

Annual Report *2024-25*

Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

Board of Directors

MR. ASHWIN YARDI

Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer

MS. ARUNA JAYANTHI

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

MR. SUJIT SIRCAR

Chief Financial Officer

MS. ARMIN BILLIMORIA

Company Secretary

Board Committees

Audit Committee

B M Tambakad: Chairperson

Mona Cheriyan

Ashwin Yardi

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

B M Tambakad: Chairperson

Mona Cheriyan

Ashwin Yardi

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Mona Cheriyan: Chairperson

B M Tambakad

Ashwin Yardi

*With effective from 08th August 2025, Anne Lebel has been appointed as a member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Ashwin Yardi steps down as a member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mona Cheriyan: Chairperson

B M Tambakad

Ashwin Yardi

Aruna Jayanthi

Shobha Meera

*With effective from 08th August 2025, Anne Lebel has been appointed as a member of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Auditors**Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**

Chartered Accountants

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

CONTENTS

Notice.....	01
Board's Report.....	08
Standalone Financial Statements - Ind AS	42
Consolidated Financial Statements - Ind AS.....	120

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

NOTICE FOR 32ND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that 32nd Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited (“Company”) will be held on Monday, 29 September 2025 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 consider and adopt: the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2025 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 2025 together with the Report of the Auditor therein.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Ashwin Yardi (DIN: 07799277), 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
3. To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Aruna Jayanthi (DIN: 00817860), 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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Reappointment of M/s Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (Registration No. 012754N/N500016) as Statutory Auditor of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years.

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 141, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (“Rules”), (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (Registration No. 012754N/N500016) who have offered themselves for reappointment and have confirmed their eligibility to be reappointed as Auditor, in terms of provisions of Section 141 of the Act and Rule 4 of the Rules, be and are hereby reappointed as Statutory Auditor of the Company to hold office for a period of five years i.e. from the conclusion of this 32nd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held in the year 2030.”

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and are hereby authorized to fix such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Auditor plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses in connection with the audit and the remuneration may be paid on a progressive billing basis to be agreed between the Auditor and the Board of Directors of the Company.”

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

Date: 26 August 2025
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) Pursuant to COVID 19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has vide its circular dated 19 September 2024 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 and 25 September 2023 (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.
- 2) 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.
- 3) 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.
- 4) Institutional investors, who are Members of the Company are encouraged to attend and vote at the 32nd AGM of the Company through VC or OAVM.
- 5) Members attending the AGM through VC or OAVM shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- 6) 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. 22.
- 7) In terms of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Ashwin Yardi (DIN: 07799277), Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer, Ms. Aruna Jayanthi (DIN: 00817860), 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 are liable to retire at the ensuing AGM as specified under 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.
- 8) In case of joint holders only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
- 9) 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. Monday, 29 September 2025. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to cgcompanysecretary.in@capgemini.com.
- 10) 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.
- 11) Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Tuesday, 23 September 2025 to Monday, 29 September 2025 (both days inclusive).
- 12) 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 advise 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.
- 13) In compliance with MCA Circulars, this notice of the AGM along with Annual Report 2024-25 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, 22 August 2025. 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.
- 14) 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.
- 15) 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.

- 16) 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.
- 17) The recorded transcript of the AGM on Monday, 29 September 2025, 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.
- 18) Since the AGM will be held through VC or OAVM, Route Map is not annexed in this notice.
- 19) The deemed venue for 32nd AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company at No. 14, Rajiv Gandhi Infotech Park, Hinjewadi Phase-III, MIDC-SEZ, Village Man, Taluka Mulshi, Pune - 411057.
- 20) The Portal will be open for voting from Friday, 26 September 2025 at 9.00 a.m. and closes on Sunday, 28 September 2025 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 Monday, 22 September 2025, may cast their vote electronically. Those Members who have acquired shares after Friday, 22 August 2025 i.e. cut-off date for sending of Annual Report and holding shares as on the e-voting cut-off date i.e. Monday, 22 September 2025, 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.
- 21) In case of any queries contact KfinTech at Tel No. 1800 309 4001 (toll free).
- 22) 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.

The Company has appointed Mr. Shailesh Indapurkar, as scrutinizer for conducting the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner. The e-voting rights of the Members/ beneficiary owners shall be reckoned on the equity shares held by them as on Monday, 22 September 2025 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 nonindividual Members in demat mode.
- III. Access to join 32nd 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) Existing Internet-based Demat Account Statement (“IDeAS”) facility Users: i) Visit the e-services website of NSDL https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a personal computer or on a mobile. ii) On the e-services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section. Thereafter enter the existing user id and password. iii) After successful authentication, Members will be able to see e-voting services under ‘Value Added Services’. Please click on “Access to e-voting” under e-voting services, after which the e-voting page will be displayed. iv) Click on Company name i.e. ‘Capgemini Technology Services India Limited’ or e-voting service provider (‘ESP’) i.e. KfinTech. v) Members will be re-directed to KfinTech’s website for casting their vote during the remote e-voting period and voting during the AGM. B) Users not registered under IDeAS e-Services: i) Visit https://eservices.nsdl.com for registering. ii) Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp iii) Proceed with completing the required field for registration. iv) After successful registration, please follow steps given in point A above. C) By visiting the e-voting website of NSDL: i) Visit the e-voting website of NSDL https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/. ii) Once the home page of e-voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder / Member’ section. A new screen will open. iii) Members will have to enter their User ID (i.e. the sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. iv) After successful authentication, Members will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein they can see e-voting page. v) Click on company name i.e. ‘Capgemini Technology Services India Limited’ or ESP name i.e. KfinTech after which the Member will be redirected to ESP website for casting their vote during the remote e-voting period and voting during the AGM. vi) Members can also download the NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speed-e” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on  App Store   Google Play 

Individual Members holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	A) Existing user who have opted for Electronic Access To Securities Information (“Easi / Easiest”) facility: i) Visit https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com ii) Click on New System My Easi. iii) Login to My Easi option under quick login. iv) Login with the registered user ID and password. The system will authenticