benefit Plan as per actuarial valuation.

The special purpose financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is Company's presentation currency. All values are rounded off to nearest thousands, except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost includes its purchase price including non refundable taxes and duties and directly attributable costs of bringing 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.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and changes, if any, are accounted in the line with revisions to accounting estimates.



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023****Depreciation**

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight line method, which is in line with the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Estimated useful life of assets is as follows:

Description of assets	Useful life of assets
Office equipment	3 -5 years
Computers	3 – 6 years

Property, plant and equipment each costing less than Rs. 5,000/- are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition.

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit and loss.

2.3 Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible 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 the property, plant and equipment or intangible 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.

2.4 Foreign Currency translation**Functional and Presentation currency**

Items included in the special purpose financial Statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). These special purpose financial Statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction 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 profit or 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.



2.5 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 (b) is separately identified in the contract. The Company considers a performance obligation satisfied once it has transferred control of a services to the customer, meaning the customer has the ability to use and obtain the benefit from the services rendered.

Income from Services

Revenue related to fixed price retainership contracts is recognised based on time elapsed mode and is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of contract.

In respect of other fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised using percentage-of-completion method ('POC method') of accounting with efforts incurred determining the degree of completion of the performance obligation.

Revenue from inter-company arrangement is recognised based on transaction price which is at arm's length based on transfer pricing arrangement.

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 is 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.

Dividend and interest income

Dividend is recognised as income when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

Interest income is accrued on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.6 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 and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings, through other comprehensive income, in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

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 incentive and bonus which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

2.7 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 statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the special purpose financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax losses can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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.

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 liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such setoff.

Current and deferred tax

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or 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.

Tax law determines which deductions are offset against taxable income in determining taxable profits. No deferred tax asset is recognised if the reversal of the deductible temporary difference will not lead to tax deductions.

2.8 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.

The Company 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 or loss), and
- b) those to be measured at amortised 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.



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or 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.

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 amortised 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 amortised cost is recognised in profit and loss account.
	Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)	Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent 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 income statement.</p> <p>Interest income, transaction cost and discount or premium on acquisition are recognized in the income statement (finance income) using effective interest rate method.</p> <p>On derecognition of the financial assets measured at FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously</p>



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited

Notes to special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

				recognized in OCI is classified from Equity to Profit and Loss account in other gain and loss head.
	Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or 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.	At fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets expensed to income statement	Changes in fair value of such assets are recorded in income statement 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 income statement. 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 income statement.



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023**

		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 income statement	Change in fair value of such assets are recorded in income statement.

(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:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, and bank balance.
- Trade receivables.

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.

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets:

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the company has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited
Notes to special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

Debt and equity instruments issued by an entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Classification, recognition and measurement:

(a) Equity Instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all 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 plus any transaction costs that are attributable to the issue of 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 amortised cost
- at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

(i) Financial liabilities at amortised cost:

The Company is classifying the following under amortised cost;

- Borrowings from banks
- Trade payables

Amortised cost for financial liabilities represents amount at which financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation 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 profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is removed from the balance sheet when the obligation is discharged, or is cancelled, or expires. 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 respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited

Notes to special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

2.9 Fair value measurement:

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, certain investments 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 special purpose 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 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within 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 are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

2.10 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.

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. Information on contingent liabilities is disclosed in the notes to the special purpose financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. The same applies to contingent assets where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited

Notes to special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

2.11 Segment reporting:

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet 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.

2.13 Dividend distribution to equity shareholders:

Dividend distributed to Equity shareholders is recognised as distribution to owners of capital in the Statement of Changes in Equity, in the period in which it is paid/payable.

2.14 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.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.15 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;
- (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.



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited

Notes to special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

2.16 Significant accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions:

The preparation of the Company's special purpose 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 special purpose 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 which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the standalone special purpose financial statements:

- a. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:** The Company reviews the useful life lives of property, plant and equipment and intangibles at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation/ amortisation expense in future periods.
- b. Defined benefit plan:** The cost of the defined benefit gratuity obligation is determined using actuarial valuation. 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 mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.
- c. Allowances for uncollected accounts receivable and advances:** Trade receivables do not carry interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not collectable. Impairment is made on the expected credit loss model, which are 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. Contingencies:** Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claim/ litigation against company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

2.17 Recent pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 by issuing the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 1, 2023, as below:



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited

Notes to special purpose financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its special purpose financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its special purpose financial statements

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its special purpose financial statements.



