Annual Report 2025-26

Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

MR. SANJAY CHALKE
Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer

MR. ASHWIN YARDI
Chairman and Non-Executive Director

MR. PAUL HERMELIN
Non-Executive Director

MR. AIMAN EZZAT
Non-Executive Director

MS. MARIA PERNAS
Non-Executive Director

MS. SHOBHA MEERA
Non-Executive Director

MS. ANNE LEBEL
Non-Executive Director

MR. B M TAMBAKAD
Non-Executive Director and Independent Director

MS. MONA CHERIYAN
Non-Executive Director and Independent Director

MS. NIVEDITA BHAGAT
Additional Director

MR. SUJIT SIRCAR
Chief Financial Officer

MS. ARMIN BILLIMORIA
Company Secretary

Audit Committee
B M Tambakad: Chairperson
Mona Cheriyan
Sanjay Chalke

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
B M Tambakad: Chairperson
Mona Cheriyan
Sanjay Chalke

Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Mona Cheriyan: Chairperson
B M Tambakad
Anne Lebel

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
Mona Cheriyan: Chairperson
B M Tambakad
Sanjay Chalke
Ashwin Yardi
Anne Lebel
Shobha Meera

Statutory Auditors
Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration no: 012754N/ N500016
252 Veer Savarkar Marg, Shivaji Park,
Dadar (West)
Mumbai – 400028

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent
Kfin Technologies Limited
(Formerly known as Kfin Technologies Private Limited)
Karvy Selenium Tower B,
Plot No.31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District,
Nanakramguda,
Hyderabad – 500 032

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Notice is hereby given that 33rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited ("Company") will be held on Tuesday, 29 September 2026 at 3:00 P.M. through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

To consider, and if thought fit, to pass, all the following resolutions as an Ordinary Resolution:

1. A. To receive, consider and adopt: the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2026 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditor thereon; and

   B. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2026 together with the Report of the Auditor therein.

2. To confirm the interim dividend of INR 456 per equity share for Financial Year 2025-26 declared by the Board on 11 May 2026.

3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sanjay Chalke (DIN: 11107236), Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer who retires as per article 14 (8) (a) of the Articles of Association of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

4. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Ashwin Yardi (DIN: 07799277), Chairman and Non-Executive Director who retires as per article 14 (8) (a) of the Articles of Association of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

5. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Paul Hermelin (DIN: 07887276), Non-Executive Director who retires as per article 14 (8) (a) of the Articles of Association of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

6. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Aiman Ezzat (DIN: 08973737), Non-Executive Director who retires as per article 14 (8) (a) of the Articles of Association of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

7. To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Maria Pernas (DIN: 09283566), Non-Executive Director who retires as per article 14 (8) (a) of the Articles of Association of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

8. To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Shobha Meera (DIN: 09512374), Non-Executive Director who retires as per article 14 (8) (a) of the Articles of Association of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

9. To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Anne Lebel (DIN: 10055907), Non-Executive Director who retires as per article 14 (8) (a) of the Articles of Association of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

10. To regularize the appointment of Ms. Nivedita Bhagat (DIN: 11597659) as a Non-Executive Director of the Company and to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

    "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Sections 152, 161 of the Act, and the rules made thereunder and other applicable provisions, if any, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and the Articles of Association of the Company, Ms. Nivedita Bhagat (DIN: 11597659), who was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on 27 March 2026 who holds office until the date of this Annual General Meeting, who is eligible for appointment and has consented to act as a Director of the Company and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160 of the Act, signifying the intention to propose Ms. Nivedita Bhagat as a candidate for the office of the Director of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Non-Executive Director of the Company liable to retire as per article 14 (8) (a) of the Articles of Association of the Company."

    "RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors of the Company or Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to sign and submit necessary forms, applications, undertakings, drafts, authorizations, etc., to any statutory authorities or officers and to do all such acts, deeds and things which are necessary to give effect to the aforesaid resolution."

11. To appoint Statutory Auditor to fill casual vacancy caused by resignation of existing Statutory Auditor and to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

    "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(8) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment for the time being in force), and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and Board, the consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for the appointment of M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP [Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013], who have furnished their consent and eligibility certificate under the Companies Act, 2013, as Statutory Auditors of the Company to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP [Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016] and that they shall hold office from 22 July 2026 until the conclusion of this 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Company at such remuneration as may be determined by the Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee in consultation with the Statutory Auditors plus applicable taxes and out-of-pocket expenses."

all necessary forms and returns with the Registrar of Companies and other authorities and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be required to give effect to this resolution."

12. To appoint Statutory Auditor for a term of 5 years and to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 141, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment for the time being in force), and as recommended by the Audit Committee and the Board, the consent of the members be and is hereby accorded for appointment of M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP [Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013], who have furnished their consent and eligibility certificate under the Companies Act, 2013 as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a term of five consecutive years commencing from the conclusion of the 33rd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 38th Annual General Meeting of the Company at such remuneration as may be determined by the Board on the recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Company in consultation with the Statutory Auditors plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of traveling and out of pocket expenses."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors or the Company Secretary of the Company be and are severally hereby authorized to file necessary forms and returns with the Registrar of Companies and other authorities and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, to give effect to this resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

Date: 24 August 2026
Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS: 8637

Registered office:
No. 14, Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park,
Hinjewadi Phase-III, MIDC-SEZ,
Village Man, Taluka Mulshi,
Pune - 411 057

Notes:

1) An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to the special business to be transacted at the AGM is annexed hereto.

2) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular dated 22 September 2025 read with General Circulars dated 08 April 2020, 13 April 2020, 05 May 2020, 13 January 2021, 14 December 2021, 05 May 2022, 28 December 2022, 25 September 2023 and 19 September 2024 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted convening of the AGM through VC or OAVM without physical presence of Members at a common venue. In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and MCA Circulars, AGM is being held through VC or OAVM.

3) A Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on poll instead of himself and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held through VC or OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circulars, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed hereto.

4) Institutional/Corporate Members intending to authorize their representatives to participate and vote at the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution to the scrutinizer through E-mail to indapurkarcs@gmail.com with a copy to the Company at cgcompanysecretary.in@capgemini.com.

5) Institutional investors, who are Members of the Company are encouraged to attend and vote at the 33rd AGM of the Company through VC or OAVM.

6) Members attending the AGM through VC or OAVM shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

7) The business set out in the notice will be transacted through electronic voting system and the Company is providing facility for voting by electronic means. Instructions and other information relating to e-voting are given in this notice under note no. 23.

8) In terms of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Sanjay Chalke (DIN: 11107236), Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Ashwin Yardi (DIN: 07799277), Chairman and Non-Executive Director, Mr. Paul Hermelin (DIN: 07887276), Non-Executive Director, Mr. Aiman Ezzat (DIN: 08973737), Non-Executive Director, Ms. Maria Pernas (DIN: 09283566), Non-Executive Director, Ms. Shobha Meera (DIN: 09512374), Non-

article 14 (8) (a) of the Articles of Association of the Company and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. The Board of Directors of the Company recommends their re-appointment.

9) In case of joint holders only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

10) All documents referred to in the notice will be available for electronic inspection without any fee by the Members from the date of circulation of this notice up to the date of AGM, i.e. Tuesday, 29 September 2026. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to cgcompanysecretary.in@capgemini.com.

11) Register of Directors / Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act and Register of Contracts in which Directors are interested maintained under Section 189 of the Act will be available for inspection electronically without any fee by the Members during AGM.

12) Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Wednesday, 23 September 2026 to Tuesday, 29 September 2026 (both days inclusive).

13) Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to intimate immediately any change in their address or bank mandates to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to advice any change in their address or bank mandates to the Company at cgcompanysecretary.in@capgemini.com or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KfinTech at einward.ris@kfintech.com.

14) In compliance with MCA Circulars, this notice of the AGM along with Annual Report 2025-26 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KfinTech as on Friday, 21 August 2026. The notice of the AGM is also hosted on the website of the Company https://www.capgemini.com/in-en/what-we-do/group-overview/capgemini-technology-services-india-limited-formerly-known-as-igate-global-solutions-limited/ and will remain on the website till the date of the AGM.

15) For receiving all communication (including Annual Report) from the Company electronically:

    a) Members holding shares in physical mode and who have not registered / updated their email address with the Company are requested to register / update the same by writing to the Company with details of folio number and attaching a self-attested copy of PAN card at cgcompanysecretary.in@capgemini.com or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KfinTech at einward.ris@kfintech.com or by logging into https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobilereg/mobileemailreg.aspx.

    b) Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to register / update their email address with the Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts.

16) Pursuant to section 72 of the Act, Members holding shares in physical form are advised to file nomination in the prescribed Form SH-13 with KfinTech. In respect of shares held in electronic/demat form, the Members may please contact their respective Depository Participant for registration of nominee.

17) In terms of section 124 of the Act, in case of shares in respect of which dividends have been unclaimed and therefore unpaid for a continuous period of 7 years, such unpaid dividend and corresponding shares have been transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF") demat account. To claim the same from IEPF, Members owning such shares must contact the Company at cgcompanysecretary.in@capgemini.com or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KfinTech at einward.ris@kfintech.com or IEPF authority.

18) The recorded transcript of the AGM on Tuesday, 29 September 2026, shall be maintained by the Company and also be made available on the website of the Company at the earliest soon after the conclusion of the Meeting.

19) Since the AGM will be held through VC or OAVM, Route Map is not annexed in this notice.

20) The deemed venue for 33rd AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company at Plot No. 14, Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park, Hinjewadi Phase-III, MIDC-SEZ, Village Man, Taluka Mulshi, Pune - 411057.

21) The Portal will be open for voting from Saturday, 26 September 2026 at 9.00 a.m. and closes on Monday, 28 September 2026 at 5.00 p.m. (both days inclusive). During this period, Members of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialised form, as on Tuesday, 22 September 2026, may cast their vote electronically. Those Members who have acquired shares after Friday, 21 August 2026 i.e. cut-off date for sending of Annual Report and holding shares as on the e-voting cut-off date i.e. Tuesday, 22 September 2026, may approach the Company/KfinTech for issuance of the User ID and Password for exercising their right to vote by electronic means and attend the meeting through VC or OAVM.

22) In case of any queries contact KfinTech at Tel No. 1800 309 4001 (toll free).

23) Information and other instructions relating to e-voting and joining AGM through VC or OAVM are as under:

E-voting

The Company is pleased to provide an e-voting facility to the Members of the Company to enable them to cast their votes electronically on the items mentioned in this notice.

e-voting rights of the Members/ beneficiary owners shall be reckoned on the equity shares held by them as on Tuesday, 22 September 2026 being the cut-off date for the purpose. Members of the Company holding shares either in physical or in dematerialized form as on the cut-off date may cast their votes electronically.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR E-VOTING

I. Access to Depositories e-voting system in case of individual Members holding shares in demat mode.

II. Access to KfinTech e-Voting system in case of Members holding shares in physical and non individual Members in demat mode.

III. Access to join 33rd AGM on KfinTech system and to participate and vote thereat.

I. Access to Depositories e-voting system in case of individual Members holding shares in demat mode.

Type of Member	Login Method
Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	**A) Users registered for NSDL IDeAS facility:** i) Open web browser and type the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under "IDeAS" section. ii) A new screen will open. Enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-voting services. Click on "Access to e-voting" under e-voting services and you will be able to see e-voting page. iii) Click on options available against Company name i.e. Capgemini Technology Services India Limited or e-voting service provider i.e. KFintech and you will be re-directed to e-voting service provider website for casting your vote during the e-voting period. **B) Users not registered under IDeAS facility:** i) Option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com Select "Register Online for IDeAS" Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp and proceed with completing the required fields. After successful registration, please follow the steps given above to cast your vote. **C) By visiting the e-voting website of NSDL:** i) Visit the e-voting website of NSDL. Open web browser and type the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the "Login" icon, available under the 'Shareholder/Member' section. ii) A new screen will open. Enter your User ID (i.e., your 16-digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-voting page. iii) Click on options available against Company name i.e. Capgemini Technology Services India Limited or e-voting service provider i.e. KFintech and you will be re-directed to e-voting service provider website for casting your vote during the e-voting period. **C) NSDL Mobile APP:** i) Members can also download the NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code for seamless voting experience. **NSDL Mobile App is available on** App Store Google Play

holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	i) Open web browser and type: www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon and select New System Myeasi ii) Shareholders can login through their existing user ID and password. Option will be made available to reach e-voting page without any further authentication. iii) After successful login on Easi/Easiest, the user will also be able to see the e-voting Menu. The menu will have links of ESPs. Click on KFintech to cast your vote. **B) Users who have not opted for Easi / Easiest:** i) Option to register for Easi/Easiest is available at www.cdslindia.com Proceed with completing the required fields. After successful registration, please follow the steps given above to cast your vote **C) By visiting e-voting website of CDSL :** i) The user can directly access e-voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered mobile and email as recorded in the demat Account. ii) After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-voting option where the e-voting is in progress and will also be able to directly access the system of e-Voting Service Provider, i.e., KFintech.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) logging through their Depository Participant(s)	i) Shareholders can also login using the login credentials of their demat account through their Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-voting facility. Once logged-in, you will be able to see e-voting option. ii) Once you click on e-voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL website after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-voting feature. iii) Click on option available against Company name i.e. Capgemini Technology Services India Limited or e-voting service provider i.e. KFintech and you will be redirected to e-voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-voting period.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forgot user ID and Forgot Password option available at respective websites.

Helpdesk for Individual Members holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL:

Members facing any technical issue – NSDL	Members facing any technical issue - CDSL
Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at: + 91 22 4886 7000	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 210 9911

II. Access to KfinTech e-voting system in case of Members holding shares in physical and non individual Members in demat mode.

i) Initial password is provided in the body of the e-mail.

ii) Launch internet browser and type the URL: https://evoting.kfintech.com in the address bar.

iii) Enter the login credentials i.e., User ID and password mentioned in your e-mail. Your Folio No./DP ID Client ID will be your User ID. However, if you are already registered with KFin for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting your votes.

iv) After entering the details, click on LOGIN.

v) You will reach the password change menu wherein, you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A-Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@,#,$,etc.). It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

vi) You need to login again with the new credentials.

vii) On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the EVENT, i.e., Capgemini Technology Services India Limited.

viii) On the voting page, the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) held by you as on the cut-off date will appear. If you desire to cast all the votes assenting/dissenting to the resolution, enter all shares and click 'FOR'/ 'AGAINST' as the case may be or partially in 'FOR' and partially in 'AGAINST', but the total number in 'FOR' and/or 'AGAINST' taken together should not exceed your total

either head.

ix) Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts may choose to vote separately for each folio/demat account.

x) Cast your votes by selecting an appropriate option and click on 'SUBMIT'. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click 'OK' to confirm, else 'CANCEL' to modify. Once you confirm, you will not be allowed to modify your vote subsequently. During the voting period, you can login multiple times till you have confirmed that you have voted on all the resolutions.

xi) Corporate/institutional Members (i.e., other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send scanned image (PDF/JPG format) of certified true copy of relevant board resolution/authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who is/are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer through email at indapurkarcs@gmail.com and may also upload the same in the e-voting module in their login.

xii) In case of any queries/grievances, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Members and e-voting User Manual available at the 'download' section of https://evoting.kfintech.com or call KFin on 1-800-309-4001 (toll free).

III. Access to join 33rd AGM on KfinTech system and to participate and vote thereat.

The Company will provide VC or OAVM facility to its Members for participating at the AGM. Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC or OAVM or view the live webcast at https://emeetings.kfintech.com/ by using their e-voting login credentials.

1) Members are requested to follow the procedure given below:

   a) Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM or view the live webcast of the AGM at https://emeetings.kfintech.com/ by using their remote e-voting login credentials and selecting the 'Event' for Company's AGM. Members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-voting instructions mentioned in this Notice. Further, Members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-voting system.

   b) Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / Desktops with Google Chrome (preferred browser), Safari, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox 22.

   c) Members are required to grant access to the webcam to enable VC/OAVM. Further, Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

   d) Enter the login credentials (i.e., User ID and password for e-voting).

   e) After logging in, click on "Video Conference" option.

   f) The link for e-AGM will be available in shareholder/Members login where the EVENT and the name of the Company i.e. Capgemini Technology Services India Limited can be selected.

   g) Members will be required to allow camera, if any, and hence use internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

2) Members who do not have User ID and Password for e-voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the procedure given in the e-voting instructions.

3) Since many Members will be present through VC or OAVM and to regulate the AGM in efficient manner, Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM are requested to register themselves by logging on to https://emeetings.kfintech.com/ and clicking on the 'Speaker Registration' option available on the screen after log in. The Speaker Registration will be open from Saturday, 26 September 2026 at 9.00 a.m. and closes on Monday, 28 September 2026 at 5.00 p.m. All those Members who are registered will be given preference to express their views or ask questions over other Members depending upon the availability of time for smooth and efficient conduct of the AGM.

4) Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC or OAVM and have not cast their vote through remote e-voting are eligible to vote in the AGM. However, Members who have voted through remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the AGM.

   The facility for voting through electronic voting system will also be made available at the AGM ("Insta Poll") and Members attending the AGM who have not cast their vote(s) by remote e-voting will be able to vote at the AGM through Insta Poll.

   Instructions for Members for voting during AGM through Insta Poll is as follows:

   a) The e-voting "Vote Now Thumb sign" on the left hand corner of the video screen shall be activated upon instructions of the chairman during the AGM proceedings. Shareholders shall click on the same to take them to the "Insta Poll" page.

   b) Members to click on the "Insta Poll" icon to reach the resolution page and follow the instructions to vote on the resolutions.

   c) Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through Insta Poll system available during the AGM

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of the AGM and will be available for 1,000 Members on a first come first-served basis. This rule of entry being provided on a first come first served basis would, however, not apply to participation of shareholders/Members holding 2% or more shareholding, promoters, institutional investors, directors, key and senior managerial personnel, auditors etc.

6) Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact KFinTech on einward.ris@kfintech.com or call on toll free number 1800 309 4001. Kindly quote your name, DP ID-Client ID / Folio no. and e-voting Event Number in all your communications.

24) General Instructions:

a) The Chairman shall formally propose to the Members participating through VC or OAVM facility to vote on the resolutions as set out in the notice of the 33rd AGM and announce the start of the casting of vote through the e-voting system of KfinTech.

b) The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast at the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes through e-voting and make a consolidated Scrutinizers' report of the total votes cast in favor or against, if any, to the Chairman, who shall countersign the same.

c) The Scrutinizer shall submit his report to the Chairman, who shall declare the result of the voting. The results declared along with the scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the Company's website https://www.capgemini.com/in-en/what-we-do/group-overview/capgemini-technology-services-india-limited-formerly-known-as-igate-global-solutions-limited/ and on the website of KfinTech – http://evoting.kfintech.com. The resolutions shall be deemed to be passed at the e-AGM of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

Date: 24 August 2026
Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS: 8637

Registered office:
No. 14, Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park,
Hinjewadi Phase-III, MIDC-SEZ,
Village Man, Taluka Mulshi,
Pune - 411 057

Item no. 10

The Board of Directors (based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee) had appointed Ms. Nivedita Bhagat (DIN: 11597659) as an Additional Director on the Board of the Company with effect from 27 March 2026 to hold office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received notice in writing pursuant to Section 160 of the Act, from a Member along with a deposit of INR 1,00,000/- proposing the candidature of Ms. Nivedita Bhagat for the office as a Non-Executive Director of the Company.

The Company has received from Ms. Nivedita Bhagat (i) consent in writing to act as Director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, and (ii) intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that she is not disqualified under sub section (1) and (2) of Section 164 of the Act.

Additional information with respect to Ms. Nivedita Bhagat as required under the secretarial standards is as follows:

Name	Ms. Nivedita Bhagat
Age	54 years
Qualifications	Chartered Accountant and Bachelor's degree in Economics
Experience	30 years Ms. Nivedita Bhagat is appointed Chief Financial Officer of the Capgemini Group and member of the Group Executive Board on 01 January 2024. Prior to that, from 2019, Ms. Nivedita Bhagat was CEO of Capgemini's Cloud & Infrastructure Services and member of the Group Executive Committee. From 2016, Ms. Nivedita Bhagat was Head of Cloud Infrastructure Services UK and Europe at Capgemini. Between 2010 and 2015, Ms. Nivedita Bhagat held various positions at Capgemini, including Head of Markets with full P/L responsibility for all sectors and Head of Private sector across the Applications business in the UK. She was also a member of the UK Country Board from 2016. Before joining Capgemini, Ms. Nivedita Bhagat worked for several years at Infosys Technologies growing and heading Enterprise Solutions in Europe. She has also worked in Corporate Finance with KPMG.
Terms & Conditions of appointment / reappointment	As mutually agreed between the Company and Ms. Nivedita Bhagat
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	Nil
Remuneration, if any, last drawn	Nil
Date of first appointment on the Board	27 March 2026
Shareholding in the Company	Nil
Relationship with other Directors, managers and other key managerial personnel of the Company	None
No. of meetings of the Board attended during the year	2
Directorship in other companies	a. Capgemini America, Inc. b. Capgemini Solutions Canada Inc. c. CGS Holdings Limited d. Capgemini UK Plc e. Capgemini Sverige AB f. Capgemini International BV
Membership / Chairmanship of committees of other Boards	None

No Director, key managerial personnel or their relatives, except Ms. Nivedita Bhagat to whom the resolution relates, are concerned or interested in the resolution.

Item no. 11 and 12

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP [Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016] was appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, in the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting till the end of the 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP [Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016] have tendered their resignation with effect from the close of business hours on 21 July 2026, thereby causing a casual vacancy in the office of Statutory Auditors of the Company. The Board, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, at its meeting held on 21 July 2026, pursuant to Section 139 and other applicable provisions, has appointed M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP [Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013] to fill the said casual vacancy, subject to the approval of the members of the Company. M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP [Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013] will hold office from 22 July 2026 until the conclusion of the 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an ordinary resolution at item no. 11 of the Notice for filling casual vacancy caused by the resignation of Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP [Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016].

Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has also recommended the appointment of M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP [Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013] as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of the 33rd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 38th Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an ordinary resolution at item no. 12 of the Notice for appointment of the Statutory Auditor for a term of 5 years.

M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, [Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013] have provided their consent and eligibility certificate to act as Statutory Auditors of the Company and have confirmed that their appointment, if approved, would be in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board recommends an ordinary resolution set out at item no. 11 and item no. 12 of the Notice for approval by the members.

By Order of the Board of Directors
For Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

Date: 24 August 2026
Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS: 8637

Registered office:
No. 14, Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park,
Hinjewadi Phase-III, MIDC-SEZ,
Village Man, Taluka Mulshi,
Pune - 411 057

Dear Members,

The Directors are pleased to present the Thirty Third Board's Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

(INR in million)

	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Income				
Revenue from operations	326,182	290,579	326,183	290,682
Other income	14,123	10,328	14,107	9,343
Total income (I)	340,305	300,907	340,290	300,025
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses	243,188	212,911	243,188	212,926
Other expenses	33,480	29,756	33,485	29,791
Depreciation and amortization expenses	8,833	9,346	8,833	9,346
Finance costs	898	695	898	695
Total expenses (II)	286,399	252,708	286,404	252,758
Profit before tax (I) –(II)	53,906	48,199	53,886	47,267
Tax expenses				
-Current tax	12,182	11,715	12,186	11,748
-Deferred tax	678	-610	678	-611
Total tax expenses	12,860	11,105	12,864	11,137
Profit for the year	41,046	37,094	41,022	36,130
Total other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax	2,024	561	2,052	415
Total comprehensive income for the year	43,070	37,655	43,074	36,545

Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and other relevant provisions of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

Operational Review:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Revenue and Other Income of your Company was INR 340,305 million as against INR 300,907 million in the previous year, showing a growth of 13.09 % over the previous year. The Company earned Profit for the year of INR 41,046 million as against INR 37,094 million in the previous year.

Share Capital:

The Authorized Capital of the Company as on 31 March 2026 was INR 20,273,600,000 (Indian Rupees Twenty Billion Two Hundred Seventy Three Million Six Hundred Thousand only) divided into 492,210,000 (Four Hundred and Ninety Two Million Two Hundred Ten Thousand) Equity Shares of INR 10 (Indian Rupees Ten Only) each, 94,500,000 (Ninety Four Million Five Hundred Thousand) Equity Shares of INR 1 (Indian Rupee One only) each, 5,000,000 (Five Million) Class "A" Equity Shares of INR 1 (Indian Rupee One only) each, 3,000,000 (Three Million) Class "B" Equity Shares of INR 1 (Indian Rupee One only) each, 10,800,000 (Ten Million Eight Hundred Thousand) Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of INR 10 (Indian Rupees Ten only) each, 14,000,000 (Fourteen Million) 5% 10 years Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of INR 10 (Indian Rupees Ten only) each, 1,500,000,000 (One Billion Five Hundred Million) redeemable optionally convertible non-cumulative 0.001% preference shares of INR 10 (Indian Rupees Ten only) each and 100,000 (One Hundred Thousand) redeemable preference shares of INR 10 (Indian Rupees Ten only) each.

The Issued and Paid-up Capital of the Company as on 31 March 2026 stood at INR 592,712,960 (Indian Rupees Five Hundred Ninety Two Million Seven Hundred Twelve Thousand Nine Hundred Sixty only) divided into 59,271,296 (Fifty Nine Million Two Hundred Seventy One Thousand Two Hundred Ninety Six) Equity Shares of INR 10 (Indian Rupees Ten only) each. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares, nor granted any stock option or equity shares.

The Board of Directors of your Company, has decided not to transfer any amount to the Reserves for the year under review.

Dividend:

During the year under review, the Board of Directors declared an Interim Dividend of INR 456 per equity share, aggregating to INR 27,028 million. The Interim Dividend was paid to the eligible shareholders in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. In view of the Interim Dividend already paid, the Board does not recommend any further dividend for the Financial Year 2025-26.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments:

The particulars of investments and guarantee have been disclosed in the financial statements. There has been no loan given under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) during the year under review.

Deposits:

Your Company has not accepted any deposits in accordance with Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and as such there were no outstanding principal or interest payments on the Balance Sheet date.

Subsidiaries and Branches:

As on 31 March 2026:

- The Company has three (3) subsidiaries and two (2) branches. There are no associates or joint venture companies within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").
- Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the standalone financial statements of the Company, consolidated financial statements along with relevant documents and separate audited financial statements in respect of subsidiaries, are available on the website of the Company at https://www.capgemini.com/in-en/what-we-do/group-overview/capgemini-technology-services-india-limited-formerly-known-as-igate-global-solutions-limited/.

Appropriate filings have been undertaken. As per Section 129 (3) of the Act, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 and other relevant provisions of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, which forms part of this Annual Report. Pursuant to the provisions of the said Section, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Company's Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures in Form AOC-1 is annexed as Annexure I in this Annual Report.

There have been no material changes in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries during the Financial Year 2025-26.

The annual accounts of the subsidiary companies are available for inspection by Members at the Registered Office of the Company. A copy of the same shall be sent to a Member upon request.

In line with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 110 as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Act, consolidated financial statements presented by the Company include the financial information of its subsidiaries.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Act, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements and related information of the Company and financial statements for each of its subsidiaries, are available on our website at https://www.capgemini.com/in-en/what-we-do/group-overview/capgemini-technology-services-india-limited-formerly-known-as-igate-global-solutions-limited/.

Related Party Transactions:

Your Company has historically adopted practice of undertaking related party transactions only in the ordinary and normal course of business and at arm's length. None of the transactions with related parties fall under the scope of Section 188 (1) of the Act. Particulars of contracts are given in Annexure II in Form AOC-2 and the same forms part of this report.

Business Activities:

Your Company is one of the leading providers of IT services globally. The vision for your Company's business is to earn our clients' trust and maximize value of their businesses by providing solutions that integrate deep industry insights, leading technologies and best in class execution.

Corporate Governance:

The goal of corporate governance is to ensure fairness for every stakeholder. We believe sound corporate governance is critical for enhancing and retaining stakeholder trust. Our Board exercises its fiduciary responsibilities in the widest sense of the term.

In compliance with the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, during the year, there were no outstanding unclaimed and un-encashed dividends which were unclaimed for seven consecutive years as per the requirement of said Rules.

The details of the shares already transferred to the IEPF, and the corresponding shares, transferred are available on our website, at https://www.capgemini.com/in-en/what-we-do/group-overview/capgemini-technology-services-india-limited-formerly-known-as-igate-global-solutions-limited/.

Members, whose unclaimed dividends / shares have been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an online application to the IEPF Authority in web based Form No. IEPF-5 available on www.iepf.gov.in. Member requiring any support in this matter can also contact Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Kfin Technologies Limited at email id: einward.ris@kfintech.com.

The Company has appointed Nodal Officer under the provisions of IEPF, the details of which are available on website of the Company.

Equity Shares in Unclaimed Suspense Account:

The details of equity shares in unclaimed suspense account as on 31 March 2026 as below:

- aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year – 166 shareholders and 12,985 shares
- number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year – 2 shareholders and 142 shares
- number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year – 2 shareholders and 142 shares
- aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year – 164 shareholders and 12,843 shares
- that the voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares – 12,843 shares

Dematerialization of Shares:

As on 31 March 2026, 99.99% of our shares were held in dematerialized form and the rest in physical form. We request shareholders whose shares are in the physical mode to dematerialize their shares and update their bank accounts and email IDs with the respective Depository Participants to enable us to provide better service.

Green Initiative:

Your Company believes in driving environmental initiatives and also empowering its stakeholders. Shareholders holding shares in dematerialized mode have been requested to register their email address, dividend bank account details and mobile number with their depository participants. Those holding shares in physical mode have been requested to furnish their email address, bank account details and mobile number with Company at cgcompanysecretary.in@capgemini.com or its Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, Kfin Technologies Limited at einward.ris@kfintech.com. Updating all the relevant information will enable shareholders to receive communications on time. Besides, every year, the Company ensures that electronic copies of the Annual Report and the Notice of Annual General Meeting are sent to all members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / depository participant(s).

Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Independent Directors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the Independent Directors, Ms. Mona Cheriyan (DIN: 10479050) and Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad (DIN: 00057709) have submitted declarations that each of them meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with Rules framed thereunder. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company.

Appointments:

During the period under review, the following appointments were made:

- Mr. Sanjay Chalke (DIN: 11107236) was appointed as a Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 01 January 2026.
- Ms. Nivedita Bhagat (DIN: 11597659) was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company on 27 March 2026.

Resignations:

During the period under review, Ms. Aruna Jayanthi (DIN: 00817860), Non-Executive Director resigned on 31 December 2025.

The Board places on record the valuable contributions made by Ms. Aruna Jayanthi during her tenure.

Due to change in responsibility, designation of Mr. Ashwin Yardi (DIN: 07799277) has been changed from Wholetime Director designated as Chief Executive Officer to Non-Executive Director designated as Chairman effective 01 January 2026.

Reappointment of Directors:

In accordance with the terms of Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sanjay Chalke (DIN: 11107236), Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Ashwin Yardi (DIN: 07799277), Chairman and Non-Executive Director, Mr. Paul Hermelin (DIN: 07887276), Non-Executive Director, Mr. Aiman Ezzat (DIN: 08973737), Non-Executive Director, Ms. Maria Pernas (DIN: 09283566), Non-Executive Director, Ms. Shobha Meera (DIN: 09512374), Non-Executive Director and Ms. Anne Lebel (DIN: 10055907), Non-Executive Director retire and are eligible for re-appointment.

None of the Directors are related to each other within the meaning of the term "relative" as per Section 2 (77) of the Act.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of Companies Act 2013, Mr. Sanjay Chalke, Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Sujit Sircar, Chief Financial Officer and Ms. Armin Billimoria, Company Secretary are designated as Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31 March 2026.

Board Meetings:

The Board met five (5) times during the Financial Year 2025-26 i.e. 06 June 2025, 08 August 2025, 30 September 2025, 12 December 2025 and 27 March 2026 respectively.

The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days, as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013.

Committees of the Board and their Composition:

As on 31 March 2026, the Board had four committees i.e. Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

Audit Committee for period from 01 April 2025 to 31 December 2025 comprised of three Directors namely Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad, Ms. Mona Cheriyan and Mr. Ashwin Yardi and for period from 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 comprised of three Directors namely Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad, Ms. Mona Cheriyan and Mr. Sanjay Chalke. Audit Committee met four (4) times during the Financial Year 2025-26 i.e. 05 June 2025, 07 July 2025, 08 August 2025 and 27 March 2026 respectively.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee for period from 01 April 2025 to 08 August 2025 comprised of three Directors namely Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad, Ms. Mona Cheriyan and Mr. Ashwin Yardi and for period from 08 August 2025 to 31 March 2026 comprised of three Directors namely Ms. Mona Cheriyan, Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad and Ms. Anne Lebel. Nomination and Remuneration Committee met four (4) times during the Financial Year 2025-26 i.e. 21 July 2025, 29 September 2025, 10 December 2025 and 23 March 2026 respectively.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee for period from 01 April 2025 to 08 August 2025 comprised of five Directors namely Ms. Mona Cheriyan, Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad, Mr. Ashwin Yardi, Ms. Aruna Jayanthi and Ms. Shobha Meera, for period from 08 August 2025 to 31 December 2025 comprised of six Directors namely Ms. Mona Cheriyan, Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad, Mr. Ashwin Yardi, Ms. Aruna Jayanthi, Ms. Shobha Meera and Ms. Anne Lebel and for period from 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 comprised of six Directors namely Ms. Mona Cheriyan, Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad, Mr. Ashwin Yardi, Mr. Sanjay Chalke, Ms. Shobha Meera and Ms. Anne Lebel. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met four (4) times during the Financial Year 2025-26 i.e. 27 June 2025, 11 July 2025, 14 November 2025 and 10 December 2025 respectively.

Stakeholders Relationship Committee for period from 01 April 2025 to 31 December 2025 comprised of three Directors namely Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad, Ms. Mona Cheriyan and Mr. Ashwin Yardi and for period from 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026 comprised of three Directors namely Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad, Ms. Mona Cheriyan and Mr. Sanjay Chalke. Stakeholders Relationship Committee met once (1) during the Financial Year 2025-26 i.e. 19 September 2025.

Annual Evaluation of the Performance of the Board, its Committees and of Individual Directors:

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, board committees and individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The performance of the Board as a whole was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the Directors on the basis of criteria such as board structure and composition, formation and delegation of responsibilities to Committees, Board processes and their effectiveness, degree of effective communication with the stakeholders.

The performance of the Board Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Committee members on the basis of criteria such as Committee composition, structure, effectiveness of Committee Meetings.

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole was evaluated, taking into account the views of Executive Director and Non-Executive Directors.

Performance evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board excluding the Independent Directors being evaluated.

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee framed a Policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. The Directors' Appointment and Remuneration Policy is annexed as Annexure III.

Risk Management Policy:

The Company has established a Risk Management Policy (Policy) which sets out the Company's principles and processes with regard to identification, analysis and management of applicable risks. The Policy mandates the ways in which respective risks are expected to be mitigated and monitored.

Vigil Mechanism:

The Company has established a Code of Ethics and Business Conduct (Code) which is applicable to its Employees and Directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 177(9) and (10) of the Act. The Code also extends to its suppliers and partners. Regular dissemination of the code and trainings are conducted to reinforce the concepts and ensure that any changes are communicated. The Company's vigil mechanism deals with reporting and dealing with instances of fraud and mismanagement and forms part of the Code. The Company has in place a confidential reporting mechanism for any whistle blower to report a matter. Whistle blower policy is uploaded on website of the Company https://www.capgemini.com/in-en/what-we-do/group-overview/capgemini-technology-services-india-limited-formerly-known-as-igate-global-solutions-limited/.

Secretarial Standards:

The Company has complied with all applicable mandatory secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Directors' Responsibility Statement:

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 134 (5) of the Act, the Directors hereby confirm that:

i. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards has been followed and there are no material departures;

ii. they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;

iii. they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

v. they have laid down internal financial controls, which are adequate and are operating effectively;

vi. the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Human Resources:

Your Company maintains a healthy and productive environment and offers clean and ergonomic workspaces. Human resources are key assets of your Company and your Company invests continuously in imparting latest technology skills together with a range of soft skills to help them in their roles. Your Company has a strong talent management processes to nurture employee careers, groom future leaders and create a high performance workforce. Your Company follows global best HR practices. Your Company's total manpower as on 31 March 2026 was as below:

Female	Male	Transgender	Total
83,624	101,162	1	184,787

Particulars of Employees:

Information pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Act read with the provisions of Rule 5(2) of Chapter XIII, of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to Unlisted Companies and therefore not enclosed. However, these details will be provided to shareholders on request.

Auditors:

a) Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditors, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP, Mumbai conducts internal audits periodically and submit their reports to the Audit Committee. Their Reports have been reviewed by the Audit Committee from time to time.

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (Firm Registration No. 012754N/N500016) was appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") held on 29 September 2025 until the conclusion of the 37th AGM to be held in the year 2030.

The Company received a letter of resignation from Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP expressing their inability to continue as the Statutory Auditors of the Company effective 21 July 2026. The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable services rendered by them during their tenure as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has appointed Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP (Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to fill in the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP to hold office until the conclusion of the 33rd AGM of the Company at such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of audit committee in consultation with the Statutory Auditors.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has also considered and recommended the appointment of Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP (Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013) as the Statutory Auditor of the Company. Upon approval of members in the 33rd AGM, Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP shall hold office for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of the 33rd AGM of the Company until the conclusion of the 38th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2031, at such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of audit committee in consultation with the Statutory Auditors.

The notes to the financial statements referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, however, the Board has taken note of the observations made by the Statutory Auditors in their report regarding (i) maintenance of daily backups of certain books and papers maintained in electronic mode on servers physically located in India, and (ii) availability and operation of audit trail functionality in certain applications used for maintaining books of account. Management has reviewed both observations and initiated appropriate corrective actions. Necessary system and process enhancements are being implemented to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements relating to electronic maintenance and backup of records as well as audit trail functionality. The Board will be regularly reviewing the status of the remediation plan and expects the identified gaps to be addressed during FY 2026-27.

c) Secretarial Auditor

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of the Company had appointed M/s. Mayank Arora & Co., Company Secretaries (CP: 13609), to undertake Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The Secretarial Auditors' Report is enclosed as Annexure IV to the Board's report in this Annual Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark, or disclaimer.

Annual Return:

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on 31 March 2026 is available on Company's website at https://www.capgemini.com/in-en/what-we-do/group-overview/capgemini-technology-services-india-limited-formerly-known-as-igate-global-solutions-limited/.

Cost Records and Cost Audit:

Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

Internal Financial Controls:

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, there exists an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business. These are routinely tested and certified by Statutory as well as Internal Auditors and cover all offices and key business areas.

Corporate Social Responsibility:

The Company has always been committed to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and CSR has been one of the commitments to the society. The Company has been carrying out CSR activities in line with the focus areas. Presently, CSR is being regulated by law and the Management is determined to strengthen the commitment to further the CSR initiatives in accordance with law.

The brief report on CSR activities during the year are set out in Annexure V of this Report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

The CSR Policy is available on the website of the Company - https://www.capgemini.com/in-en/what-we-do/group-overview/capgemini-technology-services-india-limited-formerly-known-as-igate-global-solutions-limited/.

As prescribed under sub-section (3) (m) of Section 134 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 the particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are given below.

a) Conservation of Energy

The operations of the Company are not energy intensive. However, significant measures are being taken to reduce energy consumption. The Company has ambitious emission reduction targets and has taken some key transformation actions. Significant measures taken to upgrade the utility infrastructure to energy efficient technologies. Company has reduced energy consumption by ensuring consuming systems such as Air conditioning, lighting and data center equipment are designed with energy efficient technologies. Company has invested in Energy monitoring and Equipment Automation for optimal energy usage through Energy Command Center (ECC) in Bangalore. ECC harnesses a data-driven approach and digitalization to monitor and control the performance of various energy assets and aid in sustainability initiatives across its owned campuses. Company has received Energy certifications such as Net-zero Energy, ISO50001, and green building certifications.

Company has installed a state-of-the-art 'Battery Energy Storage Solution' (BESS) with a capacity of 2.5 MWh in the Noida campus and 3.5 MWh in the Mumbai campus. The solution allows the Company to store excess renewable energy generated from solar plants during the day and use it during the evening peak hours. This, in turn, significantly reduces the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from peaker power plants and decreases the energy cost, carbon footprint and stress on the grid during the peak hours.

The BESS solution is equipped with an intelligent Energy Management System (EMS) to orchestrate and manage the electrons from solar, battery storage, utility supply, and load. This, integrated with Capgemini's Energy Command Center (ECC), enables real-time monitoring and control of energy supply. The EMS is equipped with artificial intelligence (AI) analytics for effective management of energy tariff and utilization of BESS to store and release energy during the non-peak and peak hours, respectively. This process helps in managing 'Peak Shaving' efficiently.

Company has installed 11.7 MWp of on-premises solar plants across all campuses in India. Some campuses have energy surplus which they are exporting to their respective state electricity boards. Company's campuses in Bengaluru, Hyderabad, and Chennai (MIPL and SIPCOT) have been exporting surplus renewable energy back to the state electricity grid using the 'net-metering program'. Since the beginning of the year 634 MWh of renewable electricity has been exported to the electricity grid from the four offices, making the campuses net positive on energy use in 2025.

All facilities in India are operating on 100 percent renewable energy (RE), achieving a new sustainability milestone. This allows the Company to avoid over 70,000 tonnes of carbon emissions per annum. The Company transitioned to 100 percent renewable energy through onsite renewable energy generation, offsite renewable energy purchase through power purchase agreements, and green power purchasing through utility programs, all contributing to 91 percent of renewable energy. The balance of 9 percent is sourced from renewable energy certificates.

b) Technology Absorption

The Company and Schneider Electric have collaborated to help companies achieve energy optimization through the "Energy Command Center" (ECC). The ECC solution developed by the Company and powered by Schneider Electric, is an integrated and centralized platform to monitor, control and optimize all building energy-consuming assets including data centers and critical environment rooms.

The expenditure on Research & Development is Nil.

c) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The Company earned INR 295,022 million in foreign exchange as against INR 260,781 million in the previous year. Exchange outgo, including capital goods was INR 15,496 million as against INR 14,496 million in the previous year.

Other Disclosures:

Material Changes and Commitments Affecting Financial Position between end of the Financial Year and Date of Report:

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting financial position between end of the financial year and the date of this report.

Significant and Material Orders:

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

Postal Ballot:

During the year under review, your Company had conducted Postal Ballot seeking approval from the shareholders, the details of which are mentioned herein below:

- On 08 August 2025, the Company issued a postal ballot notice to all the shareholders in accordance with the various circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on account of threat posed by Covid-19. The said postal ballot notice contained the following matter:

Plan, 2025.

Above-mentioned resolution was passed with the requisite majority by the shareholders of the Company.

- On 13 October 2025, the Company issued a postal ballot notice to all the shareholders in accordance with the various circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on account of threat posed by Covid-19. The said postal ballot notice contained the following matters:
  - o Appointment of Mr. Sanjay Chalke (DIN: 11107236) as a Wholetime Director designated as Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
  - o Change in designation of Mr. Ashwin Yardi (DIN: 07799277) from Wholetime Director designated as Chief Executive Officer to Non-Executive Director designated as Chairman of the Company.

  Above-mentioned resolutions were passed with the requisite majority by the shareholders of the Company.

Ballot is available on the website at https://www.capgemini.com/in-en/what-we-do/group-overview/capgemini-technology-services-india-limited-formerly-known-as-igate-global-solutions-limited/.

Reporting of Frauds by Auditors:

During the year under review, neither the statutory auditors nor the secretarial auditor has reported to the audit committee, under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013, any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees, the details of which would need to be mentioned in the Board's report.

Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process Initiated Under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC):

The Company has not made any application nor any proceedings are pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 during the year, hence, no information is required to be reported in this regard as required under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof:

During the year under review, no loan was taken from the Banks or Financial Institutions.

Disclosure as per Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Company has a zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition, and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH Act) and the rules thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace. The Company's POSH Policy is inclusive and gender neutral, detailing the governance mechanisms for prevention of sexual harassment issues relating to employees across genders including employees who identify themselves with LGBTQI+ community. During the year awareness programs were conducted at various locations of the Company.

The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Committee (IC) under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company has setup ICs for all its locations to redress complaints on sexual harassment. All complaints received are resolved within mandated timelines of POSH Act.

The table below provides details of complaints received/disposed during the Financial Year 2025-26:

No. of sexual harassment complaints at the beginning of Financial Year	3
No. of complaints of sexual harassment received during the Financial Year	23
No. of complaints disposed off during the Financial Year	25
No. of complaints pending at the end of Financial Year	1
No. of cases pending for more than ninety days	1

Maternity Benefit Act, 1961:

Your Company is 100% compliant under the Maternity Benefit Act. During the Financial Year 2025-26, benefits under the Act were given to 6,822 women employees which included paid maternity leave, maternity bonus and mediclaim coverage.

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank the customers, shareholders, bankers, business partners/associates, financial institutions and the Central and State governments for their constant support and encouragement to the Company. Your Directors also convey their sincere appreciation to all the employees of the Company for their hard work and commitment.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

Ashwin Yardi
Chairman and Non Executive Director
DIN: 07799277
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Chalke
Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 11107236
Place: Mumbai

Date: 21 July 2026

Form AOC-1

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

Sr. no.	Name of subsidiary	Country	Reporting currency	Exchange rate	Share capital	Reserves & surplus	Total assets	Total liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after taxation	Proposed dividend	% of shareholding
1	Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited (refer Note 2)	Japan	JPY	0.59	1	(1)	2	2	-	-	*	*	*	-	100%
2	Altran Engineering Solutions Inc.	USA	USD	92.31	*	347	357	10	-	10	5	4	1	-	100%
3	Altran Engineering Solutions (Europe) Ltd	UK	EUR	81.12	22	(22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%

* amount below rounding off norm

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - Not Applicable
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year

   Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited - as at 31 March 2026 liquidation proceeds in transit, subsequently, the final liquidation order was received on 10 June 2026.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

Sanjay Chalke	**Ashwin Yardi**	**Armin Billimoria**	**Sujit Sircar**
Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer	*Chairman and Non Executive Director*	*Company Secretary*	*Chief Financial Officer*
DIN: 11107236	DIN: 07799277	FCS: 8637	
Place : Mumbai	Place : Mumbai	Place : Mumbai	Place : Mumbai

Date: 21 July 2026

Form AOC-2

[Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014]

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis - **Not Applicable**
2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

Corporate identity number (CIN) or foreign company registration number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number (PAN)/ Passport for individuals or any other registration number	Name of related party	Nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including actual / expected contractual amount	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advance, if any
330 703 844	Capgemini SE, the Ultimate Parent Company	Parent	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
100245598	Capgemini America, Inc., subsidiary of Capgemini North America, Inc.	Entity having significant influence over the Company	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
800653319	Altran Engineering Solutions Inc.	Subsidiary Companies	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
289225	Altran Maroc, S.A.R.L.U.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
487 549 693	Altran Prototypes Automobiles SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
702 012 956	Altran Technologies SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
817 459 357	Altran Technology & Engineering Center SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
1062046 P	Altran Telnet Corporation	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
7155824	BackOffice Associates Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
71549552	BackOffice Associates NL B.V	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
U72200TG2006PTC051392	BackOffice IT Services India Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
310115400049352	Capgemini (China) Co. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil

(CIN) or Foreign Company Registration Number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership Number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership Number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number (PAN)/ Passport for individuals or any other registration number		relationship	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions including the value, if any	approval by the Board, if any	paid as advance, if any
199602754G	Capgemini Asia Pacific Pte Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
16080774	Capgemini Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. - Taiwan Branch	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
092 284 314	Capgemini Australia Pty Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
0407.184.521	Capgemini Belgium NV/S.A.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
65.599.953\0001-63	Capgemini Brasil Ltda	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
77886	Capgemini Business Services Guatemala Sa	Fellow subsidiaries	Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
5010627	Capgemini Business Services USA LLC	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
740541	Capgemini Canada Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
2197990	Capgemini Colombia SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
FN 194903y	Capgemini Consulting Österreich AG	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
479 766 800	Capgemini Consulting SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
Section C 85809	Capgemini Czech Republic, S.R.O.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
25606965	Capgemini Danmark A/S	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
HRB 98814	Capgemini Deutschland Gmbh	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
HRB 102576	Capgemini Deutschland Holding Gmbh	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil

(CIN) or Foreign Company Registration Number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership Number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership Number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number (PAN)/ Passport for individuals or any other registration number		relationship	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions including the value, if any	approval by the Board, if any	paid as advance, if any
17376667	Capgemini doo Beograd (Serbia)	Fellow subsidiaries	Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
30197497	Capgemini Educational Services B.V.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
183227	Capgemini Egypt LLC	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
817 459 209	Capgemini Engineering Act S.A.S (formerly known as Altran ACT)	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
HRA 100894	Capgemini Engineering Deutschland S.A.S. & Co KG.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
444 495 774	Capgemini Engineering Research and Development S.A.S. (formerly known as Capgemini DEMS France SAS)	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
556542-2531	Capgemini Engineering Sverige AB (formerly known as Altran Sverige AB)	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
Tomo 27.544; Folio 54; Hoja M-287781	Capgemini España S.L.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
16239151000	Capgemini Finance Tech S.r.l.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
1628142-5	Capgemini Finland OY	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
328 781 786	Capgemini France S.A.S.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
428 571 186	Capgemini Gouvieux SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
536651	Capgemini Hong Kong Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
67792	Capgemini Ireland Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil

(CIN) or Foreign Company Registration Number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership Number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership Number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number (PAN)/ Passport for individuals or any other registration number		relationship	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions including the value, if any	approval by the Board, if any	paid as advance, if any
U74995MH2018FTC330429	Capgemini IT Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged, Other income	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
10365640159	Capgemini Italia SpA	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
0104-02-035069	Capgemini Japan K.K.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
705-88-03186	Capgemini Korea Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
13-09-087168	Capgemini Magyarorszag Kft	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
219759	Capgemini Mexico S. de R.L de C.V.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
30053172	Capgemini Nederland B.V.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
1128855 - NZBN 9429036948963	Capgemini New Zealand Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
943 574 537	Capgemini Norge A/S	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
HRB 58881	Capgemini Outsourcing Services GmbH (merged into Capgemini Deutschland GmbH with effect from 01.10.2025)	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
CS200714668	Capgemini Philippines Corp.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
KRS 0000040605	Capgemini Polska Sp. z.o.o	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
504272179	Capgemini Portugal S.A.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
1010399798	Capgemini Saudi Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil

(CIN) or Foreign Company Registration Number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership Number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership Number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number (PAN)/ Passport for individuals or any other registration number		relationship	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions including the value, if any	approval by the Board, if any	paid as advance, if any
91699967	Capgemini Semiconnext platform B.V.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
652 025 792	Capgemini Service S.A.S.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
201101031070 (959205-M)	Capgemini Services Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
J2007022612400	Capgemini Services Romania s.r.l.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
199106419N	Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
CN-1698634	Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd. - Abu Dhabi Branch	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
726796	Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd. - Dubai Branch	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
860883149NP002	Capgemini Solutions Canada Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
CHE-106.108.524	Capgemini Suisse S.A.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
556092-3053	Capgemini Sverige AB	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
541519	Capgemini Technologies LLC	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
164141	Capgemini Technology Services Maroc S.A.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
479 766 842	Capgemini Technology Services S.A.S.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
00943935	Capgemini UK PLC	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
411043001695	Capgemini Vietnam Co Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil

(CIN) or Foreign Company Registration Number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership Number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership Number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number (PAN)/ Passport for individuals or any other registration number		relationship	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	contracts/ arrangements/ transactions including the value, if any	approval by the Board, if any	paid as advance, if any
U72900TG2014PTC094973	Cloud4C Services Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
ACN 002 322 527	Design & Industry Pte Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
985149437	Matiq A/S	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
B42610	Sogeti Luxembourg S.A.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
30200252	Sogeti Nederland B.V.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil
556631-4687	Sogeti Sverige AB	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	21 July 2026	Nil
841 282 718	Syniti France SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	Expenses cross charged	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	11 May 2026	Nil

Aggregate value of the IT/ITeS services rendered is Rs. 287,222 Million during the year.
Aggregate value of the Expenses cross charged is Rs. 14,604 Million during the year.
Aggregate value of Other income is Rs. 17 Million during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

Sanjay Chalke
Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 11107236
Place: Mumbai

Ashwin Yardi
Chairman and Non Executive Director
DIN: 07799277
Place: Mumbai

Date: 21 July 2026

Remuneration Policy

The philosophy for remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") and all other employees of the company ("Company") is based on the commitment of fostering a culture of leadership with trust. The remuneration policy is aligned to this philosophy.

This remuneration policy has been prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"). In case of any inconsistency between the provisions of law and this remuneration policy, the provisions of the law shall prevail and the Company shall abide by the applicable law. While formulating this policy, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") has considered the factors laid down under Section 178(4) of the Act, which are as under:

(a) The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;

(b) Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

(c) Remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

Key principles governing this remuneration policy are as follows:

- **Remuneration for Independent Directors and Non-Independent Non-Executive Directors**
  - Independent Directors ("ID") may be paid sitting fees (for attending the Meetings of the Board and of committees of which they may be members)
  - Quantum of sitting fees may be subject to review on a periodic basis, as required.

  In addition to the sitting fees, the Company may pay to any Director such fair and reasonable expenditure, as may have been incurred by the Director while performing his/her role as a Director of the Company. This could include reasonable expenditure incurred by the Director for attending Board/Board Committee meetings, General Meetings, Court Convened Meetings, Meetings with shareholders/creditors/ management, site visits, induction and training (organized by the company for directors) and in obtaining professional advice from independent advisors in the furtherance of his/ her duties as a Director.

- **Remuneration for Whole – Time Director ("WTD")/ Executive Directors ("ED")/ KMP/ rest of the employees**
  The extent of overall remuneration should be sufficient to attract and retain talented and qualified individuals suitable for every role. Hence remuneration should be
  - ◊ Market competitive (market for every role is defined as companies from which the Company attracts talent or companies to which the Company loses talent)
  - ◊ Driven by the role played by the individual
  - ◊ Reflective of size of the Company, complexity of the sector/ industry/ Company's operations and the Company's capacity to pay
  - ◊ Consistent with recognized best practices and
  - ◊ Aligned to any regulatory requirements.

- **In terms of remuneration mix or composition,**
  - ◊ The remuneration mix for the WTD/EDs is as per the contract approved by the shareholders. In case of any change, the same would require the approval of the shareholders.
  - ◊ Basic/fixed salary is provided to all employees to ensure that there is a steady income in line with their skills and experience.
  - ◊ In addition to the basic/fixed salary, the Company provides employees with certain perquisites, allowances and benefits to enable a certain level of lifestyle and to offer scope for savings and tax optimization, where possible. The Company also offers social security coverage as applicable. Other benefits offered are Medical Insurance coverage, life, accidental and disability coverage. We also run Wellness Program for our employees under which doctors come and talk to them on topics such as lifestyle and health related issues, well-being etc.
  - ◊ The Company provides retirement benefits as applicable.

- In addition to the basic/ fixed salary, benefits, perquisites and allowances as provided above, the Company provides WTD/EDs such remuneration by way of an annual incentive remuneration/performance linked bonus subject to the achievement of certain performance criteria and such other parameters as may be considered appropriate from time to time by the Board. The Company provides the rest of the employees a performance linked bonus. The performance linked bonus would be driven by the outcome of the performance appraisal process and the performance of the Company.

- **Policy implementation**
  The NRC is responsible for recommending the remuneration policy to the Board. The Board is responsible for approving and overseeing implementation of the remuneration policy.

Secretarial Audit Report

For the Financial Year ended 31St March, 2026

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
CAPGEMINI TECHNOLOGY SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
Plot No.14, Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park, Hinjewadi Phase-III,
MIDC-SEZ, Village Man, Taluka, Mulshi, Pune,
Maharashtra, India, 411 057

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. **Capgemini Technology Services India Limited (hereinafter called "the Company")**. Secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts I statutory compliance and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company, books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit and subject to letter annexed herewith, we hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31 2026, complied with the applicable statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -

a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**

b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992; **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**

c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 **(not applicable during the Audit period)**;

d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Regulations, 2009, and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 notified on October 28, 2014 **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit period);**

e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit period);**

f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)** and

g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**;

h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**; and

i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non- Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 – **(Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)**.

integral part of this report.

In case of Direct and Indirect Tax Laws like Income Tax Act, Service Tax Act, Excise & Custom Acts we have relied on the Reports given by the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clause of the following:

a. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and

b. The (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; **(not applicable to the Company during the Audit period)**

During the period under review and as per the explanations and representations made by the management and subject to clarification given to us, the company has generally complied with the provisions of Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company was duly constituted with proper balance of the Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors for the period under review. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the Minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

For Mayank Arora & Co.,
Company Secretaries

Mayank Arora
Partner
Membership No.: F10378
UDIN number: F010378H000677198
COP No.: 13609
PR No: 7635/2026

Date: 24/06/2026
Place: Mumbai

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as '**ANNEXURE II**' and forms an integral part of this report.

Other Laws applicable to the Company

(A) Commercial Laws

(i) Indian Contract Act, 1872

(ii) Limitation Act, 1963

(iii) Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

(iv) Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881

(v) Information Technology Act, 2000

(vi) The Competition Act, 2002

(vii) Income Tax Act, 1961

(viii) Goods and Service Tax Act, 1985

(ix) Software Technology Parks of India and its regulations

(B) Others

(i) Shops & Establishments Act, 1948

(ii) Indian Stamp Act, 1899

(iii) The Employment Exchange Act, 1959

(iv) Employees State Insurance Act, 1948

(v) Maternity Benefits Act, 1961

(vi) Employees' Provident Fund Act, 1952 and Miscellaneous Provisions act 1952

(vii) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

(viii) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

(ix) Special Economic Zones Act, 2005.

(x) The Apprentices Act, 1961

(xi) The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976

For Mayank Arora & Co.,
Company Secretaries

Mayank Arora
Partner
Membership No.: F10378
UDIN number: F010378H000677198
COP No.: 13609
PR No: 7635/2026

Date: 24/06/2026
Place: Mumbai

To,
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited
Plot No.14, Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park, Hinjewadi Phase-III,
MIDC-SEZ, Village Man, Taluka, Mulshi, Pune,
Maharashtra, India, 411057

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provided a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Book of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulation, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on the test basis.
6. The Secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
7. We only report those non-compliances, especially in respect of filing of applicable forms/documents, which, in our opinion, are material and having major bearing on financials of the Company.

For Mayank Arora & Co.,
Company Secretaries

Mayank Arora
Partner
Membership No.: F10378
UDIN number: F010378H000677198
COP No.: 13609
PR No: 7635/2026

Date: 24/06/2026
Place: Mumbai

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**

Introduction

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is the Company's commitment to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner that is transparent and ethical.

CTSIL in India is committed to undertake CSR activities in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Indian Companies Act, 2013 and related Rules.

CTSIL believes that corporate development has to be inclusive and every corporate has to be responsible for the development of a just and humane society that can build a national enterprise. CTSIL commits itself to contribute to the society in ways possible for the organization and has set up its core CSR team, as a means for fulfilling this commitment.

Aims & Objectives

(i) To develop a long-term vision and strategy for CTSIL's CSR objectives.

(ii) Establish relevance of potential CSR activities to CTSIL's core business and create an overview of activities to be undertaken, in line with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) CTSIL shall promote projects that are:

(a) Sustainable and create a long term change;

(b) Have specific and measurable goals in alignment with CTSIL philosophy;

(c) Address the most deserving cause or beneficiaries.

(iv) To establish process and mechanism for the implementation and monitoring of the CSR activities for CTSIL.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mona Cheriyan	Independent Director, Woman Director and Chairperson of CSR Committee	4	4
2	Sanjay Chalke	Member and Wholetime Director (with effect from 01 January 2026)	0 (No CSR meeting held between 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026)	0
3	Ashwin Yardi	Member and Non Executive Director	4	4
4	Shobha Meera	Member and Non Executive Director	4	2
5	B M Tambakad	Member and Independent Director	4	4
6	Aruna Jayanthi	Member and Non Executive Director (until 31 December 2025)	4	3
7	Anne Lebel	Member and Non Executive Director (with effect from 08 August 2025)	2	1

3. **Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.**

https://www.capgemini.com/in-en/what-we-do/group-overview/capgemini-technology-services-india-limited-formerly-known-as-igate-global-solutions-limited/

4. **Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.**

Weblink - https://www.capgemini.com/in-en/what-we-do/group-overview/capgemini-technology-services-india-limited-formerly-known-as-igate-global-solutions-limited/

Impact Assessment Overview

Impact Assessment – Synopsis

Total Projects undergone Impact Assessment	16
Total Projects Continued	10
Total Projects Discontinued	6
Reasons for Discontinuation	
Governance	1 (Pi Jam Foundation)
Organic Closure	3 (SRF Foundation – Atal Tinkering Labs, Agricultural Development Trust, Center for Business and Entrepreneurial Development)
Performance	2 (Centum and Youth4Jobs)

1. SRF Foundation - Teacher Training for Atal Tinkering Labs

NGO Name	SRF Foundation - Teacher Training for Atal Tinkering Labs
Key Achievements	• Large-scale reach: 120 ATLs, ~35,000 students, 240+ teachers trained across multiple states • Strong teacher capacity building: confidence increased from 60% → 93% post training • High student outcomes: 92% improved problem-solving; 82% worked on prototypes • Innovation focus: ~200 prototypes developed; 40 formally recognized • Strong engagement: 96% labs functional; 100% teacher encouragement reported • Institutional impact: ATL integrated into school plans; improved school reputation & enrolment.
Areas for Improvement	• Infrastructure gaps (non-functional laptops, missing components, internet issues) • Limited lab time (short sessions restricting hands-on learning) Maintenance challenges (lack of timely servicing & consumables) • No dedicated STEM faculty in most schools • Weak ecosystem linkages (limited investor/industry connect for innovation scaling)
Action Plans	Discontinued

NGO Name	Pi Jam Foundation - The Pi Lab Project
Key Achievements	• 100% student participation in Pi Lab activities, with high interest in problem-solving (48%) and coding (47%) • Strong skill development: problem-solving (70%), creativity (50%), teamwork (34%) • 63% students developed ability to create projects independently • 51% improved understanding of computer science concepts • 83% students showed increased interest in coding; • 75% found coding simple and engaging • 77% students reported increased confidence in using technology • 81% students reported improvement in computer skills Alignment with NEP 2020 learning outcomes as rated by teachers/principals
Areas for Improvement	• Limited hands-on exposure for Grade 5–6 students in ICT labs and Raspberry Pi kits. • High student-teacher ratio and lack of dedicated Pi Lab facilitators in some schools. • Irregular students lack awareness due to limited continuous engagement. • Unequal learning outcomes for students with different learning levels (slow learners face difficulty)
Action Plans	Discontinued

3. An Association for Development, Harmony and Action Research (AADHAAR) – STEM Tinkering & Coding Program (Aricent)

NGO Name	AADHAAR – STEM, Tinkering, Coding & Robotics Project (Aricent)
Key Achievements	• Reached 8,774 students across 12 schools; high engagement (83% labs, 49% robotics) • Strong learning outcomes: 77% improved STEM understanding; 73% coding skills • Confidence shift: 8% → 52% very confident; 75% improved grades Inclusive reach: 41% girls; 89% report equal access • Future readiness: 74% likely to pursue STEM; 82% see career relevance Sustainable model via teacher training and integration of STEM sessions in the school timetable.
Areas for Improvement	• Limited devices/infrastructure in some schools • Need for advanced teacher training Low regular usage of self-learning resources • Girls' participation gaps in select locations
Action Plans	• Consumables which were needed in the labs were replenished. • Continuous teacher upskilling (advanced + refresher modules) • Integrate digital learning into regular assignments • Targeted interventions for girls (workshops, role models)

NGO Name	Change Initiatives – Let's code
Key Achievements	• Successfully improved digital literacy, coding, and STEM skills among ~5,000+ students. • High engagement: 97% students regularly attended coding sessions. • Strong skill development: coding (51%), confidence (48%), logical thinking (40%). 98% students reported increased confidence in using technology. • Practical application: 75% students applied learning in school projects. • Students won multiple inter-school and national competitions, showcasing impact. Improved creativity, problem-solving, attendance, and participation levels.
Areas for Improvement	• High student-to-computer ratio (4–5 students per system). • Limited availability of Raspberry Pi kits affecting hands-on learning. • Insufficient number of sessions per week for engaged students. • Limited exposure to inter-school platforms for showcasing projects
Action Plans	• The program will be supported by considering for donation of desktops and laptops through Capgemini Assets Donation Program. • Strengthen teachers' participation in the STEM labs by conducting capacity building sessions and executing mentoring by Capgemini employees as part of Employee Engagement. • Organize annual inter-school exhibitions to boost exposure and engagement

5. SRF Foundation – STEM Tinker Coding Project

NGO Name	SRF Foundation – STEM Tinker Coding Project
Key Achievements	• Reached ~24,000 students across 40 schools in 4 locations • Strong engagement: ~71% regular participation; 80%+ in competitions • Strong innovation output: 78% students developed prototypes; 5,500+ showcased projects • High academic impact: 96% improved Science/Math scores; 89% increased STEM interest • Strong skill development: ~90% improvement in problem-solving, confidence, teamwork Career readiness: 82% interested in STEM careers; ~73% chose Science stream
Areas for Improvement	• Infrastructure gaps (internet issues, limited devices, high student load) • Need for advanced teacher training (coding, robotics, large-batch management) Limited individual hands-on time due to high student-to-lab ratio • Low practice/application outside sessions for a segment of students' Inconsistent sustainability support.
Action Plans	• Increase frequency of STEM sessions and integrate into school timetable. • Strengthen infrastructure (devices, connectivity, lab capacity expansion) Continuous teacher upskilling (advanced modules + refresher training) • Ensure structured hands-on practice through assignments and projects Scale competitions and exposure opportunities Build sustainable model through strengthening School Management Committee and encouraged to take ownership of STEM lab maintenance.

NGO Name	TNS India Foundation – LEAP Digital Academy
Key Achievements	Non-technical training highly aligned with job requirements. • Strong support in non-technical stream (resume, mock interviews) • Majority of placement opportunity provided to students are full-time • Improved confidence, interview skills, and workplace readiness
Areas for Improvement	• Limited structured long-term career tracking and support • Need stronger labour market awareness among participants • Limited trainer/alumni interaction post-course
Action Plans	• Introduce more hands-on projects, hackathons, real-world assignments • Adopt differentiated learning pathways based on skill levels • Enhance learning material and digital resources • Include live industry use cases • Introduce one-on-one mentoring for technical learners

7. Centum Foundation – She Arise 2.0

NGO Name	Centum Foundation – She Arise 2.0
Key Achievements	• Strong youth enrolment across locations, driven by inclusive program approach. • Participants showed improvement in technical skills, overall development, and confidence. • Many participants secured placements, notably at Capgemini, reflecting strong job readiness and clear career pathways.
Areas for Improvement	• Variation in learning outcomes due to different delivery modes (offline vs. online). • Limited long-term tracking of candidates' career progression. • Limited exposure for online participants.
Action Plans	Discontinued

8. AADHAAR - AADHAAR - STEM Tinkering, Coding & Robotics Project (GlobalEdge)

NGO Name	AADHAAR - STEM Tinkering, Coding & Robotics Project (GlobalEdge)
Key Achievements	• Reached 5,207 students across 7 schools; strong engagement (83% labs, 46% robotics) Strong outcomes: 77% improved STEM understanding; 73% problem-solving/coding Confidence improved (10% → 34% very confident); 79% better grades • Inclusive reach: 41% girls; 89% report equal access Future readiness: 82% likely to pursue STEM; 87% see career relevance Sustainable via teacher training & school integration
Areas for Improvement	• Limited devices/infrastructure in some schools Need for advanced teacher training • Low regular usage of self-learning resources Girls' participation gaps in select schools
Action Plans	• Consumables which were needed in the labs were replenished. • Continuous teacher upskilling (advanced + refresher modules) Integrate digital learning into regular assignments • Targeted interventions for girls (workshops, role models)

NGO Name	SRF Foundation - STEM Tinkering Coding Programme (GlobalEdge)
Key Achievements	• Strengthen infrastructure & maintenance (annual fund + regular servicing) Increase dedicated lab time (integrate into timetable with full sessions) • Appoint dedicated STEM teachers/instructors Upgrade equipment (laptops, robotics kits, 3D printers, connectivity) Enable industry & investor linkages (mentorship, partnerships, exposure) • Build sustainable funding model (school level maintenance budgets and revenue streams)
Areas for Improvement	• Limited technical resources (3 engineers for 10 schools). • Dependence on external funding for sustainability • Need for advanced curriculum (AI/ML) and deeper technical learning. Infrastructure & student-to-device constraints in some schools
Action Plans	• The technical staff/engineers have been focusing on building capacity of teachers. • Consumables which were needed in the labs were replenished. Continuous teacher upskilling (advanced + refresher modules) • Introduce advanced modules (AI/ML) & deeper curriculum integration Scale competitions & exposure opportunities for motivation • Build sustainable funding models through government partnerships

10. Youth4Jobs Foundation – LEAP Inclusion Digital Academy

NGO Name	Youth4Jobs Foundation – LEAP Inclusion Digital Academy
Key Achievements	• High-quality digital and employability training delivered; participants (Persons with Disabilities) showed improved technical proficiency and confidence. • Significant proportion of trained youth placed in entry-level roles; improved interview readiness and workplace skills. • Commendable improvement in communication, confidence, and workplace etiquette.
Areas for Improvement	• Variability in trainer capabilities and delivery consistency across centres. • Opportunity to strengthen corporate volunteer/mentor engagement. • Drop-offs observed in early employment stages due to workplace adjustment challenges.
Action Plans	Discontinued

NGO Name	Symbiosis Open Education Society - SDA
Key Achievements	• 95%of the beneficiaries rated the programme positively, indicating strong relevance to career goals. • 95% of the beneficiaries reported that course content matched entry level technology job requirements. • strong alignment between the training programmes and the career aspirations of participating youth, suggesting that the programme effectively supports their intended transition into technology-oriented roles. • 72% placement achieved against total planned target of 70% • Placement tie-ups with leading IT companies
Areas for Improvement	• Need to keep pace with rapidly evolving technology trends • Some beneficiaries remained unplaced or delayed employment • Batch scheduling/logistics constraints for some learners
Action Plans	• Periodically update curriculum based on employer feedback • Offer flexible batch timings and modular learning structure • Introduce emerging tech modules (AI, cloud, etc.) • Extend placement support for 6+ months post training • Explore scale-up to other geographies

12. Mentor Me Foundation - The Apprenticeship Project

NGO Name	Mentor Me Foundation - The Apprenticeship Project
Key Achievements	• 100% students reported improvement in multiple 21st-century skills, especially creativity (58%) and confidence (47%) • 83% students benefited from interest-based learning aligned to their preferences • Strong engagement with 100% student participation in activities (art, projects, mentor-led sessions) • 86% students reported increased confidence and improved self-expression • 97% students able to learn independently using the AI WhatsApp chatbot • 80% improvement in socio-emotional skills (confidence, teamwork, communication) High teacher satisfaction and strong school involvement (82%)
Areas for Improvement	• Limited access to smartphones and internet among students at home. • Parental hesitation in allowing phone usage for learning • Restriction of one course at a time limits exposure Lack of student progress tracking for teachers
Action Plans	• Enable access through school devices/computer labs Conduct awareness sessions for parents • To balance the Government's mandate on limiting screen time, students are encouraged to focus on one course to ensure deeper learning while managing regular schoolwork. • They may switch courses early in the program but are expected to continue with their chosen course for the rest of the year—building both depth of learning and a sense of commitment. TAP Buddy tracks each student's learning individually—monitoring video access, quiz performance to assess understanding, and project submissions to evaluate application. • This data is aggregated at school, district, and higher levels, enabling both school and government stakeholders to monitor progress.

NGO Name	Friends Union for Energizing Lives (FUEL)– LEAP Digital Academy
Key Achievements	• 87.06% confirmed strong industry alignment • 89.02% beneficiaries employed post-programme • 70.35% placed through FUEL placement cell • 85.10% reported improvement in technical skills • Strong improvements in confidence, problem-solving, interview readiness • 85.10% reported improved income potential
Areas for Improvement	• Need to continuously update curriculum to match evolving tech landscape (AI, cloud, emerging skills) • Need stronger and more diversified industry linkages
Action Plans	• Introduce advanced modules (AI, cloud, full-stack, emerging tech). Regular curriculum reviews with industry partners • Introduce entrepreneurship and freelancing modules. Provide incubation/mentorship for self-employment pathways • Create sector-specific placement tracks.

14. Tata Institute of Social Sciences – TELTA'21

NGO Name	Tata Institute of Social Sciences – TELTA'21
Key Achievements	• Strong reach: 6,400+ students across 50 government schools with focus on Grades 6–10 • High learning impact: 100% students reported skill development across digital, research, and problem-solving areas • Improved learning outcomes: 80%+ teachers observed better student academic performance • Strong teacher capacity building: 100% teachers reported professional growth; 85% saw improved teaching practices • Digital skill enhancement: 64% improved digital skills; 51% research skills; 48% confidence • Behavioural & mindset change: 80% students became more confident digital learners; 54% more innovative • Effective pedagogy adoption: widespread use of project-based learning, webquests, and computational thinking
Areas for Improvement	• Limited coverage within schools (not all divisions/students included) • Low advanced coding exposure; students depend on facilitators. • Infrastructure gaps (shared ICT labs, poor student–computer ratio) • Limited hands-on resources (project kits not available to all schools)
Action Plans	• Number of students are based on the target of the project. Continuous teacher professional development is an integral part of the project. • Teachers are been trained to become facilitators and use project-based teaching - learning process in classrooms. The program will be supported by considering for donation of desktops and laptops through Capgemini Assets Donation Program. • The project kits was a onetime support from one of our client and was not part of the program design. • Coding is not the key component of the programme; promoting computational thinking is the key component. Enhance parent engagement and school-level exhibitions

NGO Name	Agricultural Development Trust – FARM & MAATR projects
Key Achievements	**FARM:** • 2,829 Farmers Digitally Empowered Registered and trained on the FARM App, enabling scientific crop planning and soil-based decision-making. • 1,480 Soil Samples Analysed Farm-level nutrient assessments conducted to enable customized fertiliser recommendations. • 1,345 Soil Health Reports Delivered Personalised reports guiding balanced nutrient management and improved soil care. • 3,937 Plot-Level Advisory Visits On-ground personalised support to reinforce adoption of scientific farming practices. **MAATR:** • 14,000+ ASHAs onboarded • 8,600+ ANMs integrated • 3 lakh families registered • 8 lakh+ individuals included • 4007 Frontline Functionaries were Trained to strengthen digital adoption and field-level adoption • 217 Participants trained faculty members and RCH officers • 58 Educational training videos developed
Areas for Improvement	**FARM** 1. Restore and Strengthen the FARM Digital Platform • Reintroduce the FARM App on the Play Store: • Ensure Continuous Technical Maintenance: • Improve Marathi Translation and Language Usability: 2. Expand Crop Coverage Beyond Sugarcane • Diversify Advisory to Multiple Crops: 3. Expand the Scope toward Sustainable Agriculture Practices • Encourage Climate-Resilient Farming Practices: 4. Enhance Digital Inclusion and Farmer Engagement • Integrate Video-Based Learning Modules: • Provide Digital Literacy Support: **MAATR** 1. Prioritize Technical Stability and Offline Functionality • Strengthen Offline Capabilities: • Upgrade Infrastructure: 2. Convert Data Visibility into Clinical Action • Mandatory High-Risk Protocols: • Automated Reminders for Mothers: 3. Optimize Workflow and Interface Design • Time-Efficient Data Entry: • Beneficiary-Centric Interface: 4. Align Workforce Incentives and Training • Performance-Linked Incentives: • Institutionalize Continuous Learning:
Action Plans	Discontinued

NGO Name	Center for Business and Entrepreneurial Development – Cookstove Distribution
Key Achievements	• Distributed 20,000 improved cookstoves across 83 villages in Bhagwanpur and Bahadrabad blocks of Haridwar, significantly expanding access to cleaner cooking solutions for rural households. • Strong adoption and usage, with 73% of households preferring the cookstove and 74% of users reporting daily use. • Improved household health and well-being, as 72% of users reported reduced kitchen smoke and 71% experienced lower respiratory and eye-related discomfort. • Reduced drudgery for women, with 59% of households making fewer firewood collection trips and cooking time reducing for many users. • Enhanced women's empowerment, with 81% of women independently deciding on cookstove usage within their households. • Promoted environmental sustainability and inclusion, reaching predominantly low-income families (66% earning below ₹10,000/month) while increasing awareness of forest conservation and clean energy benefits among 93% of beneficiaries
Areas for Improvement	• Strengthen behaviour change and awareness efforts to encourage households to use the improved cookstove for a wider range of cooking activities and reduce reliance on traditional chulhas. • Improve after-sales service and repair accessibility by establishing clear support channels, regular follow-up visits, and local service points for timely maintenance. • Introduce digital warranty and beneficiary records to prevent issues arising from lost physical warranty cards and ensure easier access to support services. • Enhance community engagement through greater involvement of female field staff and local influencers from the beginning of implementation to build trust, improve outreach, and address cultural barriers more effectively.
Action Plans	Discontinued

5.	(a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	40,762,233,576
	(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	815,244,672
	(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years.	-
	(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	105,092,129
	(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]	710,152,543
6.	(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)	716,774,522
	(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	33,740,002
	(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	5,625,436
	(d) Total amount spent for the financial year [(a)+(b)+(c)]	756,139,960

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs.)	**Amount Unspent (in Rs.)**				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		**Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135**		
	Amount	**Date of transfer**	**Name of the Fund**	**Amount**	**Date of transfer**
756,139,960	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	815,244,672
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year*	861,232,089
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	45,987,417
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	45,987,417
*Amount spent for the financial year i.e 861,232,089 represents Rs. 756,139,960 spent in current financial year and Rs. 105,092,129 excess spent of previous financial year considered as current year CSR spend		

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding financial year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount Spent in the financial year (in Rs)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to subsection (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs)	Date of Transfer		
1	FY 1	0	0					
2	FY 2	0	0					
3	FY 3	0	0					

8.

Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year:	
Yes or No	No
If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired	Not applicable

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the financial year:

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
	Not Applicable						

9

Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per subsection (5) of section 135	Not Applicable

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

Mona Cheriyan
Independent Director & Chairperson of CSR Committee
DIN: 10479050
Place: Mumbai

Sanjay Chalke
Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 11107236
Place: Mumbai

Ashwin Yardi
Chairman and Non Executive Director
DIN: 07799277
Place: Mumbai

Date: 21 July 2026

To the Members of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

   We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

6. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements

the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

11. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

12. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except that:

        i. in case of other books and papers (viz., employee expense vouchers) maintained in electronic mode, those have not been kept on servers physically located in India on a daily basis throughout the year; and

        ii. the matters stated in paragraph 12(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) ("the Rules").

    (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

    (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 12(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 12(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 27 (B) to the standalone financial statements;

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 11.2 and 12.2 to the standalone financial statements;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026.

iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 30.2 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 30.2 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. As stated in Note 32 to the standalone financial statements, the interim dividend declared and paid by the Company subsequent to the year-end and up to the date of this auditor's report in respect of the year ended March 31, 2026, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, to the extent applicable to the declaration and payment of interim dividend.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks the Company has used multiple accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, of which, one has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, however, the audit trail feature did not operate throughout the year, and the other accounting software did not have the feature of recording audit trail. Accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the audit trail was tampered with or preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention, does not arise. Further, the audit trail was not maintained in the prior year and hence the question of our commenting on whether the audit trail was preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention does not arise.

13. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership Number: 127791
UDIN: 26127791NKILTG2715

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 21, 2026

Referred to in paragraph 12(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership Number: 127791
UDIN: 26127791NKILTG2715

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 21, 2026

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and furnished by the Company, and the books of account and records examined by us during the course of our audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

(i) (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 5 to the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. In million)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held - indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Leasehold Land	2	Data Cube Solutions Pvt Ltd	No	10-Apr-15	Said land at Bhubaneshwar was acquired by Data Cube Solutions Pvt Ltd., subsequently the name of Data Cube Solutions Pvt Ltd. Was changed to Tcube Software Solutions Ltd. Which was merged with Capgemini Technology Services India Limited.
Leasehold Land	75	Capgemini India Pvt Ltd	No	01-Jul-15	Said land at Pune was originally held in name of Capgemini India Pvt Ltd. which was merged with IGATE Global Solutions Ltd. subsequently the name of IGATE Global solutions Ltd Was changed to Capgemini Technology Services India Limited.
Leasehold Land	130	Patni Computer Systems Ltd	No	12-Apr-07	Said land at Kolkata was acquired by erstwhile Patni Computer Systems Ltd which was merged with IGATE Global Solutions Ltd, subsequently the name of IGATE Global Solutions Ltd was changed to Capgemini Technology Services India Limited.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Assets does not arise.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated on the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the standalone financial statements, does not arise.

(ii) (a) The Company is in the business of rendering services and, consequently, it does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and, accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.

loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties.

(b) In respect of the aforesaid investments, the terms and conditions under which such investments were made are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) The Company has not granted secured/ unsecured loans/advances in nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of investments made. The Company has not granted any loans or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the products and services of the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company..

(vii) (a) In our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including sales tax, income tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and services tax, and employees' state insurance, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. The extent of the arrears of the statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2026, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in million)	Period to which the amount relates	Due date	Date of Payment
Employees provident fund scheme 1952	Provident fund	0.00*	Jul-25	15-Aug-25	10-Apr-26
		0.00*	Aug-25	15-Sep-25	10-Apr-26
		0.00*	Sep-25	15-Oct-25	10-Apr-26

*Below Rounding off norms

(b) There are no statutory dues of excise and employees' state insurance as referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of other statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2026, which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Demand Amount (Rs. in million) ^ ^	Amount paid under protest (Rs. in million)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	14	1	2007-08 to 2010-11	Assistant Commissioner Income Tax, Chennai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,585	1,095	2006-07 to 2009-10, 2011-12 to 2020-21,2022-23 and 2023-24	Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,433	198	2001-02 to 2005-06, 2008-09 to 2011-12, 2013-14 to 2018-19, 2020-21 and 2021-22	Deputy Commissioner Income Tax, Pune
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,221	112	2002-03, 2006-07 to 2009-10	High Court Bombay
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0*	-	2007-08 to 2008-09, 2010-11 to 2012-13	High Court Bombay
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	58	-	2005-06	High Court Delhi
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0*	-	2018-19	High Court Karnataka
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	17*	23	2010-11	High Court Telangana
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	430	84	2020-21 and 2021-22	Income tax Appellate Tribunal Bangalore

	dues	Amount (Rs. in million) ^ ^	paid under protest (Rs. in million)	amount relates	pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	49	-	2017-18	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyberabad
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	79,911	18,722	2013-14 to 2022-23	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Pune
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	20	18	2005-06 and 2013-14	Income tax officer, Hyderabad
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,464	-	2002-03 to 2009-10	Supreme Court
Central Sales Tax Act and Local Sales Tax (including VAT) Act	Sales tax	796	42	FY 2014-15 and FY 2016-17	Deputy Commissioner Sales Tax (Appeal)
Central Sales Tax Act and Local Sales Tax (including VAT) Act	Sales tax	785	37	FY 2013-14 to FY 2017-18	Joint Commissioner (Appeal)
Central Sales Tax Act and Local Sales Tax (including VAT) Act	Sales tax	7	-	FY 2009-10	Karnataka High Court
Central Sales Tax Act and Local Sales Tax (including VAT) Act	Sales tax	1,145	113	FY 2006-07 to FY 2013-14 and FY 2015-16	Pune & Mumbai Bench of Maharashtra Tribunal
Central Sales Tax Act and Local Sales Tax (including VAT) Act	Sales tax	0**	-	FY 2013-14 to FY 2014-15	Commissioner (Appeal)
Customs Act, 1962	Customs duty	4	4	FY 1992-93	Bombay High Court
Finance Act 1994	Service tax	43	-	FY 2006-07	Karnataka High Court
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	22	2	FY 2018-19	Additional Commissioner (Appeals)
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	101	5	FY 2019-20 to FY 2021-22	Deputy Commissioner (Appeals)
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	87	17	FY 2018-19	GSTAT
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	121	20	FY 2017-18 to FY 2021-22	Joint Commissioner (Appeal)
Finance Act 1994	Service tax#	4,271	78	FY 2006-07 to 2017-18 (upto Jun 2017)	New Delhi , Mumbai Bench of Maharashtra, Hyderabad, & Bangalore Tribunal

* Represent cases where appeal has been preferred by the department and are pending admission.

** Amount is below rounding off

Demand of Rs. 3,756 million for FY 2006-07 to FY 2013-14 has been stayed till disposal of appeals

^ ^ It includes interest quantified in the demand.

(viii) There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(ix) (a) As the Company did not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender during the year, the reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not raised funds on short-term basis. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries. The Company did not have any associates or joint ventures during the year.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. The Company did not have any joint ventures or associate companies during the year.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed by us, as statutory auditors, with the Central Government. Further, no such report has been filed by any other auditor appointed by the Company under the Act. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, the Company has received whistle-blower complaints during the year, which have been considered by us for any bearing on our audit and reporting under this clause. As explained by the management, there were certain complaints in respect of which investigations are ongoing as on the date of our report and our consideration of the complaints having any bearing on our audit is based on the information furnished to us by the management.

(xii) As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 “Related Party Disclosures” specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business..

(b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with the directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (“CIC”) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the additional reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In our opinion, the Group [as defined in the Reserve Bank of India (Core Investment Companies) Directions, 2025] does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and, accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) As at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

(xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership Number: 127791
UDIN: 26127791NKILTG2715

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 21, 2026

(Currency : INR in million)

	Note	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	**22,682**	22,955
Capital work-in-progress	4	**3,439**	1,273
Right-of-use assets	5.1	**11,561**	10,777
Goodwill	6	**11,839**	11,839
Other intangible assets	6	**403**	420
Financial assets			
Investments	7.1	**392**	410
Others	7.6	**1,826**	1,593
Deferred tax assets (net)	21	**2,449**	3,806
Income tax assets (net)	21	**23,191**	22,796
Other non-current assets	8.1	**1,864**	2,119
Total non-current assets		**79,646**	77,988
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	7.2	**113,575**	83,043
Trade receivables	7.3	**56,442**	50,877
Cash and cash equivalents	7.4	**25,646**	17,781
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	7.5	**27**	28
Others	7.7	**609**	2,262
Other current assets	8.2	**14,860**	12,776
Total current assets		**211,159**	166,767
TOTAL ASSETS		**290,805**	244,755
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	**593**	593
Other equity	10	**239,090**	196,939
Total equity		**239,683**	197,532
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	5.2	**9,216**	7,887
Provisions	12.1	**5,997**	1,226
Total non-current liabilities		**15,213**	9,113
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	11.1		
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**411**	279
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**11,498**	9,196
Lease liabilities	5.2	**2,682**	2,817
Others	11.2	**5,313**	5,960
Provisions	12.2	**8,021**	11,166
Income tax liabilities (net)	21	**1,395**	2,686
Other current liabilities	13	**6,589**	6,006
Total current liabilities		**35,909**	38,110
Total liabilities		**51,122**	47,223
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**290,805**	244,755

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

As per our report of even date attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No.: 012754N/ N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited
CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership No: 127791

Sanjay Chalke
Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 11107236
Place: Mumbai

Ashwin Yardi
Chairman and Non Executive Director
DIN: 07799277
Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS - 8637
Place : Mumbai
Date: 21 July 2026

Sujit Sircar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai

Place : Mumbai
Date: 21 July 2026

(Currency : INR in million)

	Note	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025
Revenue from operations	14	**326,182**	290,579
Other income	15	**14,123**	10,328
Total income		**340,305**	300,907
Expenses			
Employee benefit expense	16	**243,188**	212,911
Finance costs	17	**898**	695
Depreciation and amortisation expense	18	**8,833**	9,346
Other expenses	19	**33,480**	29,756
Total expenses		**286,399**	252,708
Profit before tax		**53,906**	48,199
Income tax expense	21		
Current tax		**12,182**	11,715
Deferred tax		**678**	(610)
Total tax expense		**12,860**	11,105
Profit for the year		**41,046**	37,094
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	20		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		**2,861**	752
Income tax relating to above item		**(719)**	(188)
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net loss on cash flow hedges		**(158)**	(4)
Income tax relating to above item		**40**	1
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**2,024**	561
Total comprehensive income for the year		**43,070**	37,655
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (face value of Rs.10/- each)	25	**692.51**	625.83

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

As per our report of even date attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No.: 012754N/ N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited
CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

Vivian Pillai
Partner
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Sanjay Chalke
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Date: 21 July 2026

Sujit Sircar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai

Place : Mumbai
Date: 21 July 2026

(Currency : INR in million)

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	**53,906**	48,199
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	**8,833**	9,346
	Profit on sale of non-current investments	**-**	(111)
	Income on mutual funds	**(6,636)**	(6,772)
	Provision for doubtful trade receivables written back/written off	**(154)**	129
	Provision for / (write back of) doubtful security deposit	**(6)**	3
	Bad trade receivables written off	**33**	35
	Profit on sale / disposal of assets (net)	**(5,286)**	(428)
	Interest on deposits with banks	**(1,255)**	(1,273)
	Other interest (including interest on income tax and service tax refunds)	**(733)**	(273)
	Finance cost	**893**	678
	Interest under MSMED Act, 2006	**5**	17
	Employee stock compensation expense	**2,418**	2,915
	Unrealised foreign currency loss (net)	**86**	(126)
	Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries	**(24)**	-
	Profit on sale of subsidiaries	**-**	(1,179)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**52,080**	51,160
	Changes in working capital		
	Increase in trade payables	**2,195**	1,694
	(Decrease)/ increase in other current financial liabilities	**(867)**	481
	Increase/ (decrease) in other current and non-current liabilities	**583**	(87)
	Increase/ (decrease) in current/non-current provisions	**4,486**	(392)
	Increase in trade receivables	**(5,376)**	(1,405)
	Increase in current / non-current assets	**(2,036)**	(261)
	Decrease in other current / non-current financial assets	**2,259**	95
	Decrease / (increase) in Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	**1**	(16)
	Cash generated from operations	**53,325**	51,269
	Income taxes paid, net	**(13,873)**	(13,841)
	Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**39,452**	37,428
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**(7,783)**	(6,090)
	Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment	**3,992**	591
	Proceeds from sale of leasehold land	**2,246**	-
	Proceed from partial redemption of non-current investments	**16**	-
	Purchase of current investments	**(358,591)**	(326,611)
	Proceed from sale of current investments	**334,695**	344,259
	Interest received on fixed deposits	**1,155**	1,352
	Sale/(Purchase) of non current investments	**-**	92
	Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries	**-**	1,182
	Proceeds from liquidation of subsidiaries	**26**	-
	Net cash generated/used in investing activities (B)	**(24,244)**	14,775

(Currency : INR in million)

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Interest on lease obligations	**(888)**	(675)
	Payment of lease liabilities	**(3,240)**	(2,927)
	Payment towards share based payment liability	**(3,337)**	(3,199)
	Dividend payout	**-**	(45,046)
	Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**(7,465)**	(51,847)
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**7,743**	356
	Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalent	**122**	8
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**17,781**	17,417
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 7.4)	**25,646**	17,781

Notes :

1) **Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:**

Balance with banks		
In current accounts	**360**	490
In EEFC accounts	**324**	188
In deposit accounts	**24,938**	17,103
Remittances in transit	**24**	-
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	**25,646**	17,781

2) Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets include payments for items in capital work in progress, capital creditors and advance for purchase of such property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

3) For non-cash investing activity, refer additions to right-of-use assets in note 5.1.

4) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in IND AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.

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

As per our report of even date attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No.: 012754N/ N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited
CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership No: 127791

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Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 11107236
Place: Mumbai

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Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS - 8637
Place : Mumbai
Date: 21 July 2026

Sujit Sircar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai

Place : Mumbai
Date: 21 July 2026

(Currency : INR in million)

(a) Equity share capital

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Equity share capital balance at the beginning	**593**	593
Movement during the year	**-**	-
Equity share capital balance at the end	**593**	593

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders of the Company										Total Other equity
	Reserves and surplus							Other reserves			
	Capital reserve	Building revaluation reserve	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Share based payment reserve	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedging reserve	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	
Balance as at 1 April 2024	5	1	12,206	3,818	1,736	5,720	181,833	11	(3)	(713)	204,614
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,094	-	-	-	37,094
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	564	561
Employee stock compensation expense for the year (refer note 29)	-	-	-	-	-	2,915	-	-	-	-	2,915
Recharge of share based payment from ultimate parent company	-	-	-	-	-	(1,458)	(1,741)	-	-	-	(3,199)
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,046)	-	-	-	(45,046)
Balance at 31 March 2025	5	1	12,206	3,818	1,736	7,177	172,140	8	(3)	(149)	196,939

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders of the Company										Total Other equity
	Reserves and surplus							Other reserves			
	Capital reserve	Building revaluation reserve	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Share based payment reserve	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedging reserve	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	
Balance as at 1 April 2025	5	1	12,206	3,818	1,736	7,177	172,140	8	(3)	(149)	196,939
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,046	-	-	-	41,046
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118)	-	2,142	2,024
Employee stock compensation expense for the year (refer note 29)	-	-	-	-	-	2,418	-	-	-	-	2,418
Recharge of share based payment from ultimate parent company	-	-	-	-	-	(2,656)	(681)	-	-	-	(3,337)
Balance at 31 March 2026	**5**	**1**	**12,206**	**3,818**	**1,736**	**6,939**	**212,505**	**(110)**	**(3)**	**1,993**	**239,090**

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

As per our report of even date attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No.: 012754N/ N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited
CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership No: 127791

Sanjay Chalke
Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer
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Place: Mumbai

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Chairman and Non Executive Director
DIN: 07799277
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Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS - 8637
Place : Mumbai

Sujit Sircar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai

Place : Mumbai
Date: 21 July 2026

Date: 21 July 2026

1 Corporate overview

Capgemini Technology Services India Limited ("the Company" or "CTSIL") is an unlisted public limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is primarily engaged in providing Information Technology ("IT") and IT - enabled operations, offshore outsourcing solutions, software consulting services and BPO (business process outsourcing) services to large and medium-sized organizations using an offshore/onsite model. The Company has its subsidiaries and branches in Japan, United States of America, United Kingdom and South Korea. IT services and IT-enabled operations offshore outsourcing solutions are delivered using the offshore centres located in Bengaluru, Bhubaneshwar, Chennai, Coimbatore, Gandhinagar, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, Noida, Pune, Salem and Trichy in India.

2 Accounting policy

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time. These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for defined benefit plans and certain financial instruments (refer note 7 and 11) which are measured at fair value or amortised cost at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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 standalone financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2026 have been approved for issue by the board of directors of the Company in their meeting held on 21 July 2026.

New and amended standards adopted by the company:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification amended / notified certain accounting standards, and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025:

- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants - Amendments to Ind AS 1;
- Supplier Finance Arrangements - Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107;
- International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules - Amendments to Ind AS 12; and
- Lack of Exchangeability - Amendments to Ind AS 21.

These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications. These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

2.2 Current–non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS and in Schedule III of the Act. Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Company has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

2.3 Functional currency and presentation currency

These financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts included in the financial statements are reported in millions of Indian rupees (INR in million) except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Examples of such estimates include estimates of contract costs to be incurred to complete software development project, provision for taxes, employee benefit plans, provision for doubtful debts and advances and estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

3 Property, plant and equipment

Accounting policy

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises of cost of construction and or purchase price including initial directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and estimated costs of dismantling the assets at the site at which it is located. Trade discounts and rebates, if any, are deducted while computing the cost.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repairs and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is disposed.

Assets that will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use are classified as held for sale and are shown under 'Other current assets'.

Depreciation method and useful life estimates

The Company has provided for depreciation using straight line method over the useful life of the assets as estimated by management. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Gross block	Useful life
Leasehold land	Over the lease period
Buildings*	25-42 years
Leasehold improvements	Lower of lease period or 6 years
Computers*	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures*	3-7 years
Office equipment*	7-15 years
Vehicles*	3-5 years

* The Company believes that the technically evaluated useful lives, different from Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, best represent the period over which these assets are expected to be used.

Impairment of non-financial asset

Refer note 6 for impairment of non-financial asset.

Critical judgements and estimates

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land	Buildings	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Vehicles	Total
Gross block								
Balance as at 1 April 2024	269	20,188	24,214	15,807	9,631	4,065	39	74,213
Additions	-	273	2,546	979	771	94	3	4,666
Disposals	-	(393)	(3,540)	(959)	(322)	(243)	(8)	(5,465)
At 31 March 2025	269	20,068	23,220	15,827	10,080	3,916	34	73,414
Additions	-	59	4,265	752	234	183	-	5,493
Disposals	-	(1,647)	(3,765)	(1,486)	(560)	(3)	(17)	(7,478)
At 31 March 2026	**269**	**18,480**	**23,720**	**15,093**	**9,754**	**4,096**	**17**	**71,429**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-	(6,266)	(20,161)	(12,551)	(7,137)	(3,640)	(36)	(49,791)
Charge for the year	-	(614)	(3,268)	(1,188)	(635)	(226)	(2)	(5,933)
Disposals	-	247	3,526	941	300	243	8	5,265
At 31 March 2025	-	(6,633)	(19,903)	(12,798)	(7,472)	(3,623)	(30)	(50,459)
Charge for the year	-	(599)	(2,508)	(1,057)	(580)	(137)	(1)	(4,882)
Disposals	-	786	3,750	1,478	560	3	17	6,594
At 31 March 2026	**-**	**(6,446)**	**(18,661)**	**(12,377)**	**(7,492)**	**(3,757)**	**(14)**	**(48,747)**
Net block								
At 31 March 2025	269	13,435	3,317	3,029	2,608	293	4	22,955
At 31 March 2026	**269**	**12,034**	**5,059**	**2,716**	**2,262**	**339**	**3**	**22,682**

(a) The Company has not revalued its Property, plant and equipment during current and previous year.

4 Capital work-in-progress

Accounting policy

The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for use before the Balance Sheet date is disclosed as Capital work-in-progress. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as at balance sheet date is disclosed under "Other non-current assets" (refer note 8.1). At the point when an asset is capable of operating as per management's intended use, the cost of asset is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

Balance as at 1 April 2024	613
Additions	5,503
Capitalisation	(4,843)
At 31 March 2025	1,273
Additions	8,012
Capitalisation	(5,846)
At 31 March 2026	**3,439**

(a) Ageing of projects in progress and projects temporarily suspended:

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	2,778	658	3	-	3,439
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	**2,778**	**658**	**3**	**-**	**3,439**

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	1,209	64	-	-	1,273
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	1,209	64	-	-	1,273

(b) Below is the CWIP completion schedule for capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan (including projects temporarily suspended) :

	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Internally generated intangible assets	203	-	-	-	203
As at 31 March 2026	**203**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**203**

	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Internally generated intangible assets	169	-	-	-	169
As at 31 March 2025	169	-	-	-	169

(c) Refer note 27(A) for commitments relating to estimated value of contracts on capital account remaining to be executed.

5 Leases

Accounting policy

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company leases land, buildings and vehicles. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset which comprises of amount of initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct cost incurred by the Company and estimated costs to dismantle or remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company recognises lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments for non-cancellable period of a lease, except for short term and lease of low value item.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

The future lease payments for non-cancellable period are discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the company would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Company.

Lease payments include fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable by the Company under residual value guarantee, the exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease if the lease term considered reflects that the Company shall exercise termination option. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss over lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payment, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease lability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss if the carrying value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets under 'Right-of-use assets' and lease liabilities in 'Financial liabilities' in the Balance sheet.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense in Statement of Profit or Loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Critical judgements and estimates

The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. Extension option in office leases have not been included in the lease liability because the Company can replace the assets without incurring significant cost or business disruptions. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

5.1 Carrying value of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period by class

	Leasehold land (refer note 3 below)	Lease Building	Lease vehicles	Total
Gross block				
Balance as at 1 April 2024	1,325	12,636	1,625	15,586
Additions	-	4,600	736	5,336
Disposals / termination	-	(2,166)	(284)	(2,450)
At 31 March 2025	1,325	15,070	2,077	18,472
Additions	-	4,009	758	4,767
Disposals / termination	(118)	(2,725)	(541)	(3,384)
At 31 March 2026	**1,207**	**16,354**	**2,294**	**19,855**
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 1 April 2024	(66)	(6,201)	(542)	(6,809)
Charge for the year	(16)	(2,491)	(537)	(3,044)
Disposals / termination	-	1,980	178	2,158
At 31 March 2025	(82)	(6,712)	(901)	(7,695)
Charge for the year	(15)	(2,951)	(615)	(3,581)
Disposals / termination	26	2,513	443	2,982
At 31 March 2026	**(71)**	**(7,150)**	**(1,073)**	**(8,294)**
Net block				
At 31 March 2025	1,243	8,358	1,176	10,777
At 31 March 2026	**1,136**	**9,204**	**1,221**	**11,561**

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Gain on lease termination / modifications	**23**	37
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**3,581**	3,044
Interest on lease liabilities	**888**	675
Expenses relating to short-term lease	**188**	147
Amounts recognised in the Statement of Cash Flows		
Interest on lease obligations	**(888)**	(675)
Payment of lease liabilities	**(3,240)**	(2,927)
Expenses relating to short term lease	**(188)**	(147)

Notes:

1. The Company has used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.
2. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 7.14% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the Balance sheet at the date of initial application.
3. Title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the Company as at 31 March 2026:

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter / director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Leasehold land	2	Data Cube Solutions Pvt Ltd	No	10-Apr-2015	Said land at Bhubaneshwar was acquired by Data Cube Solutions Pvt Ltd., subsequently the name of Data Cube Solutions Pvt Ltd was changed to Tcube Software Solutions Ltd which was merged with Capgemini Technology Services India Limited.
Leasehold land	75	Capgemini India Pvt Ltd	No	01-Jul-2015	Said land at Pune was originally held in name of Capgemini India Pvt Ltd later said company merged with IGATE Global Solutions Ltd and subsequently there was a name change from IGATE Global Solutions Ltd to Capgemini Technology Services India Limited.
Leasehold land	130	Patni Computer Systems Ltd	No	12-Apr-2007	Said land at Kolkata was acquired by erstwhile Patni Computer Systems Ltd which was merged with IGATE Global Solutions Ltd, subsequently the name of IGATE Global Solutions Ltd was changed to Capgemini Technology Services India Limited.

5.2 Lease liabilities

Break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Non-current lease liabilities	**9,216**	7,887
Current lease liabilities	**2,682**	2,817
Total	**11,898**	10,704

Movement in lease liabilities during the year ended:

Lease liabilities at the beginning of the year	**10,704**	8,624
Addition	**4,767**	5,336
Disposal	**(333)**	(329)
Interest expense	**888**	675
Lease payments	**(4,128)**	(3,602)
Lease liabilities at the end of the year	**11,898**	10,704

6 Goodwill and other Intangible assets

Accounting policy

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from a business combination is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised, but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life and are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from disposal of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Internally developed intangible assets

Computer software includes internally developed intangible assets comprising of automated software application (bots) which are intended for reuse across several customers. On initial recognition, an internally generated intangible asset is measured at cost if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The cost of an internally generated intangible asset is the sum of expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria to the completion of its development.

Amortisation method and useful life estimates

Gross block	Useful life
Computer software	3-5 years
Customer relationships	5-8 years
Non-compete	3 years

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are combined together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. The identification of CGU involves judgment, including assessment of where active market exists and the level of interdependency of the cashflows.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

	Computer software	Customer Relationships	Non-Compete	Total other Intangible assets	Goodwill
Gross block					
Balance as at 1 April 2024	3,377	1,517	65	4,959	11,839
Additions	177	-	-	177	-
Disposals	(8)	-	-	(8)	-
At 31 March 2025	3,546	1,517	65	5,128	11,839
Additions	353	-	-	353	-
Disposals	(2,093)	(1,517)	(65)	(3,675)	-
At 31 March 2026	**1,806**	**-**	**-**	**1,806**	**11,839**
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 1 April 2024	(2,801)	(1,481)	(65)	(4,347)	-
Charge for the year	(346)	(23)	-	(369)	-
Disposals	8	-	-	8	-
At 31 March 2025	(3,139)	(1,504)	(65)	(4,708)	-
Charge for the year	(357)	(13)	-	(370)	-
Disposals	2,093	1,517	65	3,675	-
At 31 March 2026	**(1,403)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,403)**	**-**
Net block					
At 31 March 2025	407	13	-	420	11,839
At 31 March 2026	**403**	**-**	**-**	**403**	**11,839**

Impairment test for goodwill

Goodwill is monitored by management at the level of cash generating unit (CGUs). Below are the key assumptions used for impairment testing of goodwill.

Key assumptions:

Revenue growth rate	4% to 7%
Long-term growth rate	4.3%
Pre-tax discount rate	12.6%

Approach used to determine values of assumptions:

Revenue growth rate over the five-year forecast period is based on past performance and management's expectations of market development.

Annual capital expenditure is based on the historical experience of management, and the planned refurbishment expenditure. No incremental revenue or cost savings are assumed in the value-in-use model as a result of this expenditure.

Long-term growth rate is the weighted average growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget period. The rates are consistent with forecasts included in industry reports.

Pre-tax discount rates reflect specific risks relating to the relevant industry and economic conditions in which the Company operates.

As a result of the management annual goodwill impairment test for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, no goodwill impairment was identified.

7 Financial assets

Accounting Policy

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

All financial assets other than trade receivables are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset is initially measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade receivables are initially measured at transaction price as they do not contain any significant financing components or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost less loss allowance.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial asset is classified as 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer. All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'. On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as below:

(a) Financial asset measured at amortised cost:

A debt instrument is subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method less any impairment, if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and 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. Interest income is recognised on an effective yield basis in other income. Financial assets measured at amortised cost includes non-current investments other than investment in subsidiaries, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and other current and non-current financial assets.

(b) Financial asset carried at fair value through other comprehensive income:

Financial asset subsequently measured at FVOCI comprise of:

i. Equity securities (listed and unlisted) which are not held for trading, and for which the Company has irrevocably elected at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value through OCI rather than profit or loss. These are strategic investments, and the Company considers this classification to be more relevant. There are currently no equity instruments which are carried at FVOCI.

ii. Debt securities where the contractual cash flows are solely principal and interest and the objective of the Company's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. There are currently no debt securities which are carried at FVOCI.

(c) Financial asset carried at fair value through profit or loss:

A financial asset, which does not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or FVOCI, is subsequently measured at fair value and any gain / loss is recognised in profit or loss. It includes current investments.

(d) Investment in subsidiary

The Company has accounted investment in subsidiary at cost.

(iii) Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

(iv) Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset is credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance.

Loss allowances for trade receivables (including unbilled revenue) are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. In determining expected credit losses for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and allowance rates used in the provision matrix.

For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-months expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognized as an impairment loss or gain in Statement of Profit and Loss. Individual financial assets are written off when management deems them not to be collectible.

(v) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(vi) Derivatives

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposure. The counter party for these contracts is generally a bank.

The use of foreign currency forward contracts is governed by the Company's policies, which provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the Company's risk management strategy. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The Company designates certain derivatives as hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the changes in the cash flows of the hedging instrument are expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items.

The Company documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions.

Cash flow hedges

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in OCI and accumulated in the Other equity under 'Cash flow hedging reserve'. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative that is recognised in OCI is limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item, determined on a present value basis, from inception of the hedge. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Embedded foreign currency derivatives

Embedded foreign currency derivatives are not separated from the host contract if they are closely related. Such embedded derivatives are closely related to the host contract, if the host contract is not leveraged, does not contain any option feature and requires payments in one of the following currencies:

- the functional currency of any substantial party to that contract,
- the currency in which the price of the related good or service that is acquired or delivered is routinely denominated in commercial transactions around the world,
- a currency that is commonly used in contracts to purchase or sell non-financial items in the economic environment in which the transaction takes place (i.e., relatively liquid and stable currency)

Foreign currency embedded derivatives which do not meet the above criteria are separated and the derivative is accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. The Company currently does not have any such derivatives which are not closely related.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
7.1 Investments		
Non-current Investment carried at cost		
Quoted instruments		
Investment in secured debentures		
6.75% Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	**161**	171
[207,330 (31 March 2025 - 207,330) units of Rs. 775 each]		
Investment in infrastructure investment trusts		
Roadstar Infra Investment Trust - INVIT - 2025	**174**	180
[1,800,000 (31 March 2025 - 1,800,000) units of Rs. 100 each)]		
Unquoted debt instrument		
Investment in secured debentures		
7.65% IL&FS Limited	**1**	1
[28,000 (31 March 2025- 28,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
7.70% IL&FS Limited	**4**	4
[82,000 (31 March 2025 - 82,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
7.85% IL&FS Limited	**1**	1
[24,000 (31 March 2025 - 24,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
7.88% IL&FS Limited	**2**	2
[40,000 (31 March 2025 - 40,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.00% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	**-**	-
[28,400 (31 March 2025 - 28,400) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.23% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	**-**	-
[30,000 (31 March 2025 - 30,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.30% IL&FS Limited	**10**	10
[200,000 (31 March 2025 - 200,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.51% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	**-**	-
[34,500 (31 March 2025 - 34,500) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.60% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	**-**	-
[26,300 (31 March 2025 - 26,300) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.70% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	**-**	-
[545,000 (31 March 2025 - 545,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.75% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	**-**	-
[75,500 (31 March 2025 - 75,500) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
9.00% IL&FS Limited	**30**	30
[555 (31 March 2025 - 555) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]		
9.05% IL&FS Limited	**5**	5
[100 (31 March 2025 - 100) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]		
9.10% IL&FS Limited	**2**	2
[35 (31 March 2025- 35) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]		
9.15% IL&FS Limited	**2**	2
[32 (31 March 2025- 32) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]		

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Investment in unsecured debentures		
8.65% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	-	-
[129,000 (31 March 2025 - 129,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.68% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	-	-
[42,500 (31 March 2025 - 42,500) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.90% IL&FS Financial Services Limited *	-	-
[44,000 (31 March 2025 - 44,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
9.55% IL&FS Financial Services Limited *	-	-
[6,000 (31 March 2025 - 6,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
Unquoted equity instruments		
Investment in shares of bank		
The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited*	-	-
[1,530 (31 March 2025 - 1,530) shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up]		
The Kapol Co-operative Bank Limited*	-	-
[10 (31 March 2025 - 10) shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up]		
Investment in equity of subsidiaries		
Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited	-	2
[Nil (31 March 2025- 25,270) equity shares of JPY 100 each fully paid-up]		
Altran Engineering Solutions (Europe) Ltd.*	-	-
[266,652 (March 31, 2025 - 266,652) equity shares of GBP 1 each]		
Altran Engineering Solutions Inc.*	-	-
[500 (March 31 2025: 500) equity shares of USD 1 each]		
	392	410

*amount below rounding off norm

Total non-current investments		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	**335**	351
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	**370**	368
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**57**	59
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

Note:

1. During the year, Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited was liquidated and the proceeds from liquidation are in transit. Subsequently, the final liquidation order was received on 10 June 2026. For gain on liquidation of subsidiaries, refer Note 15.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

7.2 Current investments

Current investment in mutual funds carried at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (quoted)		
HDFC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	**1,390**	5,279
[256,976 (31 March 2025 -1,036,441) units]		
Bandhan Low Duration Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan)	**1,452**	2,164
[35,202,924 (31 March 2025 -55,900,149) units]		
ICICI Prudential Liquid - Growth Direct Plan	**933**	3,373
[2,289,598 (31 March 2025- 8,786,515) units]		
HSBC Liquid Fund - Direct Growth	**4,289**	1,719
[1,562,543 (31 March 2025 - 665,118) units]		
Axis Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct Growth [TA- DGG]	**955**	2,066
[281,289 (31 March 2025 - 650,598) units]		
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund - Direct Plan -Growth	**2,623**	1,831
[6,524,027(31 March 2025 - 4,861,255) units]		
Kotak Money Market Fund DP Growth	**4,023**	2,966
[847,997 (31 March 2025 - 667,138) units]		
SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund Direct Growth	**6,687**	4,299
[1,051,174 (31 March 2025- 720,677) units]		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund-Growth-Direct Plan	**5,985**	1,577
[15,261,464 (31 March 2025 - 4,289,835) units]		
DSP Blackrock Liquidity Fund Direct Plan- Growth	**5,191**	1,513
[1,317,327 (31 March 2025 - 408,055) units]		
Axis Money Market Fund Direct Growth	**1,156**	1,233
[764,527 (31 March 2025 - 871,094) units]		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund Growth Direct	**-**	2,961
[Nil (31 March 2025 - 4,160,444) units]		
HDFC Money Market Fund Direct Plan Growth Option	**5,634**	5,278
[923,154 (31 March 2025- 923,154) units]		
Bandhan Money Market Fund-Direct Plan - Growth (formerly Bandhan-Money Manager Fund-Growth Direct Plan)	**5,860**	3,720
[128,157,600 (31 March 2025 - 86,905,922) units]		
Bandhan Liquid Fund-Growth Plan (Direct Plan)	**6,449**	5,097
[1,938,439(31 March 2025 - 1,627,235) units]		
Tata Money Market Fund Direct Plan Growth	**6,226**	3,865
[1,235,535 (31 March 2025 - 819,546) units]		
Bandhan Ultra Short Duration Fund- Direct Plan - Growth (Formerly known as Bandhan Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct Plan - Growth)	**1,366**	306
[84,849,220 (31 March 2025 - 20,222,908) units]		
Invesco India Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	**716**	791
[217,279 (31 March 2025 - 256,070) units]		
Axis Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth - CFDG	**3,431**	2,046
[1,119,626 (31 March 2025 - 709,523) units]		
Tata Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	**4,559**	6,009
[1,048,053 (31 March 2025 - 1,468,192) units]		
Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth	**621**	3,450
[111,554 (31 March 2025 - 658,488) units]		

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund Direct - Growth	**1,728**	1,455
[1,190,277 (31 March 2025 - 1,057,150) units]		
Nippon India Liquid Fund-Direct Plan Growth Plan-Growth Option	**2,111**	3,321
[313,071 (31 March 2025 - 523,182) units]		
Invesco India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth	**5,343**	5,031
[1,413,212 (31 March 2025 - 1,413,212) units]		
SBI Liquid Fund Direct Growth	**1,310**	4,918
[304,140 (31 March 2025 - 1,212,658) units]		
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct Plan -Growth	**6,943**	2,410
[221,087,023 (31 March 2025 - 82,100,673) units]		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund - Growth-Direct Plan	**-**	17
[Nil (31 March 2025 - 12,447) units]		
Kotak Savings Fund-Growth - Direct	**5,241**	-
[111,374,113 (31 March 2025 - Nil) units]		
Sundaram Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth (LFZG)	**1,969**	504
[(808,725 (31 March 2025 - 220,077) units]		
DSP Savings Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	**118**	111
[2,079,231 (31 March 2025 - 2,076,065) units]		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Growth- Direct Plan	**1,964**	1,503
[4,413,866 (31 March 2025 - 3,590,173) units]		
Aditya Birla Sun Life Crisil-Ibx Financial Services 3 To 6 Months Debt-Index Fund- Direct Growth	**1,329**	505
[121,720,104 (31 March 2025 - 49,353,438) units]		
Baroda BNP Paribas Liquid Fund - Direct Growth (LQ-D2-G)	**3,382**	1,725
[1,064,898 (31 March 2025 - 576,800) units]		
HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund Direct Growth	**6,549**	-
[404,465,941 (31 March 2025 - Nil) units]		
HSBC Money Market Fund - Direct Growth	**1,806**	-
[62,359,230 (31March 2025 - Nil) units]		
Nippon India Money Market Fund Direct Plan Growth Plan Growth Option	**2,421**	-
[550,148 (31 March 2025 - Nil) units]		
Kotak Overnight Fund Direct - Growth	**1,300**	-
[904,949 units (31 March 2025 - Nil) units]		
Baroda BNP Paribas Money Market Fund -Direct Plan Growth	**515**	-
[351,784 (31 March 2025 - Nil) units]		
	113,575	83,043
Total current investments		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	**113,575**	83,043
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**-**	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	**-**	-

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

7.3 Trade receivables (unsecured)

Trade receivables - billed	**54,017**	50,808
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	**193**	347
Considered good	**53,824**	50,461
Trade receivables - billed	**40**	40
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	**40**	40
Credit impaired	**-**	-
Trade receivable - unbilled	**2,618**	416
	56,442	50,877
Trade receivables includes:		
Dues from related parties - billed (refer note 24)	**47,764**	44,067
Dues from related parties - unbilled (refer note 24)	**2,618**	416
Dues from other than related parties - billed	**6,060**	6,394
	56,442	50,877

Ageing of Trade receivables

	Outstanding as on 31 March 2026 from the due date							
Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not Due**	**Less than 6 months**	**6 months -1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2,618	52,698	1,008	190	43	29	23	56,609
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	26
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
	2,618	**52,698**	**1,008**	**190**	**43**	**29**	**89**	**56,675**
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233
	2,618	**52,698**	**1,008**	**190**	**43**	**29**	**89**	**56,442**

	Outstanding as on 31 March 2025 from the due date							
Particulars	**Unbilled**	**Not Due**	**Less than 6 months**	**6 months -1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	416	48,357	1,920	357	63	15	3	51,131
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
	416	48,357	1,920	357	63	15	136	51,264
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387
	416	48,357	1,920	357	63	15	136	50,877

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

7.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Balance with banks:		
In current accounts	**360**	490
In EEFC accounts	**324**	188
In deposit accounts (refer note a below)	**24,938**	17,103
Remittances in transit (refer note b below)	**24**	-
	25,646	17,781

a) The deposits maintained by the Company with banks and financial institutions comprise of time deposits including deposits with maturities more than three months, which can be withdrawn by the Company at any point without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

b) Remittance in transit pertains to the amount transferred on account of liquidation of Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited.

7.5 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Current		
Balance with banks:		
Unclaimed payouts for fractional shares	**2**	2
Unclaimed dividend	**15**	16
In earmarked account:		
- Deposit account	**10**	10
	27	28

7.6 Other non current financial assets

Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	**1,825**	1,592
Balance with banks held as margin money (refer note a below)	**1**	1
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Security deposits	**206**	205
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	**206**	205
	1,826	1,593

Note:

(a) Deposit accounts include restricted bank balances Rs. 0.87 (31 March 2025: Rs. 0.75) held as margin money deposit against guarantee with custom authorities.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

7.7 Other current financial assets

Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	**171**	297
Interest accrued on fixed deposit	**438**	338
Others (refer note a below)	**-**	1,627
	609	2,262
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Security deposits	**28**	35
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	**28**	35
	-	-

(a) Rs. 1,627 of other current financial assets as on 31st March 2025 constitutes repatriation of funds received from US branch of the company on account of slump sale and interest thereon.

8 Other assets

Accounting Policy

Assets that do not meet the criteria of classifying as financial assets, not reported in any other categories separately but are relevant to understand Company's financial position are classified as other assets. At each reporting period, the Company reviews the recoverability of such assets and appropriate provision is made in case any asset is considered as doubtful of recovery.

8.1 Other non-current assets

Capital advances	**593**	800
Prepaid expenses	**335**	417
Prepayment of pension liability (refer note 16(b))	**37**	33
Balances with statutory/government authorities (VAT/Service tax credit receivable)	**885**	767
Deferred contract costs	**14**	-
Others	**-**	102
	1,864	2,119

8.2 Other current assets

Prepaid expenses	**7,687**	6,314
Unbilled revenues*	**4,084**	3,427
Advance to employees	**1,479**	1,109
Balances with Government authorities (GST credit receivable)	**1,238**	1,267
Advance to vendors	**353**	457
Deferred contract cost	**10**	16
Prepayment of gratuity (refer note 16 (a))	**-**	180
Other assets	**9**	6
	14,860	12,776

* Classified as non financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestone.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

9 Equity share capital

Authorised:		
492,210,000 (31 March 2025 - 492,210,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	**4,922**	4,922
94,500,000 (31 March 2025 - 94,500,000) equity shares of Re. 1 each	**95**	95
5,000,000 (31 March 2025 - 5,000,000) class A equity shares of Re. 1 each	**5**	5
3,000,000 (31 March 2025 - 3,000,000) class B equity shares of Re. 1 each	**3**	3
10,800,000 (31 March 2025 - 10,800,000) compulsorily convertible preference shares ('CCPS') of Rs. 10 each	**108**	108
14,000,000 (31 March 2025 - 14,000,000) 5% 10-year redeemable non-cumulative preference shares of Rs. 10 each	**140**	140
1,500,000,000 (31 March 2025- 1,500,000,000) redeemable optionally convertible non-cumulative 0.001% preference shares of Rs. 10 each	**15,000**	15,000
100,000 (31 March 2025 - 100,000) redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each	**1**	1
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:		
59,271,296 (31 March 2025 - 59,271,296) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	**593**	593

a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	**Amount**	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**59,271,296**	**593**	59,271,296	593
Add: Issued during the year	**-**	**-**	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**59,271,296**	**593**	59,271,296	593

b. Right, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of issued, subscribed and fully paid-up equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. Any dividends proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder.

c. Shares held by parent / ultimate parent company and its subsidiary

Out of total shares issued by the Company, shares held by the parent company, ultimate parent company and their subsidiaries are as below:

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	**Amount**	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up, held by				
Capgemini SE, ultimate parent company	**20,750,621**	**208**	20,750,621	208
Capgemini America Inc., subsidiary of Capgemini North America Inc.	**25,487,362**	**255**	25,487,362	255
Capgemini North America Inc., subsidiary of ultimate parent company	**12,764,378**	**128**	12,764,378	128
Balance as at the end of the year	**59,002,361**	**591**	59,002,361	591

d. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of aggregate shares in the Company

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	**% of total shares in the class**	Number of shares	% of total shares in the class
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up, held by				
Capgemini SE, ultimate parent company	**20,750,621**	**35.01%**	20,750,621	35.01%
Capgemini America Inc., subsidiary of Capgemini North America Inc.	**25,487,362**	**43.00%**	25,487,362	43.00%
Capgemini North America Inc., subsidiary of ultimate parent company	**12,764,378**	**21.54%**	12,764,378	21.54%

e. Details of shares held by promoters

	31 March 2026			31 March 2025		
	Number of shares	**% of total shares in the class**	**% of change during the year**	Number of shares	% of total shares in the class	% of change during the year
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up, held by						
Capgemini SE, ultimate parent company	**20,750,621**	**35.01%**	-	20,750,621	35.01%	-
Capgemini America Inc., subsidiary of Capgemini North America Inc.	**25,487,362**	**43.00%**	-	25,487,362	43.00%	-
Capgemini North America Inc., subsidiary of ultimate parent company	**12,764,378**	**21.54%**	-	12,764,378	21.54%	-

f. Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Equity share capital issued as consideration for acquisition of subsidiary	**-**	-	-	2	-
Securities premium on equity share capital issued as consideration for acquisition of subsidiary	**-**	-	-	856	-
	-	-	-	858	-

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
10 Other equity		
Attributable to the equity holders of the Company		
Reserves and surplus		
Capital reserve		
Balance as at the beginning / end of the year	**5**	5
Building revaluation reserve		
Balance as at the beginning / end of the year	**1**	1
Securities premium		
Balance as at the beginning / end of the year	**12,206**	12,206
Capital redemption reserve		
Balance as at the beginning / end of the year	**3,818**	3,818
General reserve		
Balance as at the beginning / end of the year	**1,736**	1,736
Share based payment reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**7,177**	5,720
Employee stock compensation expense for the year (refer note 29)	**2,418**	2,915
Recharge of share base payment from ultimate parent company	**(2,656)**	(1,458)
Balance as at the end of the year	**6,939**	7,177
Retained earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**172,140**	181,833
Recharge of share base payment from ultimate parent company	**(681)**	(1,741)
Dividend	**-**	(45,046)
Profit for the year	**41,046**	37,094
Balance as at the end of the year	**212,505**	172,140
Total reserves and surplus (a)	**237,210**	197,083
Other reserves		
Cash flow hedging reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**8**	11
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	**(118)**	(3)
Balance as at the end of the year	**(110)**	8

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		
Balance at the beginning / end of the year	**(3)**	(3)
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**(149)**	(713)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	**2,142**	564
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,993**	(149)
Total of other reserves (b)	**1,880**	(144)
Total of other equity (a+b)	**239,090**	196,939

Nature and purpose of reserves

1 **Capital Reserve**

Capital reserve represents the profit/(loss) on acquisition / business combination under common control of subsidiary companies. However, in the absence of the capital reserve, consideration in excess of carrying value of the net assets (including the reserves) taken over is adjusted to the retained earnings.

2 **Building revaluation reserve**

Building revaluation reserve represents gains arising on the revaluation of land and building on 1 January 1995.

3 **Securities Premium**

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

4 **Capital Redemption Reserve**

As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5 **General Reserve**

General reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

6 **Share-based payment reserve**

Capgemini SE, the ultimate parent company allocated performance and employment linked shares to certain employees of the Company. The grant of such performance and employment linked shares relate to the share capital of the ultimate parent company and has no impact on the Company's share capital. The Company determines the compensation cost based on grant date fair value method. This amount is recognised in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to share based payment reserve (refer note 29).

7 **Retained earnings**

Retained earnings is the amount of net income retained by the Company after it has paid out dividends to its shareholders

8 **Cash flow hedging reserve**

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. Such gains or losses will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the hedged transaction occurs.

9 **Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations**

Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations comprises of actuarial gains and losses on calculation of defined benefit obligations and differences between the fair value of plan assets, return on plan assets and actual interest income on plan assets. These remeasurements are recognised in other comprehensive income and will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

11 Financial liabilities

Accounting policy

1. Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2. Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
11.1 Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 28)	**411**	279
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**11,498**	9,196
	11,909	9,475
Trade payables:		
Due to related parties (refer note 24)	**7,096**	5,283
Other payables	**4,813**	4,192
	11,909	9,475

Ageing of trade payables

		Outstanding as on 31 March 2026 from due date of payment					
Particulars	**Provision**	**Not due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed trade payables							
MSME	-	345	60	1	1	4	411
Others	2,836	7,276	1,323	15	12	36	11,498
	2,836	**7,621**	**1,383**	**16**	**13**	**40**	**11,909**

		Outstanding as on 31 March 2025 from due date of payment					
Particulars	**Provision**	**Not due**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Undisputed trade payables							
MSME	-	198	77	3	1	-	279
Others	2,572	5,135	1,461	6	12	10	9,196
	2,572	5,333	1,538	9	13	10	9,475

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

11.2 Other financial liabilities

Current		
Bonus and incentives	**3,254**	3,850
Employee salaries payable	**949**	1,296
Capital creditors and other payables	**566**	545
Payable for retention money	**222**	148
Derivative liability	**208**	11
Interest accrued under MSMED Act, 2006 (refer note 28)	**95**	90
Unclaimed dividend	**15**	16
Unclaimed payouts for fractional shares	**2**	2
Other financial liabilities	**2**	2
	5,313	5,960

12 Provisions

Accounting policy

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

Provision for warranty

Provisions for warranty-related costs are recognised when the service is provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

Onerous Contracts

A contract is considered as onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Provision for Employee Benefits

Refer note 16 for policy on Employee benefit plans.

Use of estimates

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The Company uses significant judgement to disclose contingent liabilities.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
12.1 Non-current provision		
Gratuity (refer note 16(a))	**4,638**	-
Other provision		
Other provisions (refer note (a) below)	**1,359**	1,226
	5,997	1,226

12.2 Current provision		
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences (refer note 16(d))	**7,933**	11,095
Other provision		
Provision for warranty (Refer note (b) below)	**55**	51
Provision for onerous contracts	**33**	20
	8,021	11,166

Notes:

(a) Movement in other provisions

Balance as at the beginning of the year	**1,226**	2,307
Created during the year	**371**	316
Utilisation from opening balance	**(238)**	(938)
Reversal from opening balance	**-**	(459)
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,359**	1,226
Non-Current	**1,359**	1,226
	1,359	1,226

Other provisions as at Balance sheet date are mainly on account of certain indirect tax related matters on input credit and matters under litigation. The provision is based on best estimate of the liability, as estimated by the Management and cash outflow if any, will depend on the ultimate outcome of the respective litigation

(b) Movement in other provision for warranty

Balance as at the beginning of the year	**51**	46
Charged / (credited) to profit or loss	**4**	5
Balance as at the end of the year	**55**	51
Current	**55**	51
	55	51

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

13 Other current liabilities

Accounting Policy

Liabilities that do not meet the criteria of classifying as financial liabilities, not reported in any other categories separately but are relevant to understand financial position of the Company are classified as other liabilities.

Statutory dues payable*	**6,123**	5,389
Unearned revenue	**344**	473
Advance from customers	**122**	144
	6,589	6,006

There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

*Statutory dues payable comprises of -

Tax Deducted at Source payable	**3,505**	3,153
Provident Fund payable	**1,789**	1,598
Goods and Services Tax payable	**796**	607
Profession Tax payable	**30**	28
Employees State Insurance payable	**3**	3
	6,123	5,389

14 Revenue from operations

Accounting policy

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services to customers at the contracted price which the Company receives in exchange for those services. The method for recognizing revenue depends on the nature of the services rendered:

(a) Revenue from related parties

Revenue from services rendered to parent company, ultimate parent company, subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries is recognized on cost plus mark-up basis determined on arm's length principle as and when the related services are rendered.

(b) Revenue from external customers

(i) Time and material contracts

Revenue from time and material contracts is recognized over the time as the related services are rendered. Revenue from these contracts is measured based on the number of hours spent on the contract and contracted rate.

(ii) Fixed price contracts

Revenue from fixed-price development contracts is recognized using the percentage of completion method, under which the contract performance is determined by relating the actual costs incurred to date to the estimated total costs for each contract. The cost incurred (or input) method is used to measure progress as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. If the Company does not have a sufficient basis to measure the progress of completion, revenue is recognized only to the extent contract costs incurred, for which recoverability is probable. The related costs on deliverable- based contracts are expensed as incurred.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

Revenue from fixed-price maintenance contracts is recognised based on a fixed price per work unit consumed, or based on monthly fixed fees subject to adjustment mechanisms for volume changes or scope changes. Recurring services are considered to be one single performance obligation, comprised of a series of distinct daily units of service satisfied over time.

(iii) Others

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised services or goods to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Contract Assets and Liabilities

Contract assets are presented separately from financial assets. Contract assets reflect revenue recognized for which the corresponding rights to receive consideration are contingent upon something else other than the passage of time, such as the Company's future performance, achievement of billing milestones, or customer acceptance. Accordingly, contract assets (unbilled revenue) is disclosed under Other current assets. When customer contract assets are no longer contingent, except for the passage of time, they convert into financial assets and are disclosed as trade receivables - unbilled.

Contract liabilities represent consideration received or receivable in advance of performance or billing in excess of revenue. Contract assets and liabilities are presented on a net basis for each individual contract.

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.

(iv) Judgements in revenue recognition

- Judgement is required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives.

- Revenue for fixed-price contracts is recognised using percentage-of-completion method. The Company uses judgement to estimate the future cost-to-completion of the contracts which is used to determine the degree of the completion of the performance obligation.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Revenue from software operations	**326,182**	290,579

Revenue from software operations includes Rs. 4,740 (31 March 2025- Rs.3,963) towards out of pocket expenses reimbursed by the customers.

Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by geography:

Revenue by geography:		
UK & Europe	**122,298**	112,864
America	**140,376**	119,595
India	**37,749**	36,134
Rest of the world	**25,759**	21,986
Total	**326,182**	290,579
Reconciliation of revenue recognized with the contracted price is as follows:		
Contracted price	**327,462**	290,983
Less: Discounts	**1,280**	404
Revenue recognised	**326,182**	290,579

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at 31 March 2026 is Rs. 1,658 (31 March 2025: Rs. 2,178). Out of this, the Company expects to recognise revenue of around 93% (31 March 2025: 75%) within the next one year and remaining thereafter.

All other IT consulting contracts are for periods of one year or less or are billed based on time incurred. As permitted under Ind AS 115, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

The Company has presented contract assets as “unbilled revenues” in Other current assets and contract liabilities as “unearned revenues” in Other current liabilities in the Balance Sheet. Contract assets that are no longer contingent, except for the passage of time, are shown under financial assets.

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Contract assets / Unbilled revenue	**Contract liabilities / Unearned revenue**	Contract assets / Unbilled revenue	Contract liabilities / Unearned revenue
Opening balance	**3,427**	**(473)**	4,470	(625)
Revenue recognised during the year	**4,084**	**473**	3,427	625
Invoices raised during the year	**(3,427)**	**(344)**	(4,470)	(473)
Balances as at the end of the year	**4,084**	**(344)**	3,427	(473)

Changes in contract assets and liabilities in respective financial years are due to timing differences between revenue recognition, billing and collection, leading to the recognition of trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities.

15 Other income

Accounting Policy

(i) Recognition of dividend income, interest income or expense

Other income is comprised primarily of gain/loss on investments, interest income and exchange gain / loss on forward contracts , and on translation of foreign currency assets and liabilities. Interest income or expense is recognized using the effective interest method.

(ii) Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized based on contract terms.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Income on mutual funds	**6,636**	6,772
Interest on deposits with banks	**1,255**	1,273
Other interest (including interest on income tax and service tax refunds)	**733**	273
Profit on sale / disposal of assets (net)	**5,286**	428
Rent income	**17**	13
Gain on sale of subsidiaries (refer note b below)	**-**	1,179
Profit on sale of non-current investments	**-**	111
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	**-**	54
Export incentives	**-**	47
Other miscellaneous income	**172**	178
Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries (refer note a below)	**24**	-
	14,123	10,328

(a) During the year, Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited was liquidated and the proceeds from liquidation are in transit. The Company has recognised a gain on this transaction of Rs. 24. Subsequently, the final liquidation order was received on 10 June 2026.

(b) During the previous year, the Company has sold its investments in Annik Inc. and Liquidhub Pte Ltd via agreements dated 23 October 2024. The Company has recognised a gain on these transactions of Rs.1,133 and Rs.46 respectively.

16 Employee benefit expense

Accounting policy

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

(ii) Post employment benefits

(a) Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of this plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan is based on the market yields as at the balance sheet date on Government securities, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of the related obligations. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net opening balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets less estimated employer contribution for the next financial year. This cost is included in Employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurement 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. All other expenses related to defined benefit plan is recognised in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Past service cost both vested and unvested is recognised as an expense at the earlier of (a) when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs; and (b) when the entity recognises related restructuring cost or termination benefits. The Company recognises gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on an actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

(b) Defined benefit plan - Pension

The Company provides for superannuation scheme which is applicable to certain eligible employees. The plan provides lump sum payment based on a vesting period. The Company's liability is actuarially determined using Projected Unit Cost method at the end of each year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in Other comprehensive income, net of taxes, for the period in which they occur.

(c) Defined contribution plan - Provident fund

Provident fund monthly contributions are remitted to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, a government authority for the entire year. The Company has no further obligation to contribute other than the monthly contributions and, therefore, the plan is accounted as defined contribution plan.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Compensated absences:

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. The obligation in respect of compensated absences is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan is based on the market yields as at the balance sheet date on Government securities, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of the related obligations. To the extent the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the utilization or encashment of the accumulated compensated absences, the liability determined based on actuarial valuation is considered to be a current liability.

Use of estimates

The cost of the defined benefit plans, compensated absences and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. 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.

Employee benefit expenses consist of the following:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Salaries, bonus and incentives	**219,703**	197,560
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note (c) below)	**9,896**	8,700
Retirement benefits expense (refer note (a) & (b) below)	**9,416**	2,409
Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 29)	**2,418**	2,915
Staff welfare expenses	**1,755**	1,327
	243,188	212,911

Employee benefit plans consist of the following:

(a) Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

The Company operates a post-employment benefit plan that provides for gratuity benefit to eligible employees. The gratuity plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous services, to receive fifteen days salary for each year of completed service at the time of retirement / exit.

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the position of assets and obligations relating to the plan.

Present value of defined benefit obligation			
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year		**13,702**	12,351
Current service cost		**3,132**	2,493
Past service cost		**6,223**	-
Interest cost		**973**	826
Benefits paid		**(1,331)**	(1,213)
Actuarial gain		**(2,781)**	(755)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	**(A)**	**19,918**	13,702
Fair value of plan asset			
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year		**13,882**	12,839
Contributions by employer		**1,741**	1,351
Expected return		**911**	910
Actuarial (loss) / gain		**77**	(5)
Benefits paid		**(1,331)**	(1,213)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**(B)**	**15,280**	13,882
	(A-B)	**4,638**	(180)
Amounts in the Balance Sheet			
Liabilities			
Non-current (refer note 12.1)		**4,638**	-
Assets			
Current (refer note 8.2)		**-**	(180)

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Included in OCI		
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside the Statement of Profit and Loss	**(3,115)**	(2,364)
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from:		
Demographic assumptions	**(32)**	20
Financial assumptions	**(2,524)**	(340)
Experience adjustment	**(225)**	(436)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**(77)**	5
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside the Statement of Profit and Loss	**(5,973)**	(3,115)
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current service cost	**3,132**	2,493
Past service cost	**6,223**	-
Interest cost	**62**	(83)
Total included in "Employee benefit expense"	**9,417**	2,410

The Company provides the gratuity benefit through annual contributions to a fund managed by a trust. Under this plan, the settlement obligation remains with the Company, although the trust administers the plan and determines the contribution required to be paid by the Company. The trust has invested the plan assets in the Insurer managed funds and debt instruments. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the expectation of the average long-term rate of return expected on investments of the funds during the estimated term of the obligation.

Category of assets	**%**	%
Insurer managed funds	**94.38%**	93.88%
Other debt instruments	**5.51%**	5.90%
Others	**0.11%**	0.22%
The principal assumptions used in determining the gratuity benefit are shown below:		
Discount rate	**6.75%**	6.55%
Salary escalation rate	**4%**	6%

The average duration of remaining service of employees in the Company as on 31 March 2026 is in the range 3.93 years

The estimates of future salary increase, considered in actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the long-term yield on government bonds. Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality tables.

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below -

(i) As of 31 March 2026, every 0.5 percentage point increase / (decrease) in discount rate will result in (decrease) / increase of gratuity benefit obligation by approximately Rs. (500) and Rs. 524 respectively.

As of 31 March 2025, every 0.5 percentage point increase / (decrease) in discount rate will result in (decrease) / increase of gratuity benefit obligation by approximately Rs. (404) and Rs. 428 respectively.

(ii) As of 31 March 2026, every 0.5 percentage point increase / (decrease) in expected rate of salary will result in increase / (decrease) of gratuity benefit obligation by approximately Rs. 536 and Rs. (514) respectively.

As of 31 March 2025, every 0.5 percentage point increase / (decrease) in expected rate of salary will result in increase / (decrease) of gratuity benefit obligation by approximately Rs. 427 and Rs. (408) respectively.

Expected contributions to the fund post 31 March 2026 is Rs. 3,468 million

Expected benefit payments are as follows:

Year ending 31 March	
2027	**3,428**
2028-2031	**11,376**
thereafter	**15,173**

(b) Defined benefit plan - Pension

Certain employees who have elected to continue under the defined benefit scheme are entitled to a pension on retirement subject to vesting conditions of 45 years of age and 15 years of service. In the event of earlier cessation of employment, a deferred pension is payable from the normal retirement date. Employee who retires from the service of the Company is entitled to a pension at the rate of 2% of pensionable Salary, "PENSAL" (last drawn Basic Salary plus Variable Pay, limited to 20% for eligible managers) for each year of service, subject to a maximum of 70% of PENSAL. Pension as determined above is payable for a period of 15 years certain and thereafter during the lifetime of the Member. On his/her death in retirement or whilst in service, 66.67% of Member's pension is payable to the spouse during her/ his lifetime.

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation			
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year		**25**	24
Current service cost		**1**	1
Interest cost		**2**	2
Actuarial (gain)		**(2)**	(2)
Benefits paid		**-**	-
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	**(A)**	**26**	25
Fair value of plan asset			
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year		**75**	71
Expected return		**4**	5
Contributions by the Company		**-**	(1)
Actuarial gain		**3**	-
Benefits paid		**-**	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**(B)**	**82**	75
Amount not recognised as an asset (in accordance with Ind AS 19 para 64(b))	**(C)**	**19**	17
	(A-B+C)	**(37)**	(33)
Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet:			
Non-current assets (refer note 8.1)		**37**	33
Asset Ceiling			
Opening value of asset ceiling		**17**	16
Interest on opening balance of asset ceiling		**1**	1
Remeasurements due to:			
Change in surplus/ deficit		**1**	-
Closing value of asset ceiling		**19**	17
Included in OCI			
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside the Statement of Profit and Loss		**(13)**	(12)
Remeasurement loss / (gain):			
Return on plan assets excluding interest income		**(2)**	*
Adjustments to recognise the effect of asset ceiling		**1**	*
Financial assumptions		**(1)**	*
Experience adjustment		**(1)**	(1)
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside the Statement of Profit and Loss		**(16)**	(13)

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current service cost	**1**	1
Interest cost	**(2)**	(2)
Total included in "Employee benefit expense"	**(1)**	(1)
Category of Assets	**%**	%
Insurer managed funds	**100%**	100%

The Company provides the pension benefit through contributions to a fund managed by a trust.

The principal assumptions used in determining the pension benefit are shown below:		
Discount rate (p.a.)	**6.75%**	6.55%
Salary escalation rate	**4%**	6%

* amount below rounding off norm

(i) Discount Rate:

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government bonds as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

(ii) Salary Escalation Rate:

The estimates of future salary increase considered takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

(iii) Expected contributions to the fund post 31 March 2026 is Rs. Nil

Expected benefit payments are as follows:

Year ending 31 March	
2027	**3**
2028*	**-**
2029	**23**
2030*	**-**
2031*	**-**
thereafter	**1**

* amount below rounding off norm

(c) Provident fund

(i) Defined Contribution Plan

In respect of the defined contribution plan, the Company has contributed Rs. 8,219 for the year (31 March 2025: Rs. 6,982). The Company contributed Rs. 1,677 (31 March 2025 : Rs. 1,718) to the Central Government towards pension, as required by the PF Rules. These contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

(d) Other long-term employee benefit obligations - Compensated absences:

Compensated absences as at the Balance Sheet date, determined on the basis of actuarial valuation based on the "projected unit credit method" is as below:

Current provisions (refer note 12.2)	**7,933**	11,095

The entire amount of the provision of Rs. 7,933 (31 March 2025 : Rs. 11,095) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations

Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	**6.75%**	6.55%
Salary escalation rate	**4%**	6%

Impact of Labour Codes:

On 21 November 2025, the Government of India notified the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 ("Labour Codes"), consolidating multiple existing labour laws into a unified framework governing employee benefits during and post-employment. The Company has restructured the compensation of its employees with effect from 01 April, 2026, after assessing the impact of the Labour Codes, rules framed thereunder and FAQs issued. In accordance with Ind AS 19 and ICAI guidance, the resulting changes to employee benefit plans have been accounted for as plan amendments, with past service cost of Rs. 6,223 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company continues to monitor related rules, clarifications and developments and will assess any further impact on employee benefit liabilities. The Company revisited the definition of salary used for measuring compensated absences and aligned the same with the definition of wages as defined under the Code on Social Security, 2020. This realignment constitutes a change in measurement basis for valuation of the compensated absences obligation.