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

(3) Property, Plant and Equipments

Particulars	Computers
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2022	-
Addition	516
As at March 31, 2023	516
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 01, 2022	-
Depreciation for the year	80
As at March 31, 2023	80
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	436

(4) Intangible assets

Particulars	Intellectual property rights
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2022	-
Additions	8,565
As at March 31, 2023	8,565
Accumulated Amortisation	
As at April 01, 2022	-
Amortisation	647
As at March 31, 2023	647
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	7,918

(4.1) Intangible assets under development (IAUD)

Particulars	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2022	-
Additions	11,812
Less: Capitalisation	(8,565)
As at March 31, 2023	3,247

IAUD comprise products which are under development

Ageing of Projects in progress

	Amount in IAUD for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
As at March 31, 2023	3,247	-	-	-	3,247



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited
Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023						
(5) Other financial assets							
Non-Current financial assets							
(Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss)							
Security deposits							24
Fixed Deposit							371
Total Non-current financial assets							395
Current financial assets							
Other receivables							30
Total current financial assets							30
(6) Trade receivables							
Unsecured, considered good							
- Third Party							52,207
Total trade receivables							52,207
March 31, 2023							
Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Trade receivables							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	34,546	15,888	1,773	-	-	-	52,207
	34,546	15,888	1,773	-	-	-	52,207
Unbilled Receivables							-
Total							52,207
(7) Cash and cash equivalents							
Cash on hand							-
Balance with banks							
In current accounts							5,958
Total cash and cash equivalents							5,958
(8) Other bank balances							
Bank deposits due to mature before twelve months from the reporting date							2,800
Total Other bank balances							2,800
(9) Other assets							
Unsecured, considered good							
Current assets							
Prepaid expenses							775
Advances to vendors and others							181
Contract assets							7,521
Total other current assets							8,477



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023
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(10) Equity share capital**Authorised**

100,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each 1,000

1,000**Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up**

100,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each 1,000

1,000**(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares (in '000)	Amount
Equity shares		
At the commencement of the year	100	1,000
Shares issued during the year		
	100	1,000

(b) Particulars of shareholders holding more than 5% shares of a class of shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	
	% of total shares in the class	Number of shares
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up held by		
Fractal Analytics Private Limited*	100.00%	1,00,000

March 31, 2023

Promoter Name	No. of shares at beginning of year	Change during the year	No. of shares at end of year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
Fractal Analytics Private Limited*	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	100%	100%
Total	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	100%	100%

* Includes 1 equity share held jointly by Srikanth Velamakanni

(c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 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) 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.

(e) No dividend was declared by the company during the year ended March 31, 2023



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited
Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023					
(11) Other equity						
Retained earnings	(2,36,558)					
Employee stock option reserve	45,965					
Other comprehensive income	(3,150)					
Total other equity	(1,93,743)					
(12) Provision						
Non-current						
Gratuity (Refer note 24)	10,858					
Total non-current provisions	10,858					
Current						
Gratuity (Refer note 24)	148					
Total current provisions	148					
(13) Borrowings						
Intercompany loans (Refer note 25)	1,16,000					
Total borrowings	1,16,000					
The Company has obtained unsecured intercorporate loan from Fractal Analytics Private Limited, holding company which is repayable on demand. This loan carries interest of 7.29% p.a as at March 31, 2023.						
(14) Trade Payables						
- Dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-					
- Dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small						
- Others	1,638					
- Related parties (Refer note 25)	35,601					
Total current trade payables	37,239					
The Company has the process of identification of 'suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006, by obtaining confirmations from all suppliers. The Company has not received intimation from any of the 'suppliers' regarding their status under MSMED Act, 2006 and hence disclosures if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end together with interest paid/payable as required have not been furnished.						
March 31, 2023						
Particulars	Accrued Payable	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	34,552	-	-	-	34,552
Total	-	34,552	-	-	-	34,552
Accrued Expenses						2,687
Total						37,239
(15) Financial liabilities						
Current financial liabilities						
Employee related obligations						64,210
Interest accrued but not due (Refer note 25)						3,379
						67,589
(16) Other liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Unearned revenue						10,487
Advance from customer (Refer note 25)						31,120
Statutory dues payable*						6,700
Total other current liabilities						48,307

*Statutory dues payable includes Provident fund, tax deducted at source, GST and profession tax



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(17) Revenue from operations	
Sale of services	
- related parties (Refer note 25)	58,729
- external party	88,729
Total other Revenue from operations	1,47,458
(18) Other income	
Interest on :	
- bank deposits	165
- income tax refund	516
Total other income	681
(19) Employee benefits expenses	
Salaries and Wages	2,88,209
Employee stock option expense (Refer note 27)	35,982
Contribution to provident fund and other funds (Refer note 24)	3,458
Gratuity expense (Refer note 24)	3,256
Staff Welfare expense	3,510
Total employee benefits expenses	3,34,415
(20) Finance costs	
Interest on	
- others	44
- intercompany loan (Refer note 25)	3,755
Total finance cost	3,799
(21) Depreciation and amortisation expense	
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	80
Amortisation on intangible assets	647
Total Depreciation and amortisation expense	727
(22) Other expenses	
Legal and professional fees	1,980
Software maintenance charges	699
Communication	12,651
Travelling and conveyance	457
Contractor expenses	13,277
Foreign exchange loss, net	1,896
Advertising and publicity expense	12,300
Cost of delivery exps - intercompany (Refer note 23)	6,494
Rent, rates and taxes	491
Payment to Auditors (Refer note 20.1 below)	163
Miscellaneous expenses	14,180
Total other expenses	64,588
(22.1) Payments to auditors	
- for statutory audit	100
Total payment to auditors	100



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

(23) Revenue from Contracts with Customers

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.

Revenue disaggregation by nature of services is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023
Analytics/Consulting services	
- Third Party	88,729
- Related party (Refer note 25)	58,729
	1,47,458

The Company disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by nature of services.

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.

Changes in contract assets are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,280
Revenue recognized during the year	1,47,458
Invoices raised during the year	(1,50,217)
Balance at the end of the year	7,521

Contract assets represent right to receive consideration for sale of services delivered but not billed.

Changes in unearned and deferred revenue are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,622
Revenue recognized out of the balance at the beginning of the year	(5,622)
Increase due to invoicing during the year, excluding amounts recognized as revenue during the year	10,487
Balance at the end of the year	10,487

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023
Contracted price	1,47,458
Less: Reductions towards variable consideration components	-
Revenue recognised as per statement of profit and loss	1,47,458



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

(24) 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 no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Employer's contribution to provident fund	3,458
Included in 'Contribution to provident fund' under employee benefits expense (Refer note 19)	

(b) Defined benefit plans**Gratuity:**

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit obligation. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on death or resignation or retirement at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The actuarial valuation of the defined benefit obligation was carried out at the balance sheet date. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Discount rate as at 31 March	7.25%
Future salary increases	9.00%
Attrition rate	
Up to 2 years	23.00%
3 - 4 years	5.00%
Above 4 years	2.00%
Mortality Rate	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.

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	7,015
Interest cost	508
Current service cost	2,748
Benefits paid	(123)
Remeasurement due to	
Actuarial loss arising from change in financial assumptions	668
Actuarial (gain) arising on account of experience changes	(291)
Actuarial loss arising on account of demographical assumptions	481
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	11,006



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

(24) Employee benefits

Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of assets	For the year ended March 31, 2023
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Present value of funded obligation at the end of the year	11,006
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Funded Status [Surplus]	11,006
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Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	For the year ended March 31, 2023
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Current service cost	2,748
Interest cost	508

Total expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	3,256
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Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	For the year ended March 31, 2023
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Remeasurements during the year due to

Changes in financial assumptions	668
Changes in demographic assumptions	481
Experience adjustments	(291)

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	858
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(c) Sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in weighted principal assumptions is:

Impact on present benefit obligation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Discount rate +100 basis points	9,292
Discount rate -100 basis points	(13,191)
Salary increase rate +100 basis points	12,190
Salary increase rate -100 basis points	(9,787)