17 Finance costs

Interest on lease obligations (refer note 5)	**888**	675
Interest on tax	**5**	3
Interest under MSMED Act, 2006 (refer note 28)	**5**	17
	898	695

18 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	**4,882**	5,933
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 5)	**3,581**	3,044
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 6)	**370**	369
	8,833	9,346

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

19 Other Expenses

Sub-contracting expenses	**5,350**	4,709
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Buildings	**1,377**	1,175
- Computer and network maintenance	**872**	664
- Office maintenance	**2,438**	2,181
- Others	**130**	151
Rent (refer note 5.1)	**188**	147
Rates and taxes (net)	**576**	654
Insurance	**131**	129
Power and fuel	**1,141**	1,131
Advertisement and sales promotion	**344**	225
Communication	**1,159**	1,017
Travelling and conveyance	**5,070**	4,351
Legal and professional fees	**569**	667
Commission and other benefits to Non executive directors (refer note 24)	**3**	-
Bank charges	**12**	6
Auditors' remuneration (refer note a below)	**55**	66
Merger and reorganization expenses	**-**	5
Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility initiatives (refer note b below)	**815**	692
Software and hardware expenses	**7,085**	5,533
Bad trade receivables written off	**33**	35
Provision for doubtful trade receivables written off / (written back)	**(154)**	129
Group management fee	**2,939**	2,825
Training and recruitment	**2,824**	2,886
Directors' sitting fees	**2**	1
Provision for doubtful security deposit	**(6)**	3
Provision for / (write back of) onerous contracts	**13**	18
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	**199**	-
Miscellaneous expenses	**315**	356
	33,480	29,756

Notes :

a. Auditors' remuneration

(a)	As Auditor (Statutory audit fees and certification fees (includes fees for certificate mandatorily required to be issued as auditor))	**36**	39
(b)	For other services (Tax audit fees, Tax accounts and Group reporting fees (includes non-mandatory certificate issued as auditor))	**17**	26
(c)	For reimbursement of expenses	**2**	1
		55	66

b. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has identified areas including activities for promoting programs that benefit the communities in and around the Company's work centre and further results in enhancing the quality of life and economic wellbeing of the local populace, express commitment to the social development through responsible business practices and good governance, engage with state and its agencies in pursuing the development agenda for sustainable change for its CSR activities. These areas will be pursued in phases and in a manner aligned with the CSR rules and regulations. The funds have been contributed to trusts/organisations involved in the above activities and will be utilized on the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The gross amount required to be spent by the Company on CSR activities is Rs. 815 (31 March 2025 Rs.692). The total expenditure incurred on 'Corporate Social Responsibility Activities' for the current year is Rs. 815 (31 March 2025 Rs.692).

Details of ongoing CSR projects under Sec 135(6) of the Act

Balance as at 1 April 2025		**Amount required to be spent during the year**	**Amount spent during the year**		**Balance as at 31 March 2026**	
With the Company	In separate CSR unspent account		From the company's bank account	From separate CSR unspent account	With the Company	In separate CSR unspent account
-	-	815	756	-	-	-

Details of CSR expenditure under section 135 (5) of the Act in respect of other than ongoing projects

Balance unspent as at 1 April 2025	**Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months**	**Amount required to be spent during the year**	**Amount spent during the year**	**Balance unspent as at 31 March 2026**
-	-	-	-	-

Details of excess CSR expenditure under Section 135 (5) of the Act

Balance excess spent as at 1 April 2025	**Amount required to be spent during the year**	**Amount spent during the year**	**Balance excess spent as at 31 March 2026**
105	815	756	46

1. During the previous year, the total expenditure incurred on CSR activities exceeded the gross amount required to be spent by Rs.105, of which excess amount of Rs. 105 was claimed as set off against the requirement to be spend in current financial year as per Rule 7 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules,2021 in pursuance of its obligation towards the ongoing projects.

2. During the year, the total expenditure towards corporate social responsibility initiatives is Rs. 861 of which the gross amount required to be spent by the Company on CSR activities is Rs. 815 and balance amount of Rs. 46 shall be set off against the requirement to be spend in immediately succeeding three financial years as per Rule 7 of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 in pursuance of its obligation towards the ongoing projects.

20 Statement of other comprehensive income

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
(i)	**Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss**		
	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	**2,861**	752
	Income tax relating to above item	**(719)**	(188)
(ii)	**Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss**		
	Net loss on cash flow hedges	**(158)**	(4)
	Income tax relating to above item	**40**	1
	Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	**2,024**	561

21 Income tax

Accounting policy

Current and deferred tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in each of the applicable jurisdictions.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

The recognition of deferred tax assets is based on availability of sufficient taxable profits in the Company against which such assets can be utilized. The Company reviews the deferred tax assets at each balance sheet date and reduces to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Transfer pricing

The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income-tax Act, 1961. As required by law, the Company maintains contemporaneous documentation evidencing the arm's length nature of its international transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year. The management is of the opinion that its international transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expenses and that of provision for tax.

Use of estimates

The Company provides for tax considering the applicable tax regulations and based on reasonable estimates. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns giving due considerations to tax laws and establishes provisions if required as a result of differing interpretation or due to retrospective amendments, if any. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions

(a) Income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
1. Current income tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	**12,477**	11,732
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	**(295)**	(17)
	12,182	11,715
2. Deferred income tax		
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)	**678**	(610)
Adjustment of deferred tax for prior periods	**-**	-
	678	(610)
Income tax expense for the year	**12,860**	11,105
(b) Income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income (refer note 20)	**(679)**	(187)

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Profit before tax	**53,906**	48,199
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate @ 25.17% (31 March 2025 @ 25.17%)	**13,568**	12,130
Tax effect of:		
Tax effect due to additional income tax deductions	**(34)**	(112)
Tax effect due to share based payments	**(158)**	(421)
Non-deductible tax expenses	**267**	281
Impact of income taxed at lower rates	**(481)**	(470)
Income taxes relating to prior years	**(295)**	(17)
Impact of tax benefit on intangibles (refer note a below)	**-**	(198)
Others	**(7)**	(88)
Total income tax expense	**12,860**	11,105

(a) The amalgamation of Altran Technologies India Private Limited and Global Edge Software Limited with the Company is explained in Note 22. Consequent to the scheme of amalgamation, the Company obtained the purchase price allocation report from an independent valuer for the purpose of tax filing. Basis this report, the Company recognized an intangible assets in the form of customer relationship amounting to Rs. 787 as an addition to the tax block of assets under the category of Intangible assets as of 1 April 2024. Considering the benefit of amortisation in tax, the Company has created a deferred tax asset of Rs. 198 in accordance with provisions of Ind AS 12 as at 1 April 2024. The deferred tax asset created will be amortised in the books based on the proportion of the tax benefit availed from claiming tax amortisation on intangibles in accordance of Section 32 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(d) Income tax assets and liabilities

Income tax assets (net)*	**23,191**	22,796
Income tax liabilities (net)	**1,395**	2,686

* Includes deposits paid under dispute of Rs. 22,634 (31 March 2025: Rs. 20,597)

(e) Movement in deferred tax balances

	Net balance 1 April 2025	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance 31 March 2026
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions - employee benefits	3,426	880	(719)	3,587
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	111	(33)	-	78
Merger expenses	28	-	-	28
Lease liability	2,695	300	-	2,995
Cash flow hedges	-	-	40	40
Others	232	(546)	-	(314)
	6,492	601	(679)	6,414
Deferred tax (liability)				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(285)	(1,057)	-	(1,342)
Right-of-use Asset	(2,401)	(222)	-	(2,623)
	(2,686)	(1,279)	-	(3,965)
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	**3,806**	**(678)**	**(679)**	**2,449**

	Net balance 1 April 2024	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance 31 March 2025
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions - employee benefits	3,398	216	(188)	3,426
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	62	49	-	111
Merger expenses	28	-	-	28
Lease liability	2,183	512	-	2,695
Others	(30)	262	-	232
	5,641	1,039	(188)	6,492
Deferred tax (liability)				
Cash flow hedges	(1)	-	1	-
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(354)	69	-	(285)
Right-of-use Asset	(1,903)	(498)	-	(2,401)
	(2,258)	(429)	1	(2,686)
Net tax assets	**3,383**	**610**	**(187)**	**3,806**

The Company has no tax losses which arose in India as of 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: Nil) that are available for offsetting in the future years against future taxable profits.

22 Amalgamation of wholly owned subsidiaries

Accounting policy

Business combination

Common control business combinations

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls the Company are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose, comparatives are revised. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves is preserved and they appear in the standalone financial statements of the Company in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the acquired entity. The difference, if any, between the consideration and the amount of share capital of the acquired entity is transferred to capital reserve. In the absence of the capital reserve, consideration in excess of carrying value of the net assets (including the reserves) taken over is adjusted to the Retained earnings.

In accounting for business combinations, judgement is required in identifying whether an identifiable intangible asset is to be recorded separately from goodwill. Additionally, estimating the acquisition date fair value of the identifiable assets acquired (including useful life estimates), liabilities acquired, and contingent consideration assumed involves management judgement. These measurements are based on information available at the acquisition date and are based on expectations and assumptions that have been deemed reasonable by management. Changes in these judgements, estimates, and assumptions can materially affect the results of operations.

Altran Technologies India Private Limited (ATIPL) and Global Edge Software Limited (GESL)

On 7 June 2023, the Company acquired 100% of the equity shares of Altran Technologies India Private Limited (ATIPL), from Capgemini SE, the ultimate parent company and Altran (Singapore) Pte Ltd, a fellow subsidiary for a purchase consideration of Rs.18,519. Global Edge Software Limited (GESL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of ATIPL. ATIPL was a stepdown subsidiary of Capgemini SE, the ultimate parent company since 13 March 2020.

The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on 17 November 2023, approved the Scheme of Amalgamation ('the Scheme') to merge ATIPL and GESL with the Company, under sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company filed an application with the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai (NCLT) to merge ATIPL and GESL with the Company on 05 January, 2024. NCLT approved the Scheme of Amalgamation on 06 May 2025 with effect from 01 April 2024 (appointed date).

ATIPL was engaged in providing engineering consultancy services to its customers and caters to the engineering needs of a broad spectrum of industries like aerospace, defence, automotive, infrastructure and transportation, media, railway, telecom, financial services etc. while GESL was a product engineering company engaged in the business of embedded software solutions and technologies, specializing in delivery of customized and rigorously tested solutions.

The said amalgamation is accounted for under the "Pooling of Interest" method as prescribed under Appendix C of Ind AS 103 'Business Combinations' companies under common control.

Under Pooling of Interest method, the assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amount. No adjustments are made to reflect fair values or recognise any new assets or liabilities. Further the financial information in the financial statements of the Company in respect of prior period should be restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements of the Company, irrespective of the actual date of combination. Further, if business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information should be restated only from that date.

As ATIPL ,GESL and the company have been part of Capgemini SE group since 2020; the assets, liabilities and reserves of ATIPL and GESL are merged with the Company at their carrying values as on 1 April 2023, being the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements.

- all the assets, liabilities and reserves are consolidated in the Company at their respective book values under the respective accounting heads of the Company.
- all inter-company balances and transactions were eliminated.

The amalgamation resulted in transfer of assets, liabilities and changes in reserves in accordance with the terms of the scheme at the values given below as at 1 April 2023-

Particulars	
Net assets assumed on amalgamation	11,015
Reserves taken over under Pooling of interest method under Ind AS 103	
Securities Premium	9,946
General Reserve	151
Share based payment reserve	29
Retained earnings	(26)
Cashflow hedging reserve	1
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(3)
Total reserves on amalgamation	**10,098**
Investment in shares of ATIPL	18,519
Less : Cancellation of share capital of transferor company	917
Capital reserve recognised on merger of ATIPL and GESL	**17,602**

23 Segment reporting

The Company prepares the standalone financial statement along with the consolidated financial statements. In accordance with Ind AS 108 Operating Segments, since the Company has disclosed the segment information in the consolidated financial statements, disclosures are not required in this standalone financial statement.

24 Related party disclosures

Related Party Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosures" are given below.

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Related parties where control exists

Parent companies
Capgemini SE, the ultimate parent company
Capgemini North America, Inc., a subsidiary of the ultimate parent company

Entity having significant influence over the Company
Capgemini America Inc., subsidiary of Capgemini North America, Inc.

Subsidiary Companies
Annik Inc. (till 23 October 2024)
Liquidhub PTE Ltd. (till 23 October 2024)
Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited
Altran Engineering Solutions Inc.
Altran Engineering Solutions (Europe) Ltd.

Other related parties

Key Management Personnel
Aiman Ezzat - Non -executive director
Anne Catherine Lebel - Non executive director
Armin Billimoria - Company Secretary
Allen Gilbert - Chief Operating Officer (w.e.f. 01 January 2026)
Sanjay Chalke - Chief Operating Officer (till 31 December 2025)
Sanjay Chalke - Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f. 01 January 2026)
Ashwin Yardi - Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer (till 31 December 2025)
Ashwin Yardi - Non executive director and Chairman (w.e.f 01 January 2026)
Aruna Jayanthi - Non executive director (till 31 December 2025)
B M Tambakad - Independent Director (w.e.f 01 March 2025)
Kalpana Rao - Independent Director (till 28 February 2025)
Maria Pernas - Non executive director
Mona Cheriyan - Independent Director (w.e.f. 01 March 2025)
Paul Hermelin - Non executive Director
Ramaswamy Rajaraman - Independent Director (till 28 February 2025)
Shobha Meera - Non - executive director
Nivedita Bhagat - Non executive director (w.e.f. 27 March 2026)
Sujit Sircar - Chief Financial Officer

Employee benefit trusts of the Company or of entity related to the Company
Capgemini India Private Limited Employees' Benevolent Fund
Capgemini India Employees Gratuity Fund Trust (till 2 May 2024)
Capgemini Business Services (India) Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme (till 2 May 2024)
Capgemini Business Services (India) Ltd. Employees' Superannuation Scheme
Capgemini India Employees Gratuity Fund (formerly known as IGATE Global Solutions Limited Employees Gratuity Fund)
AXA Technologies Shared Services Private Limited Employees Gratuity Trust (till 2 May 2024)
TCube Employees Gratuity Trust (till 2 May 2024)
The Liquidhub India Private Limited Employees' Gratuity Scheme (till 2 May 2024)
Aricent Technologies Gratuity Trust (till 22 April 2025)
Aricent Technologies Superannuation Trust

Fellow subsidiaries
Altran Lab SAS
Altran Maroc S.A.R.L.A.U
Altran Prototype Automobiles
Altran Technologies S.A.S.
Altran Technology & Engineering Center SAS
Altran Telnet Corporation
Aricent Technologies Mauritius Ltd. (liquidated w.e.f 19 November 2025)
BackOffice Associates Limited
BackOffice Associates NL B.V.
BackOffice IT Services India Private Limited
Capgemini (China) Co., Ltd.
Capgemini Asia Pacific Pte Ltd.
Capgemini Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. - Taiwan Branch
Capgemini Argentina SA
Capgemini Australia Pty Ltd.
Capgemini Belgium N.V./S.A.
Capgemini Brasil Ltda
Capgemini Business Services (China) Limited
Capgemini Business Services B.V. (liquidated w.e.f 31 December 2025)
Capgemini Business Services Guatemala S.A.
Capgemini Business Services USA LLC
Capgemini Canada Inc.
Capgemini Colombia SAS
Capgemini Consulting Österreich AG
Capgemini Consulting S.A.S.
Capgemini Czech Republic s.r.o
Capgemini Danmark A/S
Capgemini Deutschland Gmbh
Capgemini Deutschland Holding Gmbh
Capgemini Doo Beograd[Serbia]
Capgemini Educational Services B.V.
Capgemini Egypt LLC
Capgemini Engineering Act S.A.S (formerly known as Altran ACT) (merged into Altran Technologies SAS w.e.f 01 October 2025)
Capgemini Engineering Deutschland S.A.S. & Co. KG
Capgemini Engineering Research and Development S.A.S.
Capgemini Engineering Sverige AB
Capgemini España S.L.
Capgemini Finance TechSrl
Capgemini Finland Oy
Capgemini France S.A.S.
Capgemini Gouvieux S.A.S.
Capgemini Government Solutions LLC
Capgemini Hong Kong Ltd.
Capgemini Ireland Limited
Capgemini IT Solutions India Private Limited
Capgemini Italia S.P.A.
Capgemini Japan K.K.
Capgemini Korea Ltd.
Capgemini Magyarorszag Kft
Capgemini Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.
Capgemini Nederland B.V.
Capgemini New Zealand Ltd.
Capgemini Norge AS
Capgemini Outsourcing Services Gmbh (Merged into Capgemini Deutschland GmbH w.e.f. 01 October 2025)
Capgemini Philippines Corp.
Capgemini Polska Sp. z.o.o
Capgemini Portugal S.A.

Capgemini Saudi Ltd.
Capgemini Semiconnext Platform B.V.
Capgemini Service S.A.S.
Capgemini Services Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.
Capgemini Services Romania SRL
Capgemini Singapore Pte Ltd. - Abu Dhabi Branch
Capgemini Singapore Pte Ltd. - Dubaï Branch
Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Capgemini Solutions Canada Inc
Capgemini Suisse S.A.
Capgemini Sverige AB
Capgemini Technologies LLC
Capgemini Technology Services Maroc SA
Capgemini Technology Services S.A.S.
Capgemini Uk PLC
Capgemini Vietnam Co., Ltd.
Cloud4C Services Private Limited
Design & Industry Pty Ltd
Lohika Ltd, LLC
Matiq A/S
Quorsus Ltd [Uk]
Sogeti Luxembourg S.A.
Sogeti Nederland B.V.
Sogeti Sverige AB
Sogeti UK Limited
Syniti France S.A.S.

Related party transactions

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
a)	**Revenues from operations**		
	Capgemini America Inc.	**134,143**	113,943
	Capgemini UK Plc	**30,451**	27,160
	Others	**122,628**	111,340
b)	**Other income**		
	Capgemini IT Solutions India Private LImited	**17**	13
c)	**Expenses cross charged ***		
	Capgemini Service S.A.S.	**8,143**	6,895
	Capgemini SE	**4,169**	3,899
	Others	**2,292**	2,550
	* includes expense in the nature of software and hardware expenses, training and recruitment, sub-contracting expenses, group management fee and others		
d)	**Sale of investments**		
	Capgemini America, Inc.	**-**	1,134
	Capgemini Singapore Pte Ltd	**-**	48
e)	**Profit on sale of investments**		
	Capgemini America Inc	**-**	1,133
	Capgemini Singapore Pte Ltd	**-**	46

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
f)	**Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries**		
	Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited	**24**	-
g)	**Contribution to employee benefit funds**		
	Capgemini India Employees Gratuity Fund Trust	**1,734**	1,310
h)	**Key management personnel compensation**		
	Short-term employee benefits	**84**	82
	Long term and post-employment benefits	**9**	1
	Employee share-based payment	**96**	152
	Commission and other benefits to Non-executive directors	**3**	-
	Director sitting fees	**2**	2
i)	**Dividend paid**		
	Capgemini America Inc	**-**	19,370
	Capgemini North America Inc	**-**	9,701
	Capgemini SE	**-**	15,770
Balances outstanding			
a)	**Trade receivables**		
	Capgemini America Inc.	**23,092**	20,401
	Others	**24,672**	23,666
b)	**Unbilled revenue**		
	Capgemini America, Inc	**1,873**	151
	Capgemini Service S.A.S.	**72**	59
	Capgemini Technology Services S.A.S.	**61**	54
	Others	**612**	152
c)	**Trade payables**		
	Capgemini Service S.A.S.	**6,470**	4,922
	Others	**626**	361
d)	**Other current assets - prepaid expenses**		
	Capgemini Service S.A.S.	**4,437**	3,572
	Others	**-**	1
e)	**Other financial liabilities**		
	Capgemini IT Solutions India Private Limited	**2**	2

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
f) Unearned revenue		
Capgemini America, Inc.	-	95
Capgemini UK Plc	-	156
Others	-	35
g) Liquidation proceeds from subsidiary		
Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited	**26**	-

The Company has the following related party transactions and balances outstanding for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

Transactions	Parent companies		Entity having significant influence over the Company		Subsidiary companies		Fellow subsidiaries		Key Management Personnel		Employee benefit trusts of the Company or of entity related to the Company	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025
Revenues from operations	*	1	**134,143**	113,943	**9**	94	**153,070**	138,405	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	**17**	13	-	-	-	-
Expenses cross charged	**4,169**	3,899	**227**	222	-	-	**10,208**	9,223	-	-	-	-
Sale of investments	-	-	-	1,134	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-
Profit on sale of investments	-	-	-	1,133	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-
Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	**24**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to employee benefit funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,734**	1,310
Dividend paid	-	25,471	-	19,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key managerial personnel compensation												
- Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**93**	83	-	-
- Employee share-based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**96**	152	-	-
- Commission and other benefits to Non-executive directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3**	-	-	-
- Director sitting fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2**	2	-	-

Balances outstanding	Parent companies		Entity having significant influence over the Company		Subsidiary companies		Fellow subsidiaries		Key Management Personnel		Employee benefit trusts of the Company or of entity related to the Company	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025
Trade receivables	-	6	**23,092**	20,401	-	13	**24,672**	23,647	-	-	-	-
Unbilled revenue	-	5	**1,873**	151	-	-	**745**	260	-	-	-	-
Liquidation proceeds from subsidiary	-	-	-	-	**26**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	**208**	126	**19**	23	-	-	**6,869**	5,134	-	-	-	-
Other current assets - prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,437**	3,573	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2**	2	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	95	-	-	-	191	-	-	-	-

25 Earnings per equity share (EPS)

Accounting policy

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, amalgamations, bonus element in a rights issue, buyback, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of equity shares considered to derive the basic EPS, and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares which are deemed converted at the beginning of reporting period, unless issued at a later date.

There have been no other transactions involving Equity shares or potential Equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements..

The following table reflects the profit and share data used to compute basic and diluted EPS:

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
(A)	Profit attributable to equity shareholders	**41,046**	37,094
(B)	Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS (nos.)	**59,271,296**	59,271,296
(C)	Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS (nos.)	**59,271,296**	59,271,296
(A/B)	Basic earnings per share of face value of Rs.10/- each (in INR)	**692.51**	625.83
(A/C)	Diluted earnings per share of face value of Rs.10/- each (in INR)*	**692.51**	625.83

* There is no dilution to the basic EPS as there are no dilutive potential equity shares.

26 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amounts at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation state.

The Company classifies its inputs used to measure fair value into the following hierarchy:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable 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:

31 March 2026	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	25,646	25,646	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	27	27	-	-	-	-
Current investments	113,575	-	-	113,575	113,575	-	-	113,575
Trade receivables	-	-	56,442	56,442	-	-	-	-
Non current Investments	-	-	392	392	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial asset	-	-	1,826	1,826	-	-	-	-
Other current financial asset	-	-	609	609	-	-	-	-
	113,575	**-**	**84,942**	**198,517**	**113,575**	**-**	**-**	**113,575**
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	-	-	11,909	11,909	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities current and non-current	-	-	11,898	11,898	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	58	150	5,105	5,313	-	208	-	208
	58	**150**	**28,912**	**29,120**	**-**	**208**	**-**	**208**

31 March 2025	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	17,781	17,781	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	28	28	-	-	-	-
Current investments	83,043	-	-	83,043	83,043	-	-	83,043
Trade receivables	-	-	50,877	50,877	-	-	-	-
Non current investments	-	-	408	408	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial asset	-	-	1,593	1,593	-	-	-	-
Other current financial asset	-	-	2,262	2,262	-	-	-	-
	83,043	**-**	**72,949**	**155,992**	**83,043**	**-**	**-**	**83,043**
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	-	-	9,475	9,475	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities current and non-current	-	-	10,704	10,704	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	22	(11)	5,949	5,960	-	11	-	11
	22	**(11)**	**26,128**	**26,139**	**-**	**11**	**-**	**11**

The above disclosure excludes non-current investment in subsidiaries that are accounted at cost and hence not considered.

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring fair values:

Type	Valuation technique
Foreign exchange forward contracts	The Company's derivative financial instruments consist of foreign exchange forward contracts. Fair value of derivative financial instruments are based on prices as provided by the banks and are classified as Level 2. Inputs include current market-based parameters such as forward rates, yield curves and credit default swap pricing
Investments	The Company's investments consist primarily of investment in debt linked mutual funds. Fair value of debt linked mutual funds are based on prices as stated by the issuers of mutual funds and are classified as Level 1 after considering whether the fair value is readily determinable.

During the reporting years ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, there have been no transfers of financial instruments between Level 1 or Level 2 or Level 3 fair value measurements.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of current financial assets / liabilities recognised in the financial statements at amortised value, approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

The fair value of long-term security deposit is Rs. 1,825 as at 31 March 2026 and is Rs.1,592 as at 31 March 2025. The fair values for security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate.

The fair value of Non-current investments is Rs. 427 as at 31 March 2026 and Rs. 427 as at 31 March 2025. The fair value was calculated based on quoted market price for some securities and valuation report obtained by the Company.

The fair value of non-current financial Liabilities approximates its carrying value.

C. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

i. 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 and investments in debt securities.

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Trade and other receivables

The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of its customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends and analysis of historic bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery from the customer.

The Company has trade receivables primarily from intercompanies. On analysis of historic bad debts and ageing of accounts of these receivables, the probability of default is assessed to be Nil and the Company does not foresee any credit risk.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Company has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

The Company's exposure to customers is diversified and there is no single customer (other than related parties) contributing more than 10% of total outstanding trade receivable and unbilled revenue.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of customers over a period of 36 months before the reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables

.

The Company establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade receivables. Out of the total trade receivables of Rs. 56,675 and Rs. 51,264 as of 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 respectively, the Company has receivables which are past due and impaired as detailed below:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	**387**	258
Impairment provision / (written back)	**(154)**	129
Balance at the end of the year	**233**	387
% of trade receivables from other than related parties	**3.70%**	5.71%

Others

Credit risk of the Company on cash and cash equivalents and investments is subject to low credit risk since the investments of the Company are only in debt mutual funds, fixed maturity plan securities with banks and financial institutions with a high credit rating by domestic and international credit rating agencies. Counter parties to foreign currency forward contracts are generally multinational banks with appropriate market standing.

ii. 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, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company also has sufficient overdraft credit facilities with financial institutions to meet any liquidity requirements.

The Company consistently generated sufficient cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations including lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements

31 March 2026		**Contractual cash flows**		
	Carrying amount	**Within one year**	**One year but not more than five years**	**More than five years**
Lease liabilities	11,898	4,231	8,657	623
Current financial liabilities	5,313	5,313	-	-
Trade payables	11,909	11,909	-	-

31 March 2025		**Contractual cash flows**		
	Carrying amount	**Within one year**	**One year but not more than five years**	**More than five years**
Lease liabilities	10,704	3,649	8,718	-
Current financial liabilities	5,960	5,960	-	-
Trade payables	9,475	9,475	-	-

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that 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. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk and market value of its investments. The exposure to market risk is a function of investing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in foreign currency revenues and costs.

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 is as below:

Unhedged foreign currency exposures as on 31 March 2026

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Trade receivables**	Trade Payables	Other financial liabilities
USD	312	-	404	95
EUR	12	56	1,941	3
SGD	-	-	93	-
JPY	-	-	31	-
GBP	-	10	80	-
CAD	-	-	2	-
AUD	-	-	3	-
CNY	-	-	16	-
AED	-	-	10	-
PLN	-	-	1	-
MYR	-	-	3	-
HKD	-	-	1	-
KRW	-	*	-	-
VND	-	-	-	-
GTQ	-	-	1	-
NOK	-	-	-	-

Unhedged foreign currency exposures as on 31 March 2025

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Trade receivables**	Trade Payables	Other financial liabilities
USD	147	474	216	100
EUR	41	88	2,225	1
SGD	-	-	-	-
JPY	-	1	46	-
GBP	-	16	58	-
CAD	-	-	1	-
AUD	-	-	2	-
CNY	-	-	-	-
AED	-	-	-	-
PLN	-	-	*	-
MYR	-	-	*	-
HKD	-	-	(1)	-
KRW	-	-	-	-
VND	-	-	(2)	-
GTQ	-	-	-	-
NOK	-	-	6	-

* amount below rounding off norm

**excludes allowance for doubtful receivables

As at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 every 1% increase / decrease in exchange rates of the respective foreign currencies compared to functional currency of the Company would result in increase / decrease in profit of the Company by approximately Rs. 22.94 and Rs. 18.84 respectively.

Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its receivables and payables in foreign currencies. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. The Company uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk, with a maturity period of generally less than one year. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Following is the derivative financial instruments to hedge the foreign exchange rate risk as of 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025:

Category	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	In million	**In Rs. million**	In million	In Rs. million
Forward contracts				
Hedges of recognized assets and liabilities				
USD/INR	**12**	**1,185**	12	986
EUR/INR	**43**	**4,689**	30	2,797
Hedges of highly probable forecasted transactions				
USD/INR	**42**	**4,009**	41	3,504
EUR/INR	**16**	**1,756**	9	854

The table below analyses the derivative financial instruments to relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as on the Balance Sheet date:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Forward contracts in USD		
Not later than one month	**591**	514
One to 6 months	**2,757**	2,283
6-12 months	**1,846**	1,693
	5,194	4,490
Forward contracts in EUR		
Not later than one month	**2,641**	1,859
One to 6 months	**2,709**	1,564
6-12 months	**1,095**	228
	6,445	3,651

The following table provides the reconciliation of cash flow hedge reserve for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

Balance at the beginning of the year	**8**	11
Loss recognised in Other comprehensive income during the year	**(158)**	(4)
Tax impact on above	**40**	1
Balance at the end of the year	**(110)**	8

Interest Risk

The Company's investments are primarily in fixed rate interest bearing investments. Hence, the Company is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

27 Contingent liabilities and commitment

Accounting policy

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

(A) Commitments

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
(i)	Estimated value of contracts on capital account remaining to be executed [net of advances Rs. 593 (31 March 2025 Rs.800)]	**3,919**	3,818
(ii)	Commitments given on leases consist primarily of common area maintenance charges of the Company's non-cancellable leases		
	Not later than one year	**855**	699
	Later than one year but not later than five years	**1,846**	1,740
	Later than five years	**188**	-
		2,889	2,439

(B) Contingent liabilities

(i)	Claims not acknowledged as debt	**39**	745

(ii) The Company has ongoing disputes with Sales Tax, Service Tax, GST,VAT and the Customs authorities relating to availment of input tax credits and characterization of certain transactions etc. The management evaluated the inquiries/ notices/ orders received for the matter under dispute and concluded that any consequent claims or demands by the tax authorities will not succeed on ultimate resolution.

iii) The Company has ongoing disputes with income tax authorities that are pending before various judicial forums in relation to tax treatment of certain tax credits, expenses claimed as deductions, depreciation claim on intangibles, levy of buy back taxes, computation and allowability of tax holiday benefits, re-computation of Arms-Length Price margins, etc. The management evaluated the inquiries/ notices/ orders/ demands received for the matters under dispute and concluded that the Company's position will be upheld and there will not be adverse effect on the Company's financial position and its results on ultimate resolution of these matters.

iv) Advance Pricing Agreement APA:

In respect of the transactions between the Company and the Capgemini Group entities operating outside India, the Company had filed APA 1- (Covered period - FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15). The management has decided to withdraw APA 1 (FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15) and pursue litigation route. The withdrawal application was filed on January 2, 2024. The Company has received favourable ITAT orders for FY 2010-11 and 2011-12. Further basis the opinions of senior counsels, Company expects a favorable resolution at judicial forums in respect of the ongoing litigations for FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15. In respect of the transactions between the Company and the Capgemini Group entities operating outside India, the Company has filed APA 2 (Covered period - FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21) and APA 3 (Covered period - FY 2021-22 to FY 2025- 26) which are in process. The determination of the arm's length pricing and the consequent tax outcome in respect of these transactions is subject to the approval of the APA by the Central Board of Direct Taxes, India, the Internal Revenue Services, USA and Capgemini USA entities (Bilateral Advance Pricing Agreement application filed by Capgemini USA (APA 2, APA3)), HMRC UK and Capgemini UK entities (Bilateral Advance Pricing Agreement application filed by Capgemini UK (APA 2,APA 3)). Further, Company has filed Unilateral APA application (APA 4 - Covered period - FY 2026-27 to FY 2030- 31) with the Pr. CCIT office on 30 March 2026. The impact of these matters on the financial statements can be ascertained only upon ultimate resolution of the APA's.

28 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

The disclosure pursuant to the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED Act) for dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 is as under:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers beyond appointed date as at the end of the year		
- Principal	**411**	279
- Interest	**2**	4
Amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	**-**	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	**3**	12
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	**95**	90
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act, 2006	**90**	74

29 Employee stock compensation plans

Accounting policy

(a) Performance and employment linked share plan

Capgemini SE, the ultimate parent company has allocated performance and employment linked shares of the ultimate parent company to certain employees of the Company. The grant of such performance and employment linked shares relate to the share capital of the ultimate parent company and has no impact on the Company's share capital. Upon vesting of these shares, the ultimate parent company may recharge the cost of acquisition of these shares to the Company.

In accordance with "Ind AS 102 - Share-based payments", the Company recognised these compensation costs based on equity method. Accordingly, these employees stock-based awards' were valued at fair value as at grant date. The stock-based awards' compensation expenses are recognised under "Employee benefit expense" in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the vesting period with a corresponding credit to Share-based payment reserve in Other equity. On receipt of recharge invoice for a particular plan from the ultimate parent company, the Company utilises the credit available in share-based payment reserve against such plan. Any excess recharge by the ultimate parent company is adjusted in retained earnings.

(b) Employee share ownership plan

Capgemini SE, the ultimate parent company, has set up an employee share ownership plan, where eligible employees of the Company were invited to subscribe to the shares of the ultimate parent company at a discount of 12.5% to the current market price of the ultimate parent company shares. The grant of such option relates to share capital of ultimate parent company and has no impact on the Company's share capital. Accordingly, expenses relating to these employee share ownership plans are recognised under "Employee benefit expense" in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the vesting period with a corresponding credit to Share based payment reserve in Other equity.

(i) Table below sets out the stock option activity of the various share-based payment plans under which Capgemini SE granted stock options to the Company's employees. The Company has recognised a share-based payment reserve of Rs.6,939 as on 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025 : Rs. 7,177).