(d) Expected future benefit payments

Expected cash flows for following year	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Expected total benefit payments	
1 year	148
Year 2 - 5 years	2,485
6 - 10 years	1,610
More than 10 years	53,215



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited
Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

(25) Related party transactions
(a) Related parties

Sr. No	Name of the party	Nature of relationship
1	Fractal India Limited (formerly known as 'Fractal Analytics Private Limited')	Holding Company
2	Fractal Analytics Inc.	Fellow subsidiary
3	Senseforth LLC	Fellow subsidiary

(b) Key managerial personnel

Sr. No	Particulars	Nature of relationship
1	Sridhar Marri	Director
2	Ajoy Singh*	Director
3	Sandeep Dutta (w.e.f. 25th May 2022)*	Director

* not drawing remuneration from the Company.

(c) Details of transactions with related parties

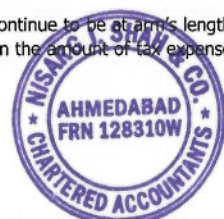
Sr. No	Nature of Transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2023
1	Service revenue Senseforth Inc Fractal Analytics Inc.	54,680 4,049
2	Licensing Fee Senseforth LLC	6,494
3	Remuneration to Director Shridhar Marri	43,914
4	Reimbursement of expenses to Fractal India Limited (formerly known as 'Fractal Analytics Private Limited')	13,974
5	Allocation of shared expenses Fractal India Limited (formerly known as 'Fractal Analytics Private Limited')	6,405
6	ESOP compensation expenses Fractal India Limited (formerly known as 'Fractal Analytics Private Limited')	35,982
7	Loan taken Fractal India Limited (formerly known as 'Fractal Analytics Private Limited')	1,16,000
8	Interest expense Fractal India Limited (formerly known as 'Fractal Analytics Private Limited')	3,755

Sr. No	Closing balances	As at March 31, 2023
1	Trade Payable Senseforth Inc Fractal India Limited (formerly known as 'Fractal Analytics Private Limited')	12,924 22,677
2	Intercompany loan Fractal India Limited (formerly known as 'Fractal Analytics Private Limited')	1,16,000
3	Interest accrued but not due Fractal India Limited (formerly known as 'Fractal Analytics Private Limited')	3,379
4	Advance from customers Senseforth Inc	31,120
5	Deemed Contribution from Parent Fractal Analytics Limited (formerly known as Fractal Analytics Private Limited)	45,965

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'. 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 transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and are done in the ordinary course of business. 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, 2023 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 tax expense and that of provision of taxation for the year ended March 31, 2023.



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023***(All amounts are in Rs '000; unless stated otherwise)***(26) Segment reporting****Business segment**

The business segments are reflected based on principal business activities carried on by the Company. The Company's businesses are as under:

- 1) Senseforth segment provides advanced analytics services that helps companies leverage data driven insights in taking informed decisions.
- 2) Flyfish segment is focused on incubated and acquired products including

These segments are determined based on the internal organisation and management structure of the Company and its system of internal financial reporting. The Chief executive officer of the Company's Board of Directors have been identified as Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) who allocates the resources based on analysis of various performance indicators of the Company as disclosed for the above segment.

Geographical segment

The Company's operations are majorly based in India & Others.

Segment accounting policies

followed for segment reporting :

- i) Segment revenue includes income directly identifiable with the segments.
- ii) Operating income is derived after deducting employee related expenses and other expenses of respective segments.
- iii) Expenses and Incomes that are directly identifiable with the segments are considered for determining the segment result. Expenses and Income which relate to the Group as a whole and not allocable to segments and which relate to the operating activities of the segment but are impracticable to allocate to the segment, are included under "Unallocated".
- vi) Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable corporate assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Group as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

Summarised segment information for the year ended March 31, 2023, is as follows:

March 31, 2023

Particulars	Senseforth	Flyfish	Unallocated	Total
Revenue from operations	1,42,176	5,282	-	1,47,458
Other income / (expense)	(3,08,461)	(90,434)	573	(3,98,322)
Finance cost	-	-	(3,799)	(3,799)
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(727)	-	(727)
Segment results	(1,66,285)	(85,879)	(3,226)	(2,55,390)

	March 31, 2023
Segment Asset	
Senseforth	61,305
Flyfish	17,114
Unallocated	8,979
	87,398
Segment Liabilities	
Senseforth	1,28,482
Flyfish	27,927
Unallocated	1,23,732
	2,80,141
Capital Employed	
Senseforth	(1,26,870)
Flyfish	(79,328)
Unallocated	13,455
	(1,92,743)



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023***(All amounts are in Rs '000; unless stated otherwise)***(26) Segment reporting****Geographical disclosure**

Geographical revenue is allocated based on the location of the customer. Information regarding geographical revenue is as follows :

Country	As at March 31, 2023
India	58,729
Others	88,729
	1,47,458

Geographical non-current assets (comprising of property, plant and equipment, Other intangible assets, Intangible assets under development and income tax assets (net) are allocated based on the location of the assets:

Information regarding geographical non-current assets is as follows:

Country	As at March 31, 2023
India	17,926
Others	-
	17,926

Disclosure of top customer having sales more than 10% of the total revenues:

Customer	% of total sales As at March 31, 2023
Customer A	66%



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023***(All amounts are in Rs '000; unless stated otherwise)***(27.1) Employee Stock Options Scheme (ESOP)**

The Holding Company has granted stock option 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 Holding Company has issued grants to its various employees from time to time during financial year 2021 to 2024. These options are vested over the period of 1-4 years from the grant date and exercisable within 10 years from the 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 has been determined on fair value basis.

For the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	2022-23
	T-5
No. of Options granted	21,200
Exercise Price	846 - 2270
Fair Value on Date of Grant of option (in Rs.)	908.43 - 1689.73

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

Particulars ESOPs	As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of options	WAEP
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,73,590	846
Options granted during the year	21,200	886
Options lapsed during the year	(4,000)	846
Transfer from other entity to Sensnforth AI Research Pvt Ltd	-	-
Transfer from Sensnforth AI Research Pvt Ltd to other entity	-	-
Options Cancelled during the year	-	-
Options exercised during the year	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	1,90,790	850
Options exercisable at the end of the year	34,844	-

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 was Rs. 1667.24/-

The weighted average stock price of the options granted during the year ended March 31, 2023 is Rs. 2270/-

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

Exercise Price	2,270
No. of options outstanding	4,000
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	9.68

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:

Particulars	ESOP 2022-23
Risk Free Rate	5.56% - 7.37%
Option Life (Based on Simplified Average Method)	5 years
Expected Volatility	19.19% - 39.76%
Expected Growth in Dividend	0%

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	35,982
Total	35,982



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023***(All amounts are in Rs '000; unless stated otherwise)***(27.2) Employee Stock Options Scheme - Management Incentive Plan**

The Holding Company has granted stock option under it 'Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP) Time/Performance Based Management Incentive Plan (MIP) 2019' to its management personnel 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 Holding Company has issued grants to its various employees from time to time during financial year 2021 to 2023. These options are vested over the period of 3-4 years from the grant date, whereas performance based options will vest over satisfaction of milestones stipulated in performance based management plan. This MIPs are exercisable within 10 years from grant date. In the case of termination of the 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.

For the year ended March 31, 2023

Particulars	2022-2023	2022-2023
	Time Based	Performance Based
No. of Options granted	5,300	10,700
Exercise Price	846	846
Fair Value on Date of Grant of option (in Rs.)	1,689.73	1,693.12

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

Type of MSOPs Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			
	Time Based		Performance Based	
MSOPs	No. of options	WAEP	No. of options	WAEP
Options outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Options granted during the year	5,300	846	10,700	846
Options lapsed during the year	(1,160)	846	(2,340)	846
Transfer from other entity to Sensnforth AI Research Pvt Ltd				
Transfer from Sensnforth AI Research Pvt Ltd to other entity				
Options Cancelled during the year				
Options exercised during the year				
Options outstanding at the end of the year	4,140	846	8,360	846
Options exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

The options granted under the above Scheme, shall vest in graded manner over a period of 4 years. Each option will entitle the participant to one equity share.

The weighted average fair values of the options granted during the year was Rs. 1,692/-

The weighted average stock price of the options granted during the year ended March 31, 2023 is Rs. Rs. 846/-

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

Exercise Price	2,270
No. of options outstanding	-
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-

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 for Time Based MSOP and the Binomial Model for Performance Based MSOP

The key assumptions for calculating fair value as on the date of grant under both the models:

Particulars	MSOP
	2022-23
Risk Free Rate	6.53%
Option Life	5 years
(Based on Simplified Average Method)	
Expected Volatility	39.76%
Expected Growth in Dividend	0%



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

(28) Fair value measurement

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within 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 are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

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 includes cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables and trade payables.