Particulars	31 March 2026				
	2021 Plan	2022 Plan	2023 Plan	2024 Plan	2025 Plan
Grant date	06-Oct-21	03-Oct-22	06-Nov-23	29-Oct-24	27-Oct-25
Performance assessment dates	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions
Vesting period	4 years as from the grant date	4 years as from the grant date	3 years as from the grant date	3 years as from the grant date	3 years as from the grant date
Total numbers of options outstanding at opening date	229,700	277,490	249,510	242,545	-
Total numbers of options granted during the year	-	515	-	-	192,980
Options exercised	196,389	515	-	-	-
Options forfeited or cancelled during the year	33,311	36,472	40,262	16,740	1,850
Total number of options outstanding at closing date	-	241,018	209,248	225,805	191,130
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	0.5	0.5	1.5	2.5
Pricing model used to calculate the fair value of shares	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions
Fair values of performance conditions (Euro)	156.05	141.80	136.80	139.99	100.79
Main market conditions at grant date:					
Volatility	30.97%	31.24%	28.36%	27.97%	27.73%
Risk free interest rate	-0.4246%-0.2605%	2.8360%-2.9520%	3.7168%-3.0600%	2.052%-2.3123%	1.8758% -1.9436%
Expected dividend rate	1.60%	1.60%	2.00%	2.00%	2.60%
Charge for the year	21	514	669	860	267
Share based payment reserve	-	2,334	2,006	1,258	267

Particulars	31 March 2025				
	2020 Plan	2021 Plan	2022 Plan	2023 Plan	2024 Plan
Grant date	07-Oct-20	06-Oct-21	03-Oct-22	06-Nov-23	29-Oct-24
Performance assessment dates	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions
Vesting period	4 years as from the grant date	4 years as from the grant date	4 years as from the grant date	3 years as from the grant date	3 years as from the grant date
Total numbers of options outstanding at opening date	202,925	242,635	297,340	270,360	-
Total numbers of options granted during the year	-	598	-	-	250,095
Options exercised	181,334	598	-	-	-
Options forfeited or cancelled during the year	21,591	12,935	19,600	20,850	7,550
Total number of options outstanding at closing date	-	229,700	277,740	249,510	242,545
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	0.5	1.5	1.5	2.5
Pricing model used to calculate the fair value of shares	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions
Fair values of performance conditions (Euro)	92.57	156.05	141.80	136.80	139.99
Main market conditions at grant date:					
Volatility	29.61%	30.97%	31.24%	28.36%	27.97%
Risk free interest rate	-0.499%-0.4615%	-0.4246%-0.2605%	2.8360%-2.9520%	3.7168%-3.0600%	2.052%-2.3123%
Expected dividend rate	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	2.00%	2.00%
Charge for the year	58	793	691	900	398
Share based payment reserve	-	2,627	1,828	1,337	398

(ii) Table below sets out details of employee share ownership plans implemented by Capgemini SE.

Particulars	ESOP 2019		ESOP 2020		ESOP 2021		ESOP 2022	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025
Grant date	18-Dec-19		17-Dec-20		16-Dec-21		16-Dec-22	
Number of shares	**39,681**	39,681	**51,946**	51,946	**40,860**	40,860	**51,852**	51,852
Charge for the year	**-**	6	**10**	11	**17**	16	**19**	19
Share based payment reserve	**40**	40	**61**	51	**69**	52	**62**	43

Particulars	ESOP 2023		ESOP 2024		ESOP 2025	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025
Grant date	15-Dec-23		19-Dec-24		18-Dec-25	
Number of shares	**47,441**	47,441	**48,094**	48,094	**51,278**	-
Charge for the year	**18**	18	**19**	5	**4**	-
Share based payment reserve	**41**	23	**24**	5	**4**	-

The Company has used fair value method for accounting of the above share-based payments.

30 Additional Information

30.1 Financial ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	Variance (in %)
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	5.88	4.38	34%
Debt-equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	0.05	0.05	-8%
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	11.02	12.97	-15%
Return on equity ratio	Net profits after taxes	Average shareholder's equity	18.78%	18.42%	2%
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average trade receivable - billed	6.08	5.78	5%
Trade payable turnover ratio	Purchases of other expense and services	Average trade payables	3.30	3.58	-8%
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working capital	1.86	2.26	-18%
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	12.58%	12.77%	-1%
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	21.78%	23.48%	-7%
Return on Investment					
Mutual funds	Income on Mutual fund	Average Investment in mutual funds	6.75%	7.65%	-12%
Fixed deposit	Interest on fixed deposit	Average Investment in fixed deposit	5.78%	6.98%	-17%

Reason for variance more than 25%:

1. Current Ratio: There is an increase in current ratio on account of increase in current investments and cash and cash equivalents during the year.

Note:

1. Total Debt represents only lease liabilities
2. Earnings available for debt service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.
3. Debt service represents lease payments for the year
4. Purchase of other expense and services = Other expense + Staff welfare services
5. Working capital = Current asset - Current liabilities
6. Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Deferred tax liabilities + Lease Liabilities

30.2 Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

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:

(i) 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

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

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:

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

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

31 Summary of other accounting policies

31.1 Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

31.2 Foreign currency transactions and balances

On initial recognition, foreign exchange transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except exchange differences arising from the translation of qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective are recognised in OCI.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Translation of foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations (branches) are translated into INR, the functional currency of the Company, at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into INR at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially, the cumulative amount of exchange differences related to that foreign operation recognised in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

32 Dividend

Subsequent to the year end, the directors have recommended the payment of an interim dividend of Rs. 456 per fully paid equity share (31 March 2025 - Nil). The Board does not recommend any further dividend for the Financial Year 2025-26

33 Previous year comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped or reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

These notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No.: 012754N/ N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited
CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership No: 127791

Sanjay Chalke
Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 11107236
Place: Mumbai

Ashwin Yardi
Chairman and Non Executive Director
DIN: 07799277
Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS - 8637
Place : Mumbai
Date: 21 July 2026

Sujit Sircar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai

Place : Mumbai
Date : 21 July 2026

To the Members of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company ") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), (refer Note 2.1(i) to the consolidated financial statements), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, and consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

4. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

   We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows, and changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group, 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

6. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the respective companies or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

7. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the respective companies.

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

   - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

   - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

   - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

   - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 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.

Other Matter

12. We did not audit the financial information of three subsidiaries whose financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 360 million and net assets of Rs. 347 million as at March 31, 2026, total revenue of Rs. 16 million, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 0.3 million and net cash flows amounting to Rs. (234) million for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act including report on Other Information insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial information is not material to the Group.

    Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and reports of the other auditors and the financial information certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

13. As required by paragraph 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO 2020"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks included in the CARO 2020 report issued by us in respect of the standalone financial statements of the Holding Company which is included in these Consolidated Financial Statements. Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, CARO 2020 is not applicable to any of the other companies other than the Holding Company, included in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books except that:

i. in case of other books and papers (viz., employee expense vouchers) maintained in electronic mode, those have not been kept on servers physically located in India on a daily basis throughout the year; and

ii. the matters stated in paragraph 14(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended) ("the Rules").

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and records maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 14(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 14(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Rules.

(g) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 27 b to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2026 – Refer Note 11.2 and 12.2 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group.

iii. During the year ended March 31, 2026, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.

iv (a) The respective managements of the Holding Company whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 30 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds(which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective managements of the Holding Company whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 30 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures, that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, performed by us whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.

v. As stated in Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements, the interim dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company subsequent to the year-end and up to the date of this auditor's report in respect of the year ended March 31, 2026, is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, to the extent applicable to the declaration and payment of interim dividend

its books of accounts, of which one has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, however, the audit trail feature did not operate throughout the year and the other accounting software did not have the feature of recording audit trail. Accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the audit trail was tampered with or preserved by the Holding Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention, does not arise.

vii. The Group has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership Number: 127791
UDIN: 26127791RYEFIG1104

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 21, 2026

Referred to in paragraph 14(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026 we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of that date. There are no subsidiaries incorporated in India.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership Number: 127791
UDIN: 26127791RYEFIG1104

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 21, 2026

(Currency : INR in million)

	Note	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	**22,682**	22,955
Capital work-in-progress	4	**3,439**	1,273
Right-of-use assets	5.1	**11,561**	10,777
Goodwill	6	**12,278**	12,280
Other Intangible assets	6	**403**	420
Financial assets			
Investments	7.1	**392**	408
Loans	7.3	**347**	118
Others	7.7	**1,826**	1,593
Deferred tax assets (net)	21	**2,449**	3,806
Income tax assets (net)	21	**23,200**	22,793
Other non-current assets	8.1	**1,864**	2,119
Total non-current assets		**80,441**	78,542
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	7.2	**113,575**	83,043
Trade receivables	7.4	**56,442**	50,883
Cash and cash equivalents	7.5	**25,649**	18,018
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	7.6	**27**	28
Others	7.8	**609**	2,262
Other current assets	8.2	**14,859**	12,789
Total current assets		**211,161**	167,023
TOTAL ASSETS		**291,602**	245,565
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	**593**	593
Other equity	10	**239,878**	197,723
Total equity		**240,471**	198,316
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	5.2	**9,216**	7,887
Provisions	12.1	**5,997**	1,226
Total non-current liabilities		**15,213**	9,113
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	11.1		
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**411**	279
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**11,507**	9,207
Lease liabilities	5.2	**2,682**	2,817
Others	11.2	**5,313**	5,960
Provisions	12.2	**8,021**	11,166
Income tax liabilities (net)	21	**1,395**	2,701
Other current liabilities	13	**6,589**	6,006
Total current liabilities		**35,918**	38,136
Total liabilities		**51,131**	47,249
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**291,602**	245,565

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

As per our report of even date attached
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No.: 012754N/ N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited
CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership No: 127791

Sanjay Chalke
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 11107236
Place: Mumbai

Ashwin Yardi
Chairman and Non Executive Director
DIN: 07799277
Place : Mumbai

Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS - 8637
Place : Mumbai
Date : 21 July 2026

Sujit Sircar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai

Place : Mumbai
Date : 21 July 2026

(Currency : INR in million)

	Note	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025
Revenue from operations	14	**326,183**	290,682
Other income	15	**14,107**	9,343
Total income		**340,290**	300,025
Expenses			
Employee benefit expense	16	**243,188**	212,926
Finance costs	17	**898**	695
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	18	**8,833**	9,346
Other expenses	19	**33,485**	29,791
Total expenses		**286,404**	252,758
Profit before tax		**53,886**	47,267
Income tax expense:			
Current tax	21	**12,186**	11,748
Deferred tax		**678**	(611)
Total tax expense		**12,864**	11,137
Profit for the year		**41,022**	36,130
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	20		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		**2,861**	752
Income tax relating to above item		**(719)**	(188)
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Net loss on cash flow hedges		**(158)**	(4)
Income tax relating to above item		**40**	1
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		**28**	(146)
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**2,052**	415
Total comprehensive income for the year		**43,074**	36,545
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (face value of Rs. 10 each)	25	**692.11**	609.57

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

As per our report of even date attached
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No.: 012754N/ N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited
CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership No: 127791

Sanjay Chalke
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
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Place: Mumbai

Ashwin Yardi
Chairman and Non Executive Director
DIN: 07799277
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Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS - 8637
Place : Mumbai

Sujit Sircar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai

Place : Mumbai
Date : 21 July 2026

Date : 21 July 2026

(Currency : INR in million)

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
A.	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	**53,886**	47,267
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	**8,833**	9,346
	Profit on sale of non-current investments	**-**	(111)
	Income on mutual funds	**(6,636)**	(6,772)
	Provision for doubtful trade receivables written back	**(154)**	129
	Bad trade receivables written off	**33**	35
	Provision for doubtful security deposits	**(6)**	3
	Profit on sale / disposal of assets (net)	**(5,286)**	(428)
	Gain on sale of subsidiaries	**-**	(148)
	Interest on deposits with banks	**(1,262)**	(1,273)
	Other interest (including interest on income tax and service tax refunds)	**(733)**	(322)
	Finance costs	**893**	678
	Interest under MSMED Act, 2006	**5**	17
	Employee stock compensation expense	**2,418**	2,915
	Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries	**(1)**	-
	Unrealised foreign currency (gain)/loss (net)	**87**	(127)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**52,077**	51,209
	Changes in working capital		
	Increase in trade payables	**2,193**	1,692
	(Decrease) / increase in other current financial liabilities	**(867)**	480
	Increase/ (decrease) in other current / non- current liabilities	**583**	(96)
	Increase/ (decrease) in current / non-current provisions	**4,486**	(391)
	Increase in trade receivables	**(5,370)**	(1,393)
	Increase in current / non-current assets	**(2,027)**	(246)
	Decrease in other current / non-current financial assets	**2,290**	257
	Decrease / (increase) in bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	**1**	(16)
	Cash generated from operations	**53,366**	51,496
	Income taxes paid, net	**(13,899)**	(13,874)
	Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	**39,467**	37,622
B.	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**(7,783)**	(6,090)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	**3,992**	591
	Proceeds from sale of leasehold land	**2,246**	-
	Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries	**-**	1,182
	Proceed from partial redemption of non-current investments	**16**	92
	Purchase of current investments	**(358,591)**	(326,611)
	Proceeds from sale of current investments	**334,695**	344,259
	Loans (given) / repaid	**(229)**	(124)
	Interest received on fixed deposits	**1,162**	1,257
	Net cash generated / (used) in investing activities (B)	**(24,492)**	14,556
C.	**Cash flows from financing activities**		
	Payment towards share based payment liability	**(3,337)**	(3,199)
	Dividend payout	**-**	(45,046)
	Interest on lease obligations	**(888)**	(675)
	Payment of lease liabilities	**(3,240)**	(2,927)
	Net cash used in financing activities (C)	**(7,465)**	(51,847)
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**7,510**	331

(Currency : INR in million)

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalent	**121**	8
	Less: Cash balances sold pursuant to sale of subsidiaries (refer note 22 (b))	**-**	(45)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**18,018**	17,724
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**25,649**	18,018
Notes :			
1)	**Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:**		
	Balance with banks:		
	In current accounts	**363**	727
	In EEFC accounts	**324**	188
	In deposit accounts*	**24,938**	17,103
	Remittances in transit	**24**	-
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**25,649**	18,018

2) Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets include payments for items in capital work in progress, capital creditors and advance for purchase of such tangible and intangible assets and movement from capital creditors.

3) For non-cash investing activity, refer additions to right-of-use assets in note 5.1.

4) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in IND AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows

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

As per our report of even date attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No.: 012754N/ N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited
CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership No: 127791

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Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
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Chairman and Non Executive Director
DIN: 07799277
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Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS - 8637
Place : Mumbai

Sujit Sircar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai

Place : Mumbai
Date : 21 July 2026

Date : 21 July 2026

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
(a) Equity share capital		
Equity share capital balance at the beginning	**593**	593
Movement during the year	**-**	-
Equity share capital balance at the end	**593**	593

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders of the Company									
	Reserves and Surplus						Other reserves			Total other equity
	Building revaluation reserve	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Share based payment reserve	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedging reserve	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Remeasurements of post- employment benefit obligations	
Balance at 1 April 2024	1	12,129	3,812	1,583	5,720	183,512	13	179	(441)	206,508
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	36,130	-	-	-	36,130
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(45,046)	-	-	-	(45,046)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	(146)	564	415
Employee stock compensation expense for the year (refer note 28)	-	-	-	-	2,915	-	-	-	-	2,915
Recharge of share based payment from ultimate parent company	-	-	-	-	(1,458)	(1,741)	-	-	-	(3,199)
Balance at 31 March 2025	**1**	**12,129**	**3,812**	**1,583**	**7,177**	**172,855**	**10**	**33**	**123**	**197,723**

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders of the Company									
	Reserves and Surplus						Other reserves			Total other equity
	Building revaluation reserve	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Share based payment reserve	Retained earnings	Cash flow hedging reserve	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Remeasurements of post- employment benefit obligations	
Balance at 1 April 2025	1	12,129	3,812	1,583	7,177	172,855	10	33	123	197,723
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	41,022	-	-	-	41,022
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118)	28	2,142	2,052
Employee stock compensation expense for the year (refer note 28)	-	-	-	-	2,418	-	-	-	-	2,418
Recharge of share based payment from ultimate parent company	-	-	-	-	(2,656)	(681)	-	-	-	(3,337)
Balance at 31 March 2026	**1**	**12,129**	**3,812**	**1,583**	**6,939**	**213,196**	**(108)**	**61**	**2,265**	**239,878**

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

As per our report of even date attached
For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No.: 012754N/ N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited
CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

Vivian Pillai
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Membership No: 127791

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Place: Mumbai

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Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS - 8637
Place : Mumbai
Date : 21 July 2026

Sujit Sircar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai

Place : Mumbai
Date : 21 July 2026

1 Corporate overview

Capgemini Technology Services India Limited ("the Company" or "CTSIL") is an unlisted public limited Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. These consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (refer 2.1(i)) (collectively referred to as the 'Group'). The Group is primarily engaged in providing Information Technology ("IT") and IT – enabled operations, offshore outsourcing solutions, software consulting services and BPO (business process outsourcing) services to large and medium-sized organizations using an offshore/onsite model. The Group has its subsidiaries and branches in Japan, United Kingdom, United States of America and South Korea. IT services and IT-enabled operations offshore outsourcing solutions are delivered using the offshore centres located in Bengaluru, Bhubaneshwar, Chennai, Coimbatore, Gandhinagar, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, Noida, Pune, Salem and Trichy in India.

2 Accounting policy

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as amended from time to time. These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for defined benefit plans and certain financial instruments (refer note 7 and 11) which are measured at fair value or amortised cost at the end of each reporting period Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. 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 consolidated financial statement for the year ended 31 March 2026 have been approved for issue by the board of directors of the Company in their meeting held on 21 July 2026.

New and amended standards adopted by the Group:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification amended/ notified certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025:

- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants - Amendments to Ind AS 1;
- Supplier Finance Arrangements - Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107;
- International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules - Amendments to Ind AS 12; and
- Lack of Exchangeability - Amendments to Ind AS 21.

These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

i) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, which are owned and controlled. The financial statements of the Company and its majority owned/ controlled subsidiaries which are drawn up to the same reporting date have been combined on a line by line basis by adding together the book values of all items of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses after eliminating all intra-group balances/transactions and resulting unrealised gain/loss.

The financial statements of the following entities in the Group are prepared using uniform accounting policies and are drawn up to the same accounting period as that of the Group

Name of the entity	Relationship	Country	Voting power % as at	
			31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Annik Inc.*	Subsidiary	USA	**-**	-
Liquidhub PTE. LTD. *	Subsidiary	Singapore	**-**	-
Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited**	Subsidiary	Japan	**100**	100
Altran Engineering Solutions (Europe) Limited	Subsidiary	UK	**100**	100
Altran Engineering Solutions Inc.	Subsidiary	USA	**100**	100

*sold during the previous year on 23 October 2024

**as at 31 March 2026 liquidation proceeds in transit. Subsequently, the final liquidation order was received on 10 June 2026.

ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Generally, there is a presumption that majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than majority of voting or similar rights over an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- Potential voting rights held by the Group

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated.

There are no non-controlling interest as at 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025.

2.2 Current–non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS and in Schedule III of the Act. Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of services rendered to customers and time elapsed between deployment of resources and the realisation in cash and cash equivalents of the consideration for such services rendered, the Group has considered an operating cycle of 12 months.

2.3 Functional currency and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the Group's functional currency. All amounts included in the financial statements are reported in millions of Indian Rupees (INR in million) except share and per share data, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Examples of such estimates include estimates of contract costs to be incurred to complete software development project, provision for taxes, employee benefit plans, provision for doubtful debts and advances and estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in current and future periods.

3 Property, plant and equipment

Accounting policy

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises of cost of construction and or purchase price including initial directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and estimated costs of dismantling the assets at the site at which it is located. Trade discounts and rebates, if any, are deducted while computing the cost.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repairs and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is disposed.

Assets that will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use are classified as held for sale and are shown under 'Other current assets'.

Depreciation method and useful life estimates

The Group has provided for depreciation using straight line method over the useful life of the assets as estimated by management. The estimated useful lives of assets are as follows:

Gross block	Useful life
Leasehold Land	Over the lease period
Buildings*	25-42 years
Leasehold Improvements	Lower of lease period or 6 years
Computers*	3-5 years
Furniture and fixtures*	3- 7 years
Office equipment*	7-15 years
Vehicles*	3-5 years

*The Group believes that the technically evaluated useful lives, different from Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, best represent the period over which these assets are expected to be used.

Impairment of non-financial asset

Refer note 6 for impairment of non financial asset

Critical judgements and estimates

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

	Freehold land	Buildings	Computers	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Vehicles	Total
Gross block								
Balance as at 1 April 2024	269	20,188	24,214	15,807	9,631	4,065	39	74,213
Additions	-	273	2,546	979	771	94	3	4,666
Disposals	-	(393)	(3,540)	(959)	(322)	(243)	(8)	(5,465)
At 31 March 2025	269	20,068	23,220	15,827	10,080	3,916	34	73,414
Additions	-	59	4,265	752	234	183	-	5,493
Disposals	-	(1,647)	(3,765)	(1,486)	(560)	(3)	(17)	(7,478)
At 31 March 2026	**269**	**18,480**	**23,720**	**15,093**	**9,754**	**4,096**	**17**	**71,429**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-	(6,266)	(20,161)	(12,551)	(7,137)	(3,640)	(36)	(49,791)
Charge for the year	-	(614)	(3,268)	(1,188)	(635)	(226)	(2)	(5,933)
Disposals	-	247	3,526	941	300	243	8	5,265
At 31 March 2025	-	(6,633)	(19,903)	(12,798)	(7,472)	(3,623)	(30)	(50,459)
Charge for the year	-	(599)	(2,508)	(1,057)	(580)	(137)	(1)	(4,882)
Disposals	-	786	3,750	1,478	560	3	17	6,594
At 31 March 2026	**-**	**(6,446)**	**(18,661)**	**(12,377)**	**(7,492)**	**(3,757)**	**(14)**	**(48,747)**
Net block								
At 31 March 2025	269	13,435	3,317	3,029	2,608	293	4	22,955
At 31 March 2026	**269**	**12,034**	**5,059**	**2,716**	**2,262**	**339**	**3**	**22,682**

4 Capital work-in-progress

Accounting Policy

The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for use before the Balance Sheet date is disclosed as capital work-in-progress. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding as at balance sheet date is disclosed under "other non-current assets" (refer note 8.1) at the point when an asset is capable of operating as per management's intended use, the cost of asset is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

Balance as at 1 April 2024	613
Additions	5,503
Capitalisation	(4,843)
At 31 March 2025	1,273
Additions	8,012
Capitalisation	(5,846)
At 31 March 2026	**3,439**

(a) Ageing of projects in progress and projects temporarily suspended:

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Projects in progress	2,778	658	3	-	3,439
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	**2,778**	**658**	**3**	**-**	**3,439**

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Projects in progress	1,209	64	-	-	1,273
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	1,209	64	-	-	1,273

(b) Below is the CWIP completion schedule for capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan (including projects temporarily suspended) :

	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Internally generated intangible assets	203	-	-	-	203
As at 31 March 2026	**203**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**203**

	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Internally generated intangible assets	169	-	-	-	169
As at 31 March 2025	169	-	-	-	169

(c) Refer note 27(a) for commitments relating to estimated value of contracts on capital account remaining to be executed.

5 Leases

Accounting Policy

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Group leases land, buildings and vehicles. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset which comprises of amount of initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct cost incurred by the Group and estimated costs to dismantle or remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group recognises lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments for non-cancellable period of a lease, except for short term and lease of low value item.

Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Group allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

The future lease payments for non-cancellable period are discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate that the Group would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Group.

Lease payments include fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable by the Group under residual value guarantee, the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payment of penalties for terminating the lease if the lease term considered reflects that the Group shall exercise termination option. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss over lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payment, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss if the carrying value of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group presents right-of-use assets under 'Right-of-use assets' and lease liabilities in 'Financial liabilities' in the Balance sheet.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense in Statement of Profit or Loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Critical judgements and estimates

The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

In assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. Extension option in office leases have not been included in the lease liability because the Group can replace the assets without incurring significant cost or business disruptions. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

5.1 Carrying value of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period by class

	Leasehold land	Lease building	Lease vehicles	Total
Gross block				
Balance as at 1 April 2024	1,325	12,636	1,625	15,586
Additions	-	4,600	736	5,336
Disposals / termination	-	(2,166)	(284)	(2,450)
At 31 March 2025	1,325	15,070	2,077	18,472
Additions	-	4,009	758	4,767
Disposals / termination	(118)	(2,725)	(541)	(3,384)
At 31 March 2026	**1,207**	**16,354**	**2,294**	**19,855**
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 1 April 2024	(66)	(6,201)	(542)	(6,809)
Charge for the year	(16)	(2,491)	(537)	(3,044)
Disposals / termination	-	1,980	178	2,158
At 31 March 2025	(82)	(6,712)	(901)	(7,695)
Charge for the year	(15)	(2,951)	(615)	(3,581)
Disposals / termination	26	2,513	443	2,982
At 31 March 2026	**(71)**	**(7,150)**	**(1,073)**	**(8,294)**
Net Block				
At 31 March 2025	1,243	8,358	1,176	10,777
At 31 March 2026	**1,136**	**9,204**	**1,221**	**11,561**

Amount recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Gain on lease terminations / modifications	**23**	37
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**3,581**	3,044
Interest on lease liabilities	**888**	675
Expenses relating to short-term lease	**188**	147
Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows		
Interest on lease obligations	**(888)**	(675)
Payment of lease liabilities	**(3,240)**	(2,927)
Expenses relating to short-term lease	**(188)**	(147)

Notes:

(i) The Group has used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

(ii) The weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 7.14% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the Balance sheet at the date of initial application.

5.2 Lease liabilities

Break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Non-current lease liabilities	**9,216**	7,887
Current lease liabilities	**2,682**	2,817
Total	**11,898**	10,704

Movement in lease liabilities during the year ended:

Particulars		
Lease liabilities at the beginning of the year	**10,704**	8,624
Addition	**4,767**	5,336
Disposal	**(333)**	(329)
Interest expense	**888**	675
Lease payments	**(4,128)**	(3,602)
Lease liabilities at the end of the year	**11,898**	10,704

6 Goodwill and Other Intangible assets

Accounting policy

Goodwill

Goodwill arising from a business combination is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life and are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from disposal of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Internally developed intangible assets

Computer software includes internally developed intangible assets comprising of automated software application (bots) which are intended for reuse across several customers. On initial recognition, an internally generated intangible asset is measured at cost if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The cost of an internally generated intangible asset is the sum of expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria to the completion of its development.

Amortisation method and useful life estimates

Gross block	Useful life
Computer software	3 - 5 years
Customer relationships	5 - 8 years
Non-compete	3 years

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment. For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are combined together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. The identification of CGU involves judgment, including assessment of where active market exists and the level of interdependency of the cashflows.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

	Computer software	Customer Relationships	Non-compete	Total other Intangible assets	Goodwill
Gross block					
Balance as at 1 April 2024	3,377	1,517	65	4,959	12,280
Additions	177	-	-	177	-
Disposals	(8)	-	-	(8)	-
At 31 March 2025	3,546	1,517	65	5,128	12,280
Additions	353	-	-	353	-
Disposals	(2,093)	(1,517)	(65)	(3,675)	-
At 31 March 2026	**1,806**	**-**	**-**	**1,806**	**12,280**
Amortisation					
Balance as at 1 April 2024	(2,801)	(1,481)	(65)	(4,347)	-
Charge for the year	(346)	(23)	-	(369)	-
Disposals	8	-	-	8	-
At 31 March 2025	(3,139)	(1,504)	(65)	(4,708)	-
Charge for the year	(357)	(13)	-	(370)	-
Disposals	2,093	1,517	65	3,675	-
Adjustment arising on liquidation	-	-	-	-	(2)
At 31 March 2026	**(1,403)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,403)**	**(2)**
Net block					
At 31 March 2025	407	13	-	420	12,280
At 31 March 2026	**403**	**-**	**-**	**403**	**12,278**

Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill is monitored by management at the level of cash generating unit (CGUs). Considering the expected benefits from synergies arising from the business combination, the Group is considered as one CGU. Below are the key assumptions used for impairment testing of goodwill.

Key assumptions :	
Revenue growth rate	**4% to 7%**
Long-term growth rate	**4.3%**
Pre-tax discount rate	**12.6%**

Approach used to determine values of assumptions

Revenue growth rate over the five-year forecast period is based on past performance and management's expectations of market development.

Annual capital expenditure is based on the historical experience of management, and the planned refurbishment expenditure. No incremental revenue or cost savings are assumed in the value-in-use model as a result of this expenditure.

Long-term growth rate is the weighted average growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows beyond the budget period. The rates are consistent with forecasts included in industry reports.

Pre-tax discount rates reflects specific risks relating to the relevant industry and economic conditions in which the Group operates.

As a result of the management annual goodwill impairment test for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, no goodwill impairment was identified.

7 Financial assets

Accounting policy

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

All financial assets other than trade receivables are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset is initially measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade receivables are initially measured at transaction price as they do not contain any significant financing components or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract. The Group holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost, less loss allowance.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial asset is classified as 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer. All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'. On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as below:

(a) Financial asset measured at amortised cost:

A debt instrument is subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method less any impairment, if the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and 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. Interest income is recognised on an effective yield basis in other income. Financial assets measured at amortised cost includes non-current investments other than investment in subsidiaries, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and other current and non-current financial assets.

(b) Financial asset carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

Financial asset subsequently measured at FVOCI comprise of:

i. Equity securities (listed and unlisted) which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has irrevocably elected at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value through OCI rather than profit or loss. These are strategic investments, and the Group considers this classification to be more relevant. There are currently no equity instruments which are carried at FVOCI.

ii. Debt securities where the contractual cash flows are solely principal and interest and the objective of the Group's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets. There are currently no debt securities which are carried at FVOCI.

(c) Financial asset carried at fair value through profit or loss:

A financial asset, which does not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or FVOCI, is subsequently measured at fair value and any gain / loss is recognised in profit or loss. It includes current investments.

(iii) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

(iv) Impairment of financial instruments

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Group assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset is credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance.

Loss allowances for trade receivables (including unbilled revenue) are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. In determining expected credit losses for trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and allowance rates used in the provision matrix.

For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-months expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognized as an impairment loss or gain in Statement of Profit and Loss. Individual financial assets are written off when management deems them not to be collectible.

(v) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(vi) Derivatives

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in exchange rates on foreign currency exposure. The counter party for these contracts is generally a bank.

The use of foreign currency forward contracts are governed by the Group's policies, which provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the Group's risk management strategy. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged.

The Group designates certain derivatives as hedges of a particular risk associated with the cash flows of recognised assets and liabilities and highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

At inception of the hedge relationship, the Group documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the changes in the cash flows of the hedging instrument are expected to offset changes in cash flows of hedged items. The Group documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking its hedge transactions.

Cash flow hedges

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in OCI and accumulated in the Other equity under 'Cash flow hedging reserve'. The effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative that is recognised in OCI is limited to the cumulative change in fair value of the hedged item, determined on a present value basis, from inception of the hedge. Any ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Embedded foreign currency derivatives

Embedded foreign currency derivatives are not separated from the host contract if they are closely related. Such embedded derivatives are closely related to the host contract, if the host contract is not leveraged, does not contain any option feature and requires payments in one of the following currencies:

- the functional currency of any substantial party to that contract,
- the currency in which the price of the related good or service that is acquired or delivered is routinely denominated in commercial transactions around the world,
- a currency that is commonly used in contracts to purchase or sell non-financial items in the economic environment in which the transaction takes place (i.e. relatively liquid and stable currency)

Foreign currency embedded derivatives which do not meet the above criteria are separated and the derivative is accounted for at fair value through profit or loss. The Group currently does not have any such derivatives which are not closely related.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
7.1 Non-current investment carried at cost		
Quoted instruments		
Investment in secured debentures		
6.75% Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited [207,330 (31 March 2025 - 207,330) units of Rs. 775 each]	**161**	171
Investment in infrastructure investment trusts		
Roadstar Infra Investment Trust - INVIT - 2025 [1,800,000 (31 March 2025 - 1,800,000) units of Rs.100 each]	**174**	180
Unquoted debt instruments		
Investment in secured debentures		
7.65% IL&FS Limited [28,000 (31 March 2025 - 28,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	**1**	1
7.70% IL&FS Limited [82,000 (31 March 2025 - 82,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	**4**	4
7.85% IL&FS Limited [24,000 (31 March 2025 - 24,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	**1**	1
7.88% IL&FS Limited [40,000 (31 March 2025 - 40,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	**2**	2
8.00% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [28,400 (31 March 2025 - 28,400) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	**-**	-
8.23% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [30,000 (31 March 2025 - 30,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	**-**	-
8.30% IL&FS Limited [200,000 (31 March 2025 - 200,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	**10**	10
8.51% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [34,500 (31 March 2025 - 34,500) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	**-**	-
8.60% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [26,300 (31 March 2025 - 26,300) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	**-**	-
8.70% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [545,000 (31 March 2025 - 545,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	**-**	-
8.75% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [75,500 (31 March 2025 - 75,500) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	**-**	-
9% IL&FS Limited [555 (31 March 2025 - 555) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]	**30**	30
9.05% IL&FS Limited [100 (31 March 2025 - 100) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]	**5**	5
9.10% IL&FS Limited [35 (31 March 2025 - 35) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]	**2**	2
9.15% IL&FS Limited [32 (31 March 2025 - 32) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]	**2**	2

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Investment in unsecured debentures		
8.65% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	**-**	-
[129,000 (31 March 2025 - 129,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.68% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	**-**	-
[42,500 (31 March 2025 - 42,500) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.90% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	**-**	-
[44,000 (31 March 2025 - 44,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
9.55% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	**-**	-
[6,000 (31 March 2025 - 6,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
Unquoted equity instruments		
Investment in shares of bank		
The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited*		
[1,530 (31 March 2025: 1,530) shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up]	**-**	-
The Kapol Co-operative Bank Limited*		
[10 (31 March 2025: 10) shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up]	**-**	-
	392	408

*amount below rounding off norm

Total non-current investments		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	**335**	351
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	**370**	368
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**57**	57
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investment	**-**	-

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

7.2 Current investments

Current investment in mutual funds carried at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (quoted)		
HDFC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth [256,976 (31 March 2025 - 1,036,441) units]	**1,390**	5,279
Bandhan Low Duration Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan) [35,202,924 (31 March 2025 - 55,900,149) units]	**1,452**	2,164
ICICI Prudential Liquid - Growth Direct Plan [2,289,598 (31 March 2025 - 8,786,515) units]	**933**	3,373
HSBC Liquid Fund - Direct Growth [1,562,543 (31 March 2025 - 665,118) units]	**4,289**	1,719
Axis Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct Growth [TA- DGG] [281,289 (31 March 2025 - 650,598) units]	**955**	2,066
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund - Direct Plan -Growth [6,524,027 (31 March 2025 - 4,861,255) units]	**2,623**	1,831
Kotak Money Market Fund DP Growth [847,997 (31 March 2025 - 667,138) units]	**4,023**	2,966
SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund Direct Growth [1,051,174 (31 March 2025 - 720,677) units]	**6,687**	4,299
Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund-Growth-Direct Plan [15,261,464 (31 March 2025 - 4,289,835) units]	**5,985**	1,577
DSP Blackrock Liquidity Fund Direct Plan- Growth [1,317,327 (31 March 2025 - 408,055) units]	**5,191**	1,513
Axis Money Market Fund Direct Growth [764,527 (31 March 2025 - 871,094) units]	**1,156**	1,233
Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund Growth Direct [Nil (31 March 2025 - 4,160,444) units]	**-**	2,961
HDFC Money Market Fund Direct Plan Growth Option [923,154 (31 March 2025 - 923,154) units]	**5,634**	5,278
Bandhan Money Market Fund- Direct Plan- Growth (formerly known as Bandhan Money Manager Fund-Growth (Direct Plan)) [128,157,600 (31 March 2025 - 86,905,922) units]	**5,860**	3,720
Bandhan Liquid Fund-Growth Plan (Direct Plan) [1,938,439 (31 March 2025 - 1,627,235) units]	**6,449**	5,097
Tata Money Market Fund Direct Plan Growth [1,235,535 (31 March 2025 - 819,546) units]	**6,226**	3,865
Bandhan Ultra Short Duration Fund-Direct Plan-Growth (formerly known as Bandhan Ultra Short Term Fund Direct Plan-Growth) [84,849,220 (31 March 2025 - 20,222,908) units]	**1,366**	306
Invesco India Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth [217,279 (31 March 2025 - 256,070) units]	**716**	791
Axis Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth - CFDG [1,119,626 (31 March 2025 - 709,523) units]	**3,431**	2,046
Tata Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth [1,048,053 (31 March 2025 - 1,468,192) units]	**4,559**	6,009
Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth [111,554 (31 March 2025 - 658,488) units]	**621**	3,450
ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund Direct - Growth [1,190,277 (31 March 2025 - 1,057,150) units]	**1,728**	1,455
Nippon India Liquid Fund-Direct Plan Growth Plan-Growth Option [313,071 (31 March 2025 - 523,182) units]	**2,111**	3,321

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Invesco India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth [1,413,212 (31 March 2025 - 1,413,212) units]	**5,343**	5,031
SBI Liquid Fund Direct Growth [304,140 (31 March 2025 - 1,212,658) units]	**1,310**	4,918
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct Plan -Growth [221,087,023 (31 March 2025 - 82,100,673) units]	**6,943**	2,410
Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund - Growth-Direct Plan [Nil (31 March 2025 - 12,447) units]	**-**	17
Kotak Savings Fund- Growth- Direct [111,374,113 (31 March 2025 - Nil) units]	**5,241**	-
Sundaram Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth (LFZG) [808,725 (31 March 2025 - 220,077) units]	**1,969**	504
DSP Savings Fund - Direct Plan - Growth [2,079,231 (31 March 2025 - 2,076,065) units]	**118**	111
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Growth- Direct Plan [4,413,866 (31 March 2025 - 3,590,173) units]	**1,964**	1,503
Aditya Birla Sun Life Crisil-Ibx Financial Services 3 To 6 Months Debt-Index Fund- Direct Growth [121,720,104 (31 March 2025 - 49,353,438) units]	**1,329**	505
Baroda BNP Paribas Liquid Fund - Direct Growth (LQ-D2-G) [1,064,898 (31 March 2025 - 576,800) units]	**3,382**	1,725
HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund Direct Growth [404,465,941 (31 March 2025 - Nil) units]	**6,549**	-
HSBC Money Market Fund Direct Growth [62,359,230 (31 March 2025 - Nil) units]	**1,806**	-
Nippon India Money Market Fund Direct Plan Growth Plan Growth Option [550,148 (31 March 2025 - Nil) units]	**2,421**	-
Kotak Overnight Fund Direct- Growth [904,949 (31 March 2025 - Nil) units]	**1,300**	-
Baroda BNP Paribas Money Market Fund - Direct Plan Growth [351,784 (31 March 2025 - Nil) units]	**515**	-
	113,575	83,043
Total current investments		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	**113,575**	83,043
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	**-**	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	**-**	-

7.3 Non-current Loans

Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to related party (refer note 24)	**347**	118

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

7.4 Trade receivables (unsecured)

Trade receivables - billed	**54,017**	50,814
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	**193**	347
Considered good	**53,824**	50,467
Trade receivables - billed	**40**	40
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	**40**	40
Credit impaired	**-**	-
Trade receivables - unbilled	**2,618**	416
	56,442	50,883
Trade receivables includes :		
Dues from related parties - billed (refer note 24)	**47,764**	44,054
Dues from related parties - unbilled (refer note 24)	**2,618**	416
Dues from other than related parties - billed	**6,060**	6,413
	56,442	50,883

Ageing of Trade receivables

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 March 2026 from the due date							
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 months -1year	1-2 years	2-3years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2,618	52,698	1,008	190	43	29	23	**56,609**
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	**26**
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	**40**
	2,618	52,698	1,008	190	43	29	89	**56,675**
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables								**233**
	2,618	**52,698**	**1,008**	**190**	**43**	**29**	**89**	**56,442**

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 March 2025 from the due date							
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 months -1year	1-2 years	2-3years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	416	48,363	1,920	357	63	15	3	51,137
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
	416	48,363	1,920	357	63	15	136	51,270
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables								387
	416	48,363	1,920	357	63	15	136	50,883

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

7.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Balance with banks :		
In current accounts	**363**	727
In EEFC accounts	**324**	188
In deposit accounts (refer note (a) below)	**24,938**	17,103
Remittances in transit (refer note (b) below)	**24**	-
	25,649	18,018

Notes:

(a) The deposits maintained by the Group with banks and financial institutions comprise of time deposits including deposits with maturities more than three months, which can be withdrawn by the Group at any point without prior notice or penalty on the principal.