(a) Financial instruments by category**March 31, 2023**

Particulars	Carrying amount		Fair value
	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortised cost	Level
Current			
Trade receivable	-	52,207	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	5,958	-
Other Bank Balances	-	2,800	-
Other financial assets	-	425	-
Total financial assets	-	61,390	-
Financial liabilities			
Current			
Borrowings	-	1,16,000	-
Trade payables	-	37,239	-
Other financial liabilities	-	67,589	-
Total financial liabilities	-	2,20,828	-



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited

Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

(29) 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 Company has in place comprehensive risk management policy in order to identify measure, monitor and mitigate various risks pertaining to its business. Along with the risk management policy, an adequate internal control system, commensurate to the size and complexity of its business, is maintained to align with the philosophy of the Company. Together they help in achieving the business goals and objectives consistent with the Company's strategies to prevent inconsistencies and gaps between its policies and practices. The management reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management policy and internal control system. The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk and
- Market risk

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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents and other deposits with banks is limited as the Company generally invest 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.

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 when they are due.

The Company's treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining liquidity through investments in liquid funds. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows.

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, balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Particulars	Carrying amount <12months
March 31, 2023	
Trade payables	37,239



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

(29) Financial risk management framework**(c) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates – 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 and the market value of the investments. Thus, the exposure to market risk is a function of investing and 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 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 year expressed in INR, are as follows:

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	USD	Total
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	12,924	12,924
Net exposure to foreign currency (liabilities)	12,924	12,924

Sensitivity analysis

Any change with respect to strengthening (weakening) of the Indian Rupee against various currencies as at March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022 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.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity March 31, 2023
USD	
- Increase by 5%	(484)
- Decrease by 5%	484

(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 are all at fixed rate and are carried at amortised 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 no exposure to the fluctuating interest rates.

(iii) Capital Risk 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.



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited**Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023**

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

(30) Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Loss attributable to the equity holders of the Company (in '000 Rupees)	(2,58,725)
Weighted average number of equity shares (in '000 nos.)	100
Earnings per share (basic)	(2,587.25)
Earnings per share (diluted)	(2,587.25)
Face value per equity share (Rs.)	10.00

(31) Income tax expense

This notes provides analysis of company's income tax expense, amounts that are recognised directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates in relation to the Company's tax position.

(a) Income tax expense is as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
(a) Profit and loss	
Current tax	-
Tax expense relating to prior years	1,569
Deferred tax	1,766
Income tax expense	3,335

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

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Loss before tax	(2,55,390)
Tax rate	25.17%
Computed tax expense	(64,277)
Expense not deductible for tax	1
Tax expense relating to prior years	1,569
Deferred tax asset not recognised on account of losses	65,995
Others	47
Income tax expense	3,335

(c) Deferred tax**Significant components of unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Provision for gratuity	1,766
Deferred tax assets (net)	1,766



Senseforth AI Research Private Limited

Notes to the special purpose financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023

(All amounts are in Rs '000 unless stated otherwise)

(32) Other Statutory Information

(i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(ii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(iii) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed 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.

(iv) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off under Companies Act 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(33) Commitments and contingent liabilities

There are no commitments and contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2023

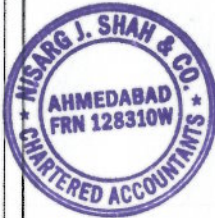
(34) The Company has evaluated subsequent events from the balance sheet date to the date at which the special purpose financial statements were available to be issued and determined there are no material items to disclose.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Nisarg J Shah & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 128310W

Nisarg Shah
Partner
Membership Number: 126381

Ahmedabad
Date: December 05, 2024



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Senseforth AI Research Private Limited
CIN: U72900MH2017PTC436180

Ajoy Singh
Director
DIN : 09284981

Bangalore
Date: December 05, 2024

Sridhar Marri
Director
DIN : 05168163

Bangalore
Date: December 05, 2024