(b) Remittance in transit pertains to the amount transferred on account of liquidation of Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited.

7.6 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Current		
Balance with banks :		
Unclaimed payouts for fractional shares	**2**	2
Unclaimed dividend	**15**	16
In earmarked account		
-Deposit account	**10**	10
	27	28

7.7 Other non-current financial assets

Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	**1,825**	1,592
Balances with banks held as margin money (refer note (a) below)	**1**	1
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Security deposits	**206**	205
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	**206**	205
	1,826	1,593

Notes:

(a) Deposit accounts include restricted bank balances Rs. 0.87 (31 March 2025: Rs. 0.75) held as margin money deposit against guarantee with custom authorities.

7.8 Other current financial assets

Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	**171**	297
Interest accrued on fixed deposit	**438**	338
Others (refer note (a) below)	**-**	1,627
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Security deposits	**28**	35
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	**28**	35
	609	2,262

(a) Rs. 1,627 of other current financial assets as on 31st March 2025 constitutes repatriation of funds received from US branch of the company on account of slump sale and interest thereon.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

8 Other assets

Accounting policy

Assets that do not meet the criteria of classifying as financial assets, not reported in any other categories separately but are relevant to understand Companies financial position are classified as other assets. At each reporting period, the Group reviews the recoverability of such assets and appropriate provision is made in case any asset is considered as doubtful of recovery.

8.1 Other non-current assets

Capital advances	**593**	800
Prepaid expenses	**335**	417
Prepayment of pension liability (refer note 16 (b))	**37**	33
Balances with statutory/government authorities (VAT/Service tax credit receivable)	**885**	767
Deferred contract costs	**14**	-
Other assets	**-**	102
	1,864	2,119

8.2 Other current assets

Prepaid expenses	**7,687**	6,314
Unbilled revenues*	**4,083**	3,436
Balances with Government authorities (GST credit receivable)	**1,238**	1,267
Advance to employees	**1,479**	1,109
Advance to vendors	**353**	461
Deferred contract costs	**10**	16
Prepayment of gratuity (refer note 16 (a))	**-**	180
Other assets	**9**	6
	14,859	12,789

* Classified as non financial asset as the contractual right to consideration is dependent on completion of contractual milestone.

9 Equity share capital

Authorised:		
492,210,000 (31 March 2025 - 492,210,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	**4,922**	4,922
94,500,000 (31 March 2025 - 94,500,000) equity shares of Re. 1 each	**95**	95
5,000,000 (31 March 2025 - 5,000,000) class A equity shares of Re 1 each	**5**	5
3,000,000 (31 March 2025 - 3,000,000) class B equity shares of Re 1 each	**3**	3
10,800,000 (31 March 2025 - 10,800,000) compulsorily convertible preference shares ('CCPS') of Rs. 10 each	**108**	108
14,000,000 (31 March 2025 - 14,000,000) 5% 10 year redeemable non-cumulative preference shares of Rs. 10 each	**140**	140
1,500,000,000 (31 March 2025 - 1,500,000,000) redeemable optionally convertible non-cumulative 0.001% preference shares of Rs. 10 each	**15,000**	15,000
100,000 (31 March 2025 - 100,000) redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each	**1**	1
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:		
59,271,296 (31 March 2025 - 59,271,296) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	**593**	593

a. Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	**Amount**	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**59,271,296**	**593**	59,271,296	593
Add: Issued during the year	**-**	**-**	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**59,271,296**	**593**	59,271,296	593

b. Right, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of issued, subscribed and fully paid-up equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sums presently payable have not been paid. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. Any dividends proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder.

c. Shares held by parent / ultimate parent company and its subsidiary

Out of total shares issued by the Company, shares held by the parent company, ultimate parent company and their subsidiaries are as below:

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	**Amount**	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up, held by				
Capgemini SE, ultimate parent company	**20,750,621**	**208**	20,750,621	208
Capgemini America Inc., subsidiary of Capgemini North America Inc.	**25,487,362**	**255**	25,487,362	255
Capgemini North America Inc., subsidiary of ultimate parent company	**12,764,378**	**128**	12,764,378	128
Balance as at the end of the year	**59,002,361**	**591**	59,002,361	591

d. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of aggregate shares in the Company

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Number of shares	**% of total shares in the class**	Number of shares	% of total shares in the class
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up, held by				
Capgemini SE, ultimate parent company	**20,750,621**	**35.01%**	20,750,621	35.01%
Capgemini America Inc., subsidiary of Capgemini North America Inc.	**25,487,362**	**43.00%**	25,487,362	43.00%
Capgemini North America Inc., subsidiary of ultimate parent company	**12,764,378**	**21.54%**	12,764,378	21.54%

e. Details of shares held by promoters

	31 March 2026			31 March 2025		
	Number of shares	**% of total shares in the class**	**% of change during the year**	Number of shares	% of total shares in the class	% of change during the year
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid-up, held by						
Capgemini SE, ultimate parent company	**20,750,621**	**35.01%**	-	20,750,621	35.01%	-
Capgemini America Inc., subsidiary of Capgemini North America Inc.	**25,487,362**	**43.00%**	-	25,487,362	43.00%	-
Capgemini North America Inc., subsidiary of ultimate parent company	**12,764,378**	**21.54%**	-	12,764,378	21.54%	-

f. Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
Equity share capital issued as consideration for acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	2	-
Securities premium on equity share capital issued as consideration for acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	856	-
	-	-	-	858	-

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
10 Other equity		
Attributable to the equity holders of the parent		
Reserves and surplus		
Building revaluation reserve		
Balance as at the beginning / end of the year	**1**	1
Securities premium		
Balance as at the beginning / end of the year	**12,129**	12,129
Capital redemption reserve		
Balance as at the beginning / end of the year	**3,812**	3,812
General reserve		
Balance as at the beginning / end of the year	**1,583**	1,583
Share based payment reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**7,177**	5,720
Employee stock compensation expense for the year (refer note 28)	**2,418**	2,915
Recharge of share based payment from ultimate parent company	**(2,656)**	(1,458)
Balance at the end of the year	**6,939**	7,177

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Retained earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**172,855**	183,512
Recharge of share based payment from ultimate parent company	**(681)**	(1,741)
Dividend	**-**	(45,046)
Profit for the year	**41,022**	36,130
Balance at the end of the year	**213,196**	172,855
Total Reserves and surplus (a)	**237,660**	197,557
Other reserves		
Cash flow hedging reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**10**	13
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	**(118)**	(3)
Balance at the end of the year	**(108)**	10
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**33**	179
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	**28**	(146)
Balance at the end of the year	**61**	33
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**123**	(441)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	**2,142**	564
Balance at the end of the year	**2,265**	123
Total of other reserves (b)	**2,218**	166
Total of other equity (a+b)	**239,878**	197,723

Nature and purpose of reserves

(a) Building revaluation reserve

Building revaluation reserve represents gains arising on the revaluation of land and building on 1 January 1995.

(b) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Section 52 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(c) Capital redemption reserve

As per Companies Act, 2013, capital redemption reserve is created when company purchases its own shares out of free reserves or securities premium. A sum equal to the nominal value of the shares so purchased is transferred to capital redemption reserve. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of Section 69 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(d) General reserve

General reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

(e) Share based payment reserve

Capgemini SE, the ultimate parent company allocated performance and employment linked shares to certain employees of the Group. The grant of such performance and employment linked shares relate to the share capital of the ultimate parent company and has no impact on the Group's share capital. The Group determines the compensation cost based on grant date fair value method. This amount is recognised in employee benefit expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to share based payment reserve. (refer note 28).

(f) Retained earnings

Retained earnings is the amount of net income retained by the Group after it has paid out dividends to its shareholders.

(g) Cash flow hedging reserve

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. Such gains or losses will be reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the hedged transaction occurs.

(h) Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations

This reserve represents the exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign branches and subsidiaries with functional currency other than Indian rupees to reporting currency.

(i) Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations

Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations comprises of actuarial gains and losses on calculation of defined benefit obligations and differences between the fair value of plan assets, return on plan assets and actual interest income on plan assets. These remeasurements are recognised in other comprehensive income and will not be reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

11 Financial liabilities

Accounting policy

(i) Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
11.1 Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	**411**	279
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**11,507**	9,207
	11,918	9,486
Trade payable includes :		
Dues to related party (refer note 24)	**7,105**	5,288
Other payables	**4,813**	4,198

Ageing of trade and other payables

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 March 2026 from the due date of payment						
	Provision	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade payables							
MSME	-	345	60	1	1	4	411
Others	2,844	7,277	1,323	15	12	36	11,507
	2,844	**7,622**	**1,383**	**16**	**13**	**40**	**11,918**

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 March 2025 from the due date of payment						
	Provision	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade payables							
MSME	-	198	77	3	1	-	279
Others	2,577	5,141	1,461	6	12	10	9,207
	2,577	5,338	1,538	9	13	10	9,486

*amount below rounding off norm

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
11.2 Other current financial liabilities		
Capital creditors and other payables	**566**	545
Interest accrued under MSMED Act, 2006	**95**	90
Payable for retention money	**222**	148
Bonus and incentives	**3,254**	3,850
Employees salaries payable	**949**	1,296
Derivative liability	**208**	11
Unpaid payouts for fractional shares	**2**	2
Unclaimed dividend	**15**	16
Other financial liabilities	**2**	2
	5,313	5,960

12 Provisions

Accounting policy

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

Provision for warranty

Provisions for warranty-related costs are recognised when the service is provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

Onerous contracts

A contract is considered as onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Provision for employee benefits

Refer note 16 for policy on Employee benefit plans.

Use of estimates

Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The Group uses significant judgement to disclose contingent liabilities.

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
12.1	**Non-current provisions**		
	Gratuity (refer note 16 (a))	**4,638**	-
	Other provision		
	Other provisions (refer note (a) below)	**1,359**	1,226
		5,997	1,226
12.2	**Current provisions**		
	Provision for employee benefits		
	Compensated absences (refer note 16(d))	**7,933**	11,095
	Other provision		
	Provision for warranty (refer note (b) below)	**55**	51
	Provision for onerous contract	**33**	20
		8,021	11,166

Notes:

(a)	**Movement in other provisions**		
	Balance as at the beginning of the year	**1,226**	2,307
	Created during the year	**371**	316
	Utilisation from opening balance	**(238)**	(938)
	Reversal from opening balance	**-**	(459)
	Balance as at the end of the year	**1,359**	1,226
	Non-current	**1,359**	1,226
		1,359	1,226

Other provisions as at Balance sheet date are mainly on account of certain indirect tax related matters on input credit and matters under litigation. The provision is based on best estimate of the liability, as estimated by the Management and cash outflow if any, will depend on the ultimate outcome of the respective litigation.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

(b) Movement in provision for warranty

Balance as at the beginning of the year	**51**	46
Charged to profit or loss	**4**	5
Balance as at the end of the year	**55**	51
Current	**55**	51
	55	51

13 Other current liabilities

Accounting policy

Liabilities that do not meet the criteria of classifying as financial liabilities, not reported in any other categories separately but are relevant to understand financial position of the Group are classified as other liabilities.

Statutory dues payable*	**6,123**	5,389
Unearned revenue	**344**	473
Advance from customers	**122**	144
	6,589	6,006

There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

*Statutory dues payable comprises of -

Goods and Service Tax payable	**796**	607
Tax Deducted at Source payable	**3,505**	3,153
Provident Fund payable	**1,789**	1,598
Profession Tax payable	**30**	28
Employees State Insurance payable	**3**	3
	6,123	5,389

14 Revenue from operations

Accounting policy

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised services to customers at the contracted price which the Company receives in exchange for those services. The method for recognizing revenue depends on the nature of the services rendered:

a. Revenue from related parties

Revenue from services rendered to parent company, ultimate parent company and fellow subsidiaries is recognized on cost plus mark-up basis determined on arm's length principle as and when the related services are rendered.

b. Revenue from external customers

(i) Time and material contracts

Revenue from time and material contracts is recognized over the time as the related services are rendered. Revenue from these contracts are measured based on the number of hours spent on the contract and contracted rate.

(ii) Fixed price contracts

Revenue from fixed-price development contracts is recognized using the percentage of completion method, under which the contract performance is determined by relating the actual costs incurred to date to the estimated total costs for each contract. The cost incurred (or input) method is used to measure progress as there is a direct relationship between input and productivity. If the Group does not have a sufficient basis to measure the progress of completion, revenue is recognized only to the extent contract costs incurred, for which recoverability is probable. The related costs on deliverable- based contracts are expensed as incurred.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

Revenue from fixed-price maintenance contracts is recognised based on a fixed-price per work unit consumed, or based on monthly fixed fees subject to adjustment mechanisms for volume changes or scope changes.Recurring services are considered to be one single performance obligation, comprised of a series of distinct daily units of service satisfied over time.

(iii) Others

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised services or goods to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Contract Assets and Liabilities

Contract assets are presented separately from financial assets. Contract assets reflect revenue recognized for which the corresponding rights to receive consideration are contingent upon something else other than the passage of time, such as the Group's future performance, achievement of billing milestones, or customer acceptance. Accordingly, contract assets (unbilled revenue) is disclosed under Other current assets. When customer contract assets are no longer contingent, except for the passage of time, they convert into financial assets and are disclosed as trade receivables - unbilled.

Contract liabilities represent consideration received or receivable in advance of performance or billing in excess of revenue.

Contract assets and liabilities are presented on a net basis for each individual contract. 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.

(iv) Judgements in revenue recognition

- Judgement is required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives.

- Revenue for fixed-price contracts is recognised using percentage-of-completion method. The Group uses judgement to estimate the future cost-to-completion of the contracts which is used to determine the degree of the completion of the performance obligation.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Revenue from software operations	**326,183**	290,682

Revenue from software operations includes Rs. 4,740 (31 March 2025 Rs.3,963) towards out of pocket expenses reimbursed by the customers.

Disaggregate revenue information

The table below presents disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers by geography :

Revenue by geography:		
UK & Europe	**122,298**	112,864
America	**140,376**	119,698
India	**37,749**	36,134
Rest of the world	**25,760**	21,986
Total	**326,183**	290,682
Reconciliation of revenue recognized with the contracted price is as follows :		
Contracted price	**327,463**	291,086
less: Discounts	**1,280**	404
Revenue recognised	**326,183**	290,682

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at 31 March 2026 is Rs. 1,658 (31 March 2025: Rs.2,178). Out of this, the Group expects to recognise revenue of around 93% (31 March 2025: 75%) within the next one year and remaining thereafter.

All other IT consulting contracts are for periods of one year or less or are billed based on time incurred. As permitted under Ind AS 115, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

The Group has presented contract assets as "unbilled revenues" in Other current assets and contract liabilities as "unearned revenues" in Other current liabilities in the balance sheet. Contract assets that are no longer contingent, except for the passage of time, are shown under financial assets.

	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Contract assets / Unbilled revenue	**Contract liabilities / Unearned revenue**	Contract assets / Unbilled revenue	Contract liabilities / Unearned revenue
Opening balance	**3,436**	**473**	4,488	637
Revenue recognised during the year	**4,083**	**473**	3,436	637
Invoices raised during the year	**(3,436)**	**(344)**	(4,488)	(473)
Balances as at the end of the year	**4,083**	**(344)**	3,436	(473)

Changes in contract assets and liabilities in respective financial years are due to timing differences between revenue recognition, billing and collection, leading to the recognition of trade receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities.

15 Other income

Accounting policy

(i) Recognition of dividend income, interest income or expense

Other income is comprised primarily of gain/loss on investments, interest income and exchange gain / loss on forward contracts, and on translation of foreign currency assets and liabilities. Interest income or expense is recognized using the effective interest method.

(ii) Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, rental income is recognized based on contract terms.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Income on mutual funds	**6,636**	6,772
Interest on deposits with banks	**1,262**	1,273
Other interest (including interest on income tax and service tax refunds)	**733**	322
Profit on sale / disposal of assets (net)	**5,286**	428
Rent income	**17**	13
Gain on liquidation of subsidiaries (refer note (a) below)	**1**	-
Gain on sale of subsidiaries (refer note 22(b))	**-**	148
Profit on sale of non-current investments	**-**	111
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	**-**	51
Export incentives	**-**	47
Other miscellaneous income	**172**	178
	14,107	9,343

Note:

(a) Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited was liquidated and the proceeds from liquidation are in transit. Subsequently, the final liquidation order was received on 10 June 2026. The Group has recognised a gain on this transaction of Rs.1.

16 Employee benefit expense

Accounting policy

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of receiving employee services are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include salaries and wages, bonus and ex-gratia. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits to be paid in exchange for employee services is recognised as an expense as the related service is rendered by employees.

(ii) Post employment benefits

(a) Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

The Group's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of this plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan is based on the market yields as at the balance sheet date on Government securities, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of the related obligations. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net opening balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets less estimated employer contribution for the next financial year. This cost is included in Employee benefit expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurement 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. All other expenses related to defined benefit plan is recognised in employee benefit expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Past service cost both vested and unvested is recognised as an expense at the earlier of (a) when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs; and (b) when the entity recognises related restructuring cost or termination benefits. The Group recognises gains and losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on an actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

(b) Defined benefit plan - Pension

The Group provides for superannuation scheme which is applicable to certain eligible employees. The plan provides lump sum payment based on a vesting period. The Group's liability is actuarially determined using Projected Unit Cost method at the end of each year. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in Other comprehensive income, net of taxes, for the period in which they occur.

(c) Defined contribution plan - Provident fund

Provident fund monthly contributions are remitted to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, a Government authority for the entire year. The Group has no further obligation to contribute other than the monthly contributions and, therefore, the plan is accounted as defined contribution plan.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Compensated absences:

The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. The obligation in respect of compensated absences is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan is based on the market yields as at the balance sheet date on Government securities, having maturity periods approximating to the terms of the related obligations. To the extent the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer the utilization or encashment of the accumulated compensated absences, the liability determined based on actuarial valuation is considered to be a current liability.

Use of estimates

The cost of the defined benefit plans, compensated absences and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. 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.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Employee benefit expenses consist of the following:		
Salaries, bonus and incentives	**219,703**	197,571
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note c below)	**9,896**	8,703
Retirement benefits expense (refer note a & b below)	**9,416**	2,409
Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 28)	**2,418**	2,915
Staff welfare expenses	**1,755**	1,328
	243,188	212,926

Employee benefit plans consist of the following:

(a) Defined benefit plan - Gratuity

The Group operates a post-employment benefit plan that provides for gratuity benefit to eligible employees. The gratuity plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous services, to receive fifteen days salary for each year of completed service at the time of retirement / exit.

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the position of assets and obligations relating to the plan.

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation			
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year		**13,702**	12,351
Current service cost		**3,132**	2,493
Past service cost		**6,223**	-
Interest cost		**973**	826
Benefits paid		**(1,331)**	(1,213)
Actuarial gain		**(2,781)**	(755)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	**(A)**	**19,918**	13,702
Fair value of plan asset			
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year		**13,882**	12,839
Contributions by employer		**1,741**	1,351
Expected return		**911**	910
Actuarial gain / (loss)		**77**	(5)
Benefits paid		**(1,331)**	(1,213)
Fair Value of plan assets at end of the year	**(B)**	**15,280**	13,882
	(A-B)	**4,638**	(180)
Amounts in the Consolidated Balance Sheet			
Liabilities			
Non-current (refer note 12.1)		**4,638**	-
Assets			
Current (refer note 8.2)		**-**	(180)

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Included in OCI		
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**(3,065)**	(2,314)
Actuarial gain/loss arising from:		
Demographic assumptions	**(32)**	20
Financial assumptions	**(2,524)**	(340)
Experience adjustment	**(225)**	(436)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**(77)**	5
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**(5,923)**	(3,065)
Expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current service cost	**3,132**	2,493
Past Service cost	**6,223**	-
Interest cost	**62**	(83)
Total included in "Employee benefit expense"	**9,417**	2,410

The Group provides the gratuity benefit through annual contributions to a fund managed by a trust. Under this plan, the settlement obligation remains with the Group, although the trust administers the plan and determines the contribution required to be paid by the Group. The trust has invested the plan assets in the Insurer managed funds and debt instruments. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the expectation of the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the funds during the estimated term of the obligation.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Category of Assets	**%**	%
Insurer managed funds	**94.38%**	93.88%
Debt instruments	**5.51%**	5.90%
Others	**0.11%**	0.22%
The principal assumptions used in determining the gratuity benefit are shown below: -		
Discount rate	**6.75%**	6.55%
Salary escalation rate	**4%**	6%

The average duration of remaining service of employees in the Group as on 31 March 2026 is in the range 3.93 years

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the long term yield on government bonds. Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality tables.

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below -

(i) As of 31 March 2026, every 0.5 percentage point increase / (decrease) in discount rate will result in (decrease) / increase of gratuity benefit obligation by approximately Rs.(500) and Rs.524 respectively.

As of 31 March 2025, every 0.5 percentage point increase / (decrease) in discount rate will result in (decrease) / increase of gratuity benefit obligation by approximately Rs.(404) and Rs.428 respectively.

(ii) As of 31 March 2026 every 0.5 percentage point increase/ (decrease) in expected rate of salary will result in increase / (decrease) of gratuity benefit obligation by approximately Rs.536 and Rs.(514) respectively.

As of 31 March 2025 every 0.5 percentage point increase/ (decrease) in expected rate of salary will result in increase / (decrease) of gratuity benefit obligation by approximately Rs.427 and Rs.(408) respectively.

Expected contributions to the fund post 31 March 2026 is Rs. 3,468 million.

Expected benefit payments are as follows:	
Year ending 31 March	
2027	**3,428**
2028 - 2031	**11,376**
Thereafter	**15,173**

(b) Defined benefit plan - Pension

Certain employees who have elected to continue under the defined benefit scheme are entitled to a pension on retirement subject to vesting conditions of 45 years of age and 15 years of service. In the event of earlier cessation of employment a deferred pension is payable from the normal retirement date. Employee who retires from the service of the Company is entitled to a pension at the rate of 2% of pensionable Salary, "PENSAL" (last drawn Basic Salary plus Variable Pay, limited to 20% for eligible managers) for each year of service, subject to a maximum of 70% of PENSAL. Pension as determined above is payable for a period of 15 years certain and thereafter during the lifetime of the Member. On his/her death in retirement or whilst in service, 66.67% of Member's pension is payable to the spouse during her/ his lifetime.

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation			
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year		**25**	24
Current service cost		**1**	1
Interest cost		**2**	2
Actuarial (gain)		**(2)**	(2)
Benefits paid		**-**	-
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	**(A)**	**26**	25
Fair value of plan assets			
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year		**75**	71
Expected return		**4**	5
Contributions by the Company		**-**	(1)
Actuarial gain		**3**	-
Benefits paid		**-**	-
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	**(B)**	**82**	75
Amount not recognised as an asset (in accordance with Ind AS 19 para 64(b))	**(C)**	**19**	17
Amount recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	**(A-B+C)**	**(37)**	(33)
Assets			
Non-current (refer note 8.1)		**37**	33
Movement in asset ceiling			
Opening value of asset ceiling		**17**	16
Interest on opening balance of asset ceiling		**1**	1
Remeasurements due to:			
Change in surplus/ deficit		**1**	*
Closing value of asset ceiling		**19**	17

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Included in OCI		
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**(13)**	(12)
Remeasurement loss / (gain):		
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	**(2)**	-
Adjustments to recognise the effect of asset ceiling	**1**	*
Financial assumptions	**(1)**	*
Experience adjustment	**(1)**	(1)
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**(16)**	(13)
Expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	**1**	1
Interest cost	**(2)**	(2)
Total included in "Employee benefits expense"	**(1)**	(1)
*amount below rounding off norm		
Category of Assets	**%**	%
Insurer Managed Funds	**100%**	100%
The Company provides the pension benefit through contributions to a fund managed by a trust.		
The principal assumptions used in determining pension benefit are shown below:		
Discount rate (p.a)	**6.75%**	6.55%
Salary escalation rate	**4%**	6%

(i) Discount Rate:

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government bonds as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

(ii) Salary Escalation Rate:

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

(iii) Expected contributions to the fund post 31 March 2026 is Rs. Nil

Expected benefit payments are as follows:

Year ending March 31	
2027	**3**
2028*	**-**
2029	**23**
2030*	**-**
2031*	**-**
thereafter	**1**

*below rounding off norm

(c) Provident fund

Defined Contribution Plan

In respect of the defined contribution plan, the Company has contributed Rs. 8,219 for the year (31 March 2025: Rs. 6,985). The Company contributed Rs. 1,677 (31 March 2025 Rs. 1,718) to the Central Government towards pension, as required by the PF Rules. These contributions are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as they accrue.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

(d) Other long-term employee benefit obligations - Compensated absences:

Compensated absences as at the Balance Sheet date, determined on the basis of actuarial valuation based on the "projected unit credit method" is as below -

Current provisions (refer note 12.2)	**7,933**	11,095
	7,933	11,095

The entire amount of the provision of INR 7,933 (31 March 2025 – INR 11,095) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

Actuarial assumptions

Discount rate	**6.75%**	6.55%
Salary escalation rate	**4%**	6%

Impact of Labour Codes:

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 ("Labour Codes"), consolidating multiple existing labour laws into a unified framework governing employee benefits during and post-employment. The Company has restructured the compensation of its employees with effect from April 1, 2026, after assessing the impact of the Labour Codes, rules framed thereunder and FAQs issued. In accordance with Ind AS 19 and ICAI guidance, the resulting changes to employee benefit plans have been accounted for as plan amendments, with past service cost of Rs. 6,223 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company continues to monitor related rules, clarifications and developments and will assess any further impact on employee benefit liabilities. The Company revisited the definition of salary used for measuring compensated absences and aligned the same with the definition of wages as defined under the Code on Social Security, 2020. This realignment constitutes a change in measurement basis for valuation of the compensated absences obligation.

17 Finance costs

Interest on lease obligations (refer note 5)	**888**	675
Interest on tax	**5**	3
Interest under MSMED Act, 2006	**5**	17
	898	695

18 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	**4,882**	5,933
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 5)	**3,581**	3,044
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 6)	**370**	369
	8,833	9,346

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

19 Other expenses

Sub-contracting expenses	**5,353**	4,730
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Buildings	**1,377**	1,175
- Computer and network maintenance	**872**	664
- Office maintenance	**2,438**	2,181
- Others	**130**	151
Rent (refer note 5.1)	**188**	147
Rates and taxes (net)	**576**	654
Insurance	**131**	129
Power and fuel	**1,141**	1,131
Advertisement and sales promotion	**344**	225
Communication	**1,159**	1,017
Travelling and conveyance	**5,070**	4,351
Legal and professional fees	**569**	670
Commission and other benefits paid to Non-executive director	**3**	-
Bank charges	**12**	6
Auditors' remuneration	**55**	66
Merger and reorganization expenses	**-**	5
Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility initiatives	**815**	692
Software and hardware expenses	**7,085**	5,533
Provision for doubtful trade receivables written (back)/off	**(154)**	129
Bad trade receivables written off	**33**	35
Provision for / (write back of) doubtful security deposit	**(6)**	3
(Write back of) / provision for onerous contracts	**13**	18
Group management fee	**2,941**	2,836
Training and recruitment	**2,824**	2,886
Directors sitting fees	**2**	1
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	**198**	-
Miscellaneous expenses	**316**	356
	33,485	29,791

20 Statement of other comprehensive income

(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	**2,861**	752
Income tax relating to above item	**(719)**	(188)
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
Net loss on cash flow hedges	**(158)**	(4)
Income tax relating to above item	**40**	1
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	**28**	(146)
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	**2,052**	415

21 Income tax

Accounting policy

Current and deferred tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in each of the applicable jurisdictions.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

The recognition of deferred tax assets is based on availability of sufficient taxable profits in the Group against which such assets can be utilized. The Group reviews the deferred tax assets at each balance sheet date and reduces to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Transfer pricing

The Group has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing legislation under sections 92-92F of the Income-tax Act, 1961. As required by law, the Group maintains contemporaneous documentation evidencing the arm's length nature of its international transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year. The management is of the opinion that its international transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expenses and that of provision for tax.

Use of estimates

The Group provides for tax considering the applicable tax regulations and based on reasonable estimates. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns giving due considerations to tax laws and establishes provisions if required as a result of differing interpretation or due to retrospective amendments, if any. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
(a) Income tax expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:		
1. Current income tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	**12,481**	11,765
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	**(295)**	(17)
	12,186	11,748
2. Deferred income tax		
Deferred tax charged / (credit)	**678**	(611)
Adjustment of deferred tax for prior periods	**-**	-
	678	(611)
Income tax expense for the year	**12,864**	11,137
(b) Income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income (refer note 20)	**(679)**	(187)
(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit before tax	**53,886**	47,267
Tax using the Group's domestic tax rate @ 25.17%(31 March 2025 @ 25.17%)	**13,563**	11,896
Tax effect of:		
Tax effect due to additional income tax deductions	**(34)**	(112)
Tax effect due to share based payments	**(158)**	(421)
Non deductible tax expenses	**267**	281
Impact of income taxed at lower rates	**(481)**	(470)
Income taxes relating to prior years	**(295)**	(17)
Impact of tax benefit on intangibles (refer note (a) below)	**-**	(198)
Others	**2**	178
Total income tax expense	**12,864**	11,137

Note:

(a) The amalgamation of Altran Technologies India Private Limited and Global Edge Software Limited with the Company is explained in Note 22. Consequent to the scheme of amalgamation, the Company obtained the purchase price allocation report from an independent valuer for the purpose of tax filing. Basis this report, the Company recognized an intangible assets in the form of customer relationship amounting to Rs. 787 as an addition to the tax block of assets under the category of Intangible assets as of 1 April 2024. Considering the benefit of amortisation in tax, the Company has created a deferred tax asset of Rs. 198 in accordance with provisions of Ind AS 12 as at 1 April 2024. The deferred tax asset created will be amortised in the books based on the proportion of the tax benefit availed from claiming tax amortisation on intangibles in accordance of Section 32 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(d) Income tax assets and liabilities		
Income tax assets (net)*	**23,200**	22,793
Income tax liabilities (net)	**1,395**	2,701

* Includes deposits paid under dispute of Rs. 23,634 (31 March 2025: Rs. 20,597)

(e) Movement in deferred tax balances

	Net balance 1 April 2025	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance 31 March 2026
Deferred tax asset				
Provisions - employee benefits	3,426	880	(719)	3,587
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	111	(33)	-	78
Merger expenses	28	-	-	28
Lease liability	2,695	300	-	2,995
Cash flow hedges	-	-	40	40
Others	232	(546)	-	(314)
	6,492	601	(679)	6,414
Deferred tax liability				
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(285)	(1,057)	-	(1,342)
Right-of-use assets	(2,401)	(222)	-	(2,623)
	(2,686)	(1,279)	-	(3,965)
Net deferred tax assets / (liability)	**3,806**	**(678)**	**(679)**	**2,449**

	Net balance 1 April 2024	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCIz	Sale of subsidiaries	Net balance 31 March 2025
Deferred tax asset					
Provisions - employee benefits	3,396	218	(188)	-	3,426
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	65	46	-	-	111
Merger expenses	28	-	-	-	28
Lease liability	2,183	512	-	-	2,695
Others	(29)	264	-	(3)	232
	5,643	1,040	(188)	(3)	6,492
Deferred tax liability					
Cash flow hedges**	(1)	-	1	-	-
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(355)	70	-	-	(285)
Right-of-use assets	(1,902)	(499)	-	-	(2,401)
	(2,258)	(429)	1	-	(2,686)
Net deferred tax assets / (liability)	3,385	611	(187)	(3)	3,806

The Group has no tax losses which arose in India as of 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025: Nil) that are available for offsetting in the future years against future taxable profits.

The Company has not recognized deferred tax liability on undistributed profits amounting to Rs. 235 as at 31 March 2026 and Rs. 254 as at 31 March 2025 of its subsidiaries as it is able to control the timing of the reversal of temporary differences associated with such undistributed profits and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

22 Business combinations

Accounting policy

Common control business combinations

Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the control of the shareholder that controls the Group are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose comparatives are revised. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at their carrying amounts. The identity of the reserves is preserved and they appear in the consolidated financial statements of the Group in the same form in which they appeared in the financial statements of the acquired entity. The difference, if any, between the consideration and the amount of share capital of the acquired entity is transferred to capital reserve. In the absence of the capital reserve, consideration in excess of carrying value of the net assets (including the reserves) taken over is adjusted to the Retained earnings.

In accounting for business combinations, judgement is required in identifying whether an identifiable intangible asset is to be recorded separately from goodwill. Additionally, estimating the acquisition date fair value of the identifiable assets acquired (including useful life estimates), liabilities acquired and contingent consideration assumed involves management judgement. These measurements are based on information available at the acquisition date and are based on expectations and assumptions that have been deemed reasonable by management. Changes in these judgements, estimates, and assumptions can materially affect the results of operations.

(a) Amalgamation of wholly owned subsidiary Altran Technologies India Private Limited (ATIPL) and Global Edge Software Limited (GESL)

On 7 June 2023, the Company acquired 100% of the equity shares of Altran Technologies India Private Limited (ATIPL), from Capgemini SE, the ultimate parent company and Altran (Singapore) Pte Ltd, a fellow subsidiary for a purchase consideration of Rs.18,519. Global Edge Software Limited (GESL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of ATIPL. ATIPL was a stepdown subsidiary of Capgemini SE, the ultimate parent company since 13 March 2020.

The Board of Directors, at their meeting held on 17 November 2023, approved the Scheme of Amalgamation ('the Scheme') to merge ATIPL and GESL with the Company, under sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company filed an application with the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai (NCLT) to merge ATIPL and GESL with the Company on 05 January, 2024. NCLT approved the Scheme of Amalgamation on 06 May 2025 with effect from 01 April 2024 (appointed date).

b) Sale of of wholly owned subsidiary Annik Inc and Liquidhub PTE Ltd.

The Company sold the entire stake in its subsidiaries Annik Inc and Liquidhub PTE Ltd. to Capgemini America Inc and Capgemini Singapore Pte Ltd respectively vide agreements dated 23 October 2024.

Below table gives consideration received, the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of sale i.e., 23 October 2024 and gain/ (loss) recognised :

		Annik Inc.	Liquidhub PTE. Ltd.
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Loans		1,177	-
Income tax assets		-	1
Deferred tax assets		4	-
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Trade receivables		-	2
Cash and cash equivalents		-	45
Other current assets		-	*
Total	**(A)**	**1,181**	**48**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables		(1)	2
Others		-	1
Other current liabilities		-	1
Income tax liabilities		26	-
Total	**(B)**	**25**	**4**
Net assets as on date of sale	**(C=A-B)**	**1,156**	**44**
Consideration received on sale of subsidiaries (D)		1,134	48
Gain/ (loss) on sale of subsidiaries		**(22)**	4
Add : Reclassification of exchange differences on foreign currency translation		162	4
Profit on sale of subsidiaries in Other Income		**140**	**8**

*below rounding off norm

23 Segment reporting

Accounting policy

Operating segments (primary and secondary) are reported in the manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to chief operating decision maker. The Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company (together referred to as the "Management") are responsible to assess the financial performance and position of the Group, and make strategic decisions.

The Group's operations predominantly relate to providing Information Technology ('IT') services, IT Enabled services, software product development services, software consulting services and business process outsourcing services delivered to customers globally through an onsite / offshore model. The Group considers all of these services to be relating to one segment i.e. IT enabled services. The Group has evaluated its service offerings and has concluded that the risks and rewards of all these services are identical. Accordingly, the Management reviews the performance of the Group as one reportable business segment i.e. IT and IT- enabled operations, solutions and services.

Geographical Segments: The Group's geographical segment is based on the location of customers. Revenue in relation to geographic areas is categorised based on the location of the specific customer entity for which services are rendered, irrespective of the customer entity that is billed for the services and whether the services are delivered onsite or offshore.

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
(a)	**Revenue**		
	- India	**37,749**	36,134
	- UK & Europe	**122,298**	112,864
	- America	**140,376**	119,698
	- Rest of the world	**25,760**	21,986
		326,183	290,682

Revenue of Rs. 134,143 (March 31, 2025 - Rs.113,960) is derived from a single customer. This revenue is attributed to America Segment.

(b)	**Segment assets**		
	Trade receivables (excluding allowance for doubtful receivables)		
	- India	**6,213**	6,510
	- UK & Europe	**19,172**	17,746
	- America	**24,186**	21,487
	- Rest of the world	**4,486**	5,111
		54,057	50,854
	Unbilled revenue		
	- India	**3,933**	3,299
	- UK & Europe	**576**	226
	- America	**1,928**	212
	- Rest of the world	**264**	115
		6,701	3,852

The total of non-current assets (other than loans, deferred tax assets and income tax assets) of Rs.54,445 (31 March 2025: Rs. 51,825) are mainly located in the Group entity's country of domicile i.e., India. Non-current loans are recoverable from an entity in America.

(c)	**Segment liabilities**		
	Unearned revenue		
	- India	**273**	136
	- UK & Europe	**14**	175
	- America	**28**	143
	- Rest of the world	**29**	19
		344	473

24 Related party disclosures

Related Party Disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosures" are given below.

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Related parties where control exists

Parent companies
Capgemini SE, the ultimate parent company
Capgemini North America, Inc., a subsidiary of the ultimate parent company

Entity having significant influence over the Company
Capgemini America, Inc., subsidiary of Capgemini North America, Inc.

Other related parties

Key Management Personnel
Aiman Ezzat - Non executive director
Anne Catherine Lebel - Non executive director
Armin Billimoria - Company Secretary
Allen Gilbert - Chief Operating Officer (w.e.f. 1 January, 2026)
Sanjay Chalke - Chief Operating Officer (till 31 December 2025)
Sanjay Chalke - Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f 1 January 2026)
Ashwin Yardi - Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer (till 31 December 2025)
Ashwin Yardi - Non executive director and Chairman (w.e.f 1 January 2026)
Aruna Jayanthi - Non executive director (till 31 December 2025)
B M Tambakad - Independent Director (w.e.f. 01 March 2025)
Kalpana Rao - Independent director (till 28 Feb 2025)
Maria Pernas - Non executive director
Mona Cheriyan - Independent Director (w.e.f. 01 March 2025)
Paul Hermelin - Non- executive director
Ramaswamy Rajaraman - Independent director (till 28 February 2025)
Shobha Meera - Non-executive director
Nivedita Bhagat - Non executive director (w.e.f. 27 March 2026)
Sujit Sircar - Chief Financial Officer

Employee benefit trusts of the Company or of entity related to the Company
Capgemini India Private Limited Employees' Benevolent Fund
Capgemini India Employees Gratuity Fund Trust (till 2 May 2024)
Capgemini Business Services (India) Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme (till 2nd May 2024)
Capgemini Business Services (India) Ltd. Employees' Superannuation Scheme
Capgemini India Employees Gratuity Fund (formerly known as IGATE Global Solutions Limited Employees Gratuity Fund)
AXA Technologies Shared Services Private Limited Employees Gratuity Trust (till 2nd May 2024)
TCube Employees Gratuity Trust (till 2nd May 2024)
The Liquidhub India Private Limited Employees' Gratuity Scheme (till 2nd May 2024)
Aricent Technologies Gratuity Trust (till 22 April 2025)
Aricent Technologies Superannuation Trust

Fellow subsidiaries
Altran Lab SAS
Altran Maroc S.A.R.L.A.U
Altran Prototype Automobiles
Altran Technologies S.A.S.
Altran Technology & Engineering Center SAS
Altran Telnet Corporation
Aricent Technologies Mauritius Ltd. (liquidated w.e.f November 19, 2025)
BackOffice Associates Limited
BackOffice Associates NL B.V.

BackOffice IT Services India Private Limited
Capgemini (China) Co., Ltd.
Capgemini Asia Pacific Pte Ltd.
Capgemini Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. - Taiwan Branch
Capgemini Argentina SA
Capgemini Australia Pty Ltd.
Capgemini Belgium N.V./S.A.
Capgemini Brasil Ltda
Capgemini Business Services (China) Limited
Capgemini Business Services B.V. (liquidated w.e.f 31 December 2025)
Capgemini Business Services Guatemala S.A.
Capgemini Business Services USA LLC
Capgemini Canada Inc.
Capgemini Colombia SAS
Capgemini Consulting Österreich AG
Capgemini Consulting S.A.S.
Capgemini Czech Republic s.r.o
Capgemini Danmark A/S
Capgemini Deutschland Gmbh
Capgemini Deutschland Holding Gmbh
Capgemini Doo Beograd [Serbia]
Capgemini Educational Services B.V.
Capgemini Egypt LLC
Capgemini Engineering Act S.A.S (formerly known as Altran ACT) (merged into Altran Technologies SAS effective 01 October 2025)
Capgemini Engineering Deutschland S.A.S. & Co. KG
Capgemini Engineering Research and Development S.A.S.
Capgemini Engineering Sverige AB
Capgemini España S.L.
Capgemini Finance Tech Srl
Capgemini Finland Oy
Capgemini France S.A.S.
Capgemini Gouvieux S.A.S.
Capgemini Government Solutions LLC
Capgemini Hong Kong Ltd.
Capgemini Ireland Limited
Capgemini IT Solutions India Private Limited
Capgemini Italia S.P.A.
Capgemini Japan K.K.
Capgemini Korea Ltd.
Capgemini Magyarorszag Kft
Capgemini Mexico S. de R.L. de C.V.
Capgemini Nederland B.V.
Capgemini New Zealand Ltd.
Capgemini Norge AS
Capgemini Outsourcing Services Gmbh (Merged into Capgemini Deutschland GmbH wef. 1 October 2025)
Capgemini Philippines Corp.
Capgemini Polska Sp. z.o.o
Capgemini Portugal S.A.
Capgemini Saudi Ltd.
Capgemini Semiconnext Platform B.V.
Capgemini Service S.A.S.
Capgemini Services Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.
Capgemini Services Romania SRL
Capgemini Singapore Pte Ltd. - Abu Dhabi Branch
Capgemini Singapore Pte Ltd. - Dubaï Branch
Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Capgemini Solutions Canada Inc
Capgemini Suisse S.A.
Capgemini Sverige AB

Capgemini Technologies LLC
Capgemini Technology Services Maroc SA
Capgemini Technology Services S.A.S.
Capgemini UK PLC
Capgemini Vietnam Co., Ltd.
Cloud4C Services Private Limited
Design & Industry Pty Ltd
Lohika Ltd, LLC
Matiq A/S
Quorsus Ltd [Uk]
Sogeti Luxembourg S.A.
Sogeti Nederland B.V.
Sogeti Sverige AB
Sogeti UK Limited
Syniti France S.A.S.

Related party transactions

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
a)	**Revenues from operations**		
	Capgemini America, Inc.	**134,143**	113,960
	Capgemini UK Plc	**30,451**	27,160
	Others	**122,619**	111,247
b)	**Other income**		
	Capgemini IT Solutions India Private Limited	**17**	13
c)	**Expenses cross charged***		
	Capgemini Service S.A.S.	**8,145**	6,902
	Capgemini SE	**4,169**	3,903
	Others	**2,292**	2,566
	* it includes expense in the nature of software and hardware expense, training and recruitment, sub-contracting expenses, group management fees and other		
d)	**Sale of investments**		
	Capgemini America Inc	**-**	1,134
	Capgemini Singapore Pte Ltd	**-**	48
e)	**Profit on sale of investments**		
	Capgemini America Inc	**-**	140
	Capgemini Singapore Pte Ltd	**-**	8
f)	**Interest on loan given**		
	Capgemini North America, Inc.	**6**	49
g)	**Contribution to employee benefit funds**		
	Capgemini India Employees Gratuity Fund Trust	**1,734**	1,310

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
h)	**Key management personnel compensation**		
	Short-term employee benefits	**84**	82
	Long term and post-employment benefits	**9**	1
	Employee share-based payment	**96**	152
	Commission and other benefits paid to Non-executive director	**3**	-
	Director sitting fees	**2**	2
i)	**Loan given**		
	Capgemini North America, Inc.	**229**	124
j)	**Dividends paid**		
	Capgemini America Inc	**-**	19,370
	Capgemini North America, Inc.	**-**	9,701
	Capgemini SE	**-**	15,770
Balances outstanding			
a)	**Trade receivables**		
	Capgemini America, Inc.	**23,092**	20,401
	Others	**24,672**	23,653
b)	**Unbilled revenue**		
	Capgemini America, Inc.	**1,873**	151
	Capgemini Service S.A.S.	**72**	59
	Capgemini Technology Services S.A.S.	**61**	54
	Others	**612**	152
c)	**Unearned revenue**		
	Capgemini America, Inc.	**-**	95
	Capgemini Uk Plc	**-**	156
	Others	**-**	35
d)	**Other financial assets - loans**		
	Capgemini North America, Inc.	**347**	118
e)	**Other current assets - prepaid expenses**		
	Capgemini Service S.A.S.	**4,437**	3,572
	Others	**-**	2
f)	**Trade payables**		
	Capgemini Service S.A.S.	**6,471**	4,923
	Others	**634**	365
g)	**Other financial liabilities**		
	Capgemini IT Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.	**2**	2

The Group has the following related party transactions for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

Transactions	Parent companies		Entity having significant influence over the Company		Fellow subsidiaries		Key Management Personnel		Employee benefit trusts of the Company or of entity related to the Company	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025
Revenues from operations	**-**	1	**134,143**	113,960	**153,070**	138,406	**-**	-	**-**	-
Other income	**-**	-	**-**	-	**17**	13	**-**	-	**-**	-
Expenses cross charged	**4,169**	3,903	**227**	237	**10,210**	9,231	**-**	-	**-**	-
Sale of investments	**-**	-	**-**	1,134	**-**	48	**-**	-	**-**	-
Profit on sale of investments	**-**	-	**-**	140	**-**	8	**-**	-	**-**	-
Interest on loan	**6**	49	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Contribution to employee benefit funds	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**1,734**	1,310
Dividend paid	**-**	25,471	**-**	19,370	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Loan given / (repaid)	**-**	124	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Key managerial personnel compensation										
- Remuneration	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**93**	83	**-**	-
- Employee share-based payment	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**96**	152	**-**	-
- Commission and other benefits paid to Non-executive director	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**3**	-	**-**	-
- Director sitting fees	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**2**	2	**-**	-

The Group has the following related party balances for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

Balances outstanding	Parent companies		Entity having significant influence over the Company		Fellow subsidiaries		Key Management Personnel		Employee benefit trusts of the Company or of entity related to the Company	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025
Trade receivables	**-**	6	**23,092**	20,401	**24,672**	23,647	**-**	-	**-**	-
Unbilled revenue	**-**	5	**1,873**	151	**745**	260	**-**	-	**-**	-
Loan (repaid)/given	**229**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Other financial assets - Loans	**347**	118	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Trade payables	**208**	127	**27**	26	**6,870**	5,135	**-**	-	**-**	-
Other current assets - prepaid expenses	**-**	-	**-**	-	**4,437**	3,574	**-**	-	**-**	-
Unearned revenue	**-**	-	**-**	95	**-**	191	**-**	-	**-**	-
Other financial liabilities	**-**	-	**-**	-	**2**	2	**-**	-	**-**	-

All outstanding balances are unsecured and will be settled in cash.

25 Earnings per equity share (EPS)

Accounting policy

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, amalgamations, bonus element in a rights issue, Buyback, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of equity shares considered to derive the basic EPS, and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares which are deemed converted at the beginning of reporting period, unless issued at a later date.

There have been no other transactions involving Equity shares or potential Equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.

The following table reflects the profit and share data used to compute basic and diluted EPS:

		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
(A)	Profit attributable to equity shareholders	**41,022**	36,130
(B)	Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic EPS (nos.)	**59,271,296**	59,271,296
(C)	Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating diluted EPS (nos.)	**59,271,296**	59,271,296
(A/B)	Basic earning per share of face value of Rs.10/- each	**692.11**	609.57
(A/C)	Diluted earning per share of face value of Rs.10/- each*	**692.11**	609.57

*there is no dilution to the basic EPS as there are no dilutive potential equity shares

26 Financial instruments – Fair values and risk management

A. Accounting classification and fair values

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amounts at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation state.

The Group classifies its inputs used to measure fair value into the following hierarchy :

Level 1 : Unadjusted quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV

Level 2 : Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 : Unobservable inputs for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable 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:

	Carrying amount				**Fair value**			
31 March 2026	**FVTPL**	**FVTOCI**	**Amortised Cost**	**Total**	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	25,649	25,649	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	27	27	-	-	-	-
Current investments	113,575	-	-	113,575	113,575	-	-	113,575
Trade receivables	-	-	56,442	56,442	-	-	-	-
Non-current investments	-	-	392	392	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	347	347	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	1,826	1,826	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	-	-	609	609	-	-	-	-
	113,575	**-**	**85,292**	**198,867**	**113,575**	**-**	**-**	**113,575**
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	-	-	11,918	11,918	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities - current and non-current	-	-	11,898	11,898	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	58	150	5,105	5,313	-	208	-	208
	58	**150**	**28,921**	**29,129**	**-**	**208**	**-**	**208**

31 March 2025	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	18,018	18,018	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	28	28	-	-	-	-
Current investments	83,043	-	-	83,043	83,043	-	-	83,043
Non-current investments	-	-	408	408	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	118	118	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	50,883	50,883	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	1,593	1,593	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	-	-	2,262	2,262	-	-	-	-
	83,043	**-**	**73,310**	**156,353**	**83,043**	**-**	**-**	**83,043**
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other payables	-	-	9,486	9,486	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities - current and non-current	-	-	10,704	10,704	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	22	(11)	5,949	5,960	-	11	-	11
	22	**(11)**	**26,139**	**26,150**	**-**	**11**	**-**	**11**

B. Measurement of fair values

Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring fair values:

Financial instruments measured at fair value

Type	Valuation technique
Foreign exchange forward contracts	The Group's derivative financial instruments consist of foreign exchange forward contracts. Fair value of derivative financial instruments are based on prices as provided by the banks and are classified as Level 2. Inputs include current market-based parameters such as forward rates, yield curves and credit default swap pricing.
Investments	The Group's investments consist primarily of investment in debt linked mutual funds. Fair value of debt linked mutual funds are based on prices as stated by the issuers of mutual funds and are classified as Level 1 after considering whether the fair value is readily determinable.

During the reporting years ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, there have been no transfers of financial instruments between Level 1 or Level 2 or Level 3 fair value measurements.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of current financial assets / liabilities recognised in the financial statements at amortised value, approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

The fair value of long-term security deposit is Rs.1,825 as at March 31, 2026 and is Rs. 1,592 as at March 31, 2025. The fair values for loans and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate.

The fair value of Non-current investments is Rs. 427 as at 31 March 2026 and Rs. 425 as at 31 March 2025. The fair value was calculated based on quoted market price for some securities and valuation report obtained by the Group.

The fair value of loan assets and non-current financial liabilities approximates their carrying value.

C. Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:
- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

i. Credit risk

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

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

Trade and other receivables

The Group periodically assesses the financial reliability of its customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends and analysis of historic bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable. Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery from the customer.

The Group has trade receivables primarily from intercompanies. On analysis of historic bad debts and ageing of accounts of these receivables, the probability of default is assessed to be Nil and the Group does not foresee any credit risk.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The contract assets relate to unbilled work in progress and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. The Group has therefore concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables are a reasonable approximation of the loss rates for the contract assets.

The Group's exposure to customers is diversified and there is no single customer (other than related parties) contributing more than 10% of total outstanding trade receivable and unbilled revenue.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of customer over a period of 36 months before the reporting date and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The Group establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables. Out of the total trade receivables of Rs.56,675 and Rs. 51,270 as of 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 respectively, the Group has receivables which are past due and impaired as detailed below -

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	**387**	261
Less pursuant to sale of subsidiaries	**-**	(3)
Impairment provision written back	**(154)**	129
Balance at the end of the year	**233**	387
as a % of trade receivables from other than related parties	**3.71%**	5.70%

*amount below rounding off norm

Others

Credit risk of the Group on cash and cash equivalents and investments is subject to low credit risk since the investments of the Group are only in debt mutual funds, fixed maturity plan securities with banks and financial institutions with a high credit rating by domestic and international credit rating agencies. Counter parties to foreign currency forward contracts are generally multinational banks with appropriate market standing.

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Group also has sufficient overdraft credit facilities with financial institutions to meet any liquidity requirements.

The Group consistently generated sufficient cash flows from operations to meet its financial obligations including lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

31 March 2026	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Within one year	One year but not more than five years	More than five years
Lease liabilities	**11,898**	**4,231**	**8,657**	**623**
Current financial liabilities	**5,313**	**5,313**	**-**	**-**
Trade and other payables	**11,918**	**11,918**	**-**	**-**

31 March 2025	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Within one year	One year but not more than five years	More than five years
Lease liabilities	**10,704**	**3,649**	**8,718**	**-**
Current financial liabilities	**5,960**	**5,960**	**-**	**-**
Trade and other payables	**9,486**	**9,486**	**-**	**-**

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including foreign currency receivables and payables and long term debt. The Group is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk and market value of its investments. The exposure to market risk is a function of investing activities and revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currency. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure in foreign currency revenues and costs.

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 is as below:

Unhedged foreign currency exposures as on 31 March 2026

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Trade receivables**	Trade Payables	Other financial liabilities
USD	312	-	404	95
EUR	12	56	1,941	3
SGD	-	-	93	-
JPY	-	-	31	-
GBP	-	10	80	-
CAD	-	-	2	-
AUD	-	-	3	-
CNY	-	-	16	-
AED	-	-	10	-
PLN	-	-	1	-
MYR	-	-	3	-
HKD	-	-	1	-
KRW	-	*	-	-
VND	-	-	-	-
GTQ	-	-	1	-
NOK	-	-	-	-

Unhedged foreign currency exposures as on 31 March 2025

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Trade receivables**	Trade Payables	Other financial liabilities
USD	147	474	216	100
EUR	41	88	2,225	1
SGD	-	-	-	-
JPY	-	1	46	-
GBP	-	16	58	-
CAD	-	-	1	-
AUD	-	-	2	-
CNY	-	-	-	-
AED	-	-	-	-
PLN	-	-	*	-
MYR	-		*	-
HKD	-	-	(1)	-
KRW	-	-	-	-
VND	-	-	(2)	-
GTQ	-	-	-	-
NOK	-	-	6	-

* amount below rounding off norm

**excludes allowance for doubtful receivables

As at 31 March 2026 every 1% increase / decrease in exchange rates of the respective foreign currencies compared to functional currency of the Company would result in increase / decrease in profit of the Group by approximately Rs. 22.94.

As at 31 March 2025 every 1% increase / decrease in exchange rates of the respective foreign currencies compared to functional currency of the Company would result in decrease / increase in profit of the Group by approximately Rs. 18.84.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on account of its receivables and payables in foreign currencies. The functional currency of the Group is Indian Rupee. The Group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk, with a maturity period of generally less than one year. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Following is the derivative financial instruments to hedge the foreign exchange rate risk as of 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025:

Category	**31 March 2026**		31 March 2025	
	In million	**In Rs. million**	In million	In Rs. million
Forward contracts				
Hedges of recognized assets and liabilities				
USD/INR	**12**	**1,185**	12	986
EUR/INR	**43**	**4,689**	30	2,797
Hedges of highly probable forecasted transactions				
USD/INR	**42**	**4,009**	41	3,504
EUR/INR	**16**	**1,756**	9	854

The table below analyses the derivative financial instruments to relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period as on the balance sheet date:

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Forward contracts in USD		
Not later than one month	**591**	514
One to 6 months	**2,757**	2,283
6-12 months	**1,846**	1,693
	5,194	4,490
Forward contracts in EUR		
Not later than one month	**2,641**	1,859
One to 6 months	**2,709**	1,564
6-12 months	**1,095**	228
	6,445	3,651

The following table provides the reconciliation of cash flow hedge reserve for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025:

Balance at the beginning of the year	**10**	13
Loss recognised in Other comprehensive income during the year	**(158)**	(4)
Tax impact on above	**40**	1
Balance at the end of the year	**(108)**	10

Interest Risk

The Group's investments are primarily in fixed rate interest bearing investments. Hence, the Group is not significantly exposed to interest rate risk.

27 Contingent liabilities and commitment

Accounting policy

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

A) Commitments

(i) Estimated value of contracts on capital account remaining to be executed [net of advances Rs. 593 (31 March 2025 Rs. 800)]	**3,919**	3,818

(ii) Commitments given on leases consist primarily of the common area maintenance charges of the Group's non-cancellable leases

Not later than one year	**855**	699
Later than one year but not later than five years	**1,846**	1,740
Later than five years	**188**	-
	2,889	2,439

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025

B) Contingent liabilities

(i)	Claims not acknowledged as debt	**39**	745

(ii) The Company has ongoing disputes with Goods and Service Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, VAT and the Customs authorities relating to availment of input tax credits and characterization of certain transactions etc. The management evaluated the inquiries/ notices/ orders received for the matter under dispute and concluded that any consequent claims or demands by the tax authorities will not succeed on ultimate resolution.

(iii) The Company has ongoing disputes with income tax authorities that are pending before various judicial forums in relation to tax treatment of certain tax credits, depreciation, expenses claimed as deductions, levy of buy back taxes, computation and allowability of tax holiday benefits, re-computation of Arms-Length Price margins, etc. The management evaluated the inquiries/ notices/ orders/ demands received for the matters under dispute and concluded that the Company's position will be upheld and there will not be adverse effect on the Company's financial position and its results on ultimate resolution of these matters.

(iv) Advance Pricing Agreement (APA):

In respect of the transactions between the Company and the Capgemini Group entities operating outside India, the Company had filed APA 1- (Covered period - FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15). The management has decided to withdraw APA 1 (FY 2010-11 to FY 2014-15) and pursue litigation route. The withdrawal application was filed on January 2, 2024. The Company has received favourable ITAT orders for FY 2010-11 and 2011-12. Further basis the opinions of senior counsels, Company expects a favorable resolution at judicial forums in respect of the ongoing litigations for FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15. In respect of the transactions between the Company and the Capgemini Group entities operating outside India, the Company has filed APA 2 (Covered period - FY 2016-17 to FY 2020-21) and APA 3 (Covered period - FY 2021-22 to FY 2025- 26) which are in process. The determination of the arm's length pricing and the consequent tax outcome in respect of these transactions is subject to the approval of the APA by the Central Board of Direct Taxes, India, the Internal Revenue Services, USA and Capgemini USA entities (Bilateral Advance Pricing Agreement application filed by Capgemini USA (APA 2, APA3)), HMRC UK and Capgemini UK entities (Bilateral Advance Pricing Agreement application filed by Capgemini UK (APA 2,APA 3)). Further, Company has filed Unilateral APA application (APA 4 - Covered period - FY 2026-27 to FY 2030- 31) with the Pr. CCIT office on 30 March 2026. The impact of these matters on the financial statements can be ascertained only upon ultimate resolution of the APA's.

28 Employee stock compensation plans

Accounting policy

(i) Performance and employment linked share plan

Capgemini SE, the ultimate parent company has allocated performance and employment linked shares of the ultimate parent company to the employees of the Group. The grant of such performance and employment linked shares relate to the share capital of the ultimate parent company and has no impact on the Group's share capital. Upon vesting of these shares, the ultimate parent company may recharge the cost of acquisition of these shares to the Group

In accordance with Ind AS 102 - Share-based payments the Group recognised these compensation costs based on equity method. Accordingly, these employees stock-based awards' were valued at fair value as at grant date. The stock-based awards' compensation expenses are recognised under "Employee benefit expense" in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the vesting period with a corresponding credit to Share-based payment reserve in Other equity. On receipt of recharge invoice for a particular plan from the ultimate parent company, the Group utilises the credit available in share-based payment reserve against such plan. Any excess recharge by the ultimate parent company is adjusted in retained earnings.

(ii) Employee share ownership plan

Capgemini SE, the ultimate parent company, has set up an employee share ownership plan, where eligible employees of the Group were invited to subscribe to the shares of the ultimate parent company at a discount of 12.5% to the current market price of the ultimate parent company shares. The grant of such option relates to share capital of ultimate parent company and has no impact on the Group's share capital. Accordingly, expenses relating to these employee share ownership plans are recognised under "Employee benefit expense" in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the vesting period with a corresponding credit to Share based payment reserve in Other equity.

(a) Table below sets out the stock option activities of the various share-based payment plans under which Capgemini SE granted stock options to the Company's employees. The Group has recognised a share-based payment reserve of Rs. 6,939 as on 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025 :Rs.7,177).

Particulars	31 March 2026				
	2021 Plan	2022 Plan	2023 Plan	2024 Plan	2025 Plan
Grant date	06-Oct-21	03-Oct-22	06-Nov-23	29-Oct-24	27-Oct-25
Performance assessment dates	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions
Vesting period	4 years as from the grant date	4 years as from the grant date	3 years as from the grant date	3 years as from the grant date	3 years as from the grant date
Total numbers of options outstanding at opening date	229,700	277,490	249,510	242,545	-
Total numbers of options granted during the year	-	515	-	-	192,980
Options exercised	196,389	515	-	-	-
Options forfeited or cancelled during the year	33,311	36,472	40,262	16,740	1,850
Total number of options outstanding at closing date	-	241,533	209,248	225,805	191,130
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	0.5	0.5	1.5	2.5
Pricing model used to calculate the fair value of shares	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions
Fair values of performance conditions (Euro)	156.05	141.80	136.80	139.99	100.79
Main market conditions at grant date :					
Volatility	30.97%	31.24%	28.36%	27.97%	27.73%
Risk free interest rate	-0.4246% - 0.2605%	2.8360%-2.9520%	3.7168%-3.0600%	2.052%-2.3123%	1.8758%-1.9436%
Expected dividend rate	1.60%	1.60%	2.00%	2.00%	2.60%
Charge for the year	21	514	669	860	267
Share based payment reserve	-	2,334	2,006	1,258	267

Particulars	31 March 2025				
	2020 Plan	2021 Plan	2022 Plan	2023 Plan	2024 Plan
Grant date	07-Oct-20	06-Oct-21	03-Oct-22	06-Nov-23	29-Oct-24
Performance assessment dates	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions	Three years for the four performance conditions
Vesting period	4 years as from the grant date	4 years as from the grant date	4 years as from the grant date	3 years as from the grant date	3 years as from the grant date
Total numbers of options outstanding at opening date	202,925	242,715	297,340	270,360	-
Total numbers of options granted during the year	-	598	-	-	250,095
Options exercised	181,334	598	-	-	-
Options forfeited or cancelled during the year	21,591	13,015	19,850	20,850	7,550
Total number of options outstanding at closing date	-	229,700	277,490	249,510	242,545
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	0.5	1.5	1.5	2.5
Pricing model used to calculate the fair value of shares	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions	Monte Carlo for performance shares with external (market) conditions
Fair values of performance conditions (Euro)	92.57	156.05	141.80	136.80	139.99
Main market conditions at grant date :					
Volatility	29.61%	30.97%	31.24%	28.36%	27.97%
Risk free interest rate	-0.499% - 0.4615%	-0.4246% - 0.2605%	2.8360%/2.9520%	3.7168%/3.0600%	2.052%-2.3123%
Expected dividend rate	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	2.00%	2.00%
Charge for the year	58	793	691	900	398
Share based payment reserve	-	2,627	1,828	1,337	398

(ii) Table below sets out details of employee share ownership plans implemented by Capgemini SE.

Particulars	ESOP 2019		ESOP 2020		ESOP 2021		ESOP 2022	
Grant date	18-Dec-19		17-Dec-20		16-Dec-21		16-Dec-22	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025
No. of shares	**39,681**	39,681	**51,946**	51,946	**40,860**	40,860	**51,852**	51,852
Charge for the year	**-**	6	**10**	11	**17**	16	**19**	19
Share based payment reserve	**40**	40	**61**	51	**69**	52	**62**	43

Particulars	ESOP 2023		ESOP 2024		ESOP 2025	
Grant date	15-Dec-23		19-Dec-24		18-Dec-25	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025	**31 March 2026**	31 March 2025
No. of shares	**47,441**	47,441	**48,094**	48,094	**51,278**	-
Charge for the year	**18**	18	**19**	5	**4**	-
Share based payment reserve	**41**	23	**24**	5	**4**	-

The Group has used fair value method for accounting of the above employee share-based payment.

29 Subsidiaries information

Name of the subsidiary	Net Assets (Total assets-total liabilities)		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income/(loss)		Share in total comprehensive income/(loss)	
	As % of total	Amount in Rs.	As % of total	Amount in Rs.	As % of total	Amount in Rs.	As % of total	Amount in Rs.
Parent	99.7%	239,683	100.1%	41,046	98.6%	2,024	100.0%	43,070
Foreign subsidiaries								
Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Limited**	0.0%	*	0.0%	*	0.0%	*	0.0%	*
Altran Engineering Solutions Inc.	0.1%	347	0.0%	1	1.5%	31	0.1%	32
Altran Engineering Solutions (Europe) Limited	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	0.2%	441	-0.1%	(24)	-0.1%	(3)	-0.1%	(27)
TOTAL	**100.0%**	**240,471**	**100.0%**	**41,022**	**100.0%**	**2,052**	**100.0%**	**43,074**

* amount below rounding off norm

**as at 31 March 2026 liquidation proceeds in transit. Subsequently, the final liquidation order was received on 10 June 2026.

30 Additional disclosures

Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The Group 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:

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

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The Group 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 group shall:

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

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries..

31 Summary of other accounting policies

31.1 Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

31.2 Foreign currency transactions and balances

On initial recognition, foreign exchange transactions are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the respective transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except exchange differences arising from the translation of qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent that the hedges are effective are recognised in OCI.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Translation of foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations (branches) are translated into INR, the functional currency of the Company, at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into INR at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially, the cumulative amount of exchange differences related to that foreign operation recognised in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

32 Dividend

Subsequent to the year end, the directors have recommended the payment of an interim dividend of Rs. 456 per fully paid equity share (31 March 2025 - Nil). The Board does not recommend any further dividend for the Financial Year 2025-26.

33 Previous year comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped or reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

These notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration No.: 012754N/ N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Capgemini Technology Services India Limited
CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership No: 127791

Sanjay Chalke
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 11107236
Place: Mumbai

Ashwin Yardi
Chairman and Non Executive Director
DIN: 07799277
Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS - 8637
Place : Mumbai
Date : 21 July 2026

Sujit Sircar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Mumbai

Place : Mumbai
Date : 21 July 2026

About Capgemini

Capgemini is an AI-powered global business and technology transformation partner, delivering tangible business value. We imagine the future of organizations and make it real with AI, technology and people. With our strong heritage of nearly 60 years, we are a responsible and diverse group of over 420,000 team members in more than 50 countries. We deliver end-to-end services and solutions with our deep industry expertise and strong partner ecosystem, leveraging our capabilities across strategy, technology, design, engineering and business operations. The Group reported 2025 global revenues of €22.5 billion.

Capgemini in India comprises nearly 235,000 team members working across 16 locations: Bangalore, Bhubaneswar, Chennai, Coimbatore, Gandhinagar, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Indore, Kolkata, Mumbai, Noida, Nashik, Pune, Salem, Tiruchirappalli and Visakhapatnam.

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Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

Regd. Office: 14, Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park, Hinjawadi Phase-III, MIDC - SEZ, Village Man, Taluka Mulshi, Pune - 411 057, Maharashtra, India
Phone: 1800 570 9960
Email: cgcompanysecretary.in@capgemini.com CIN: U85110PN1993PLC145950

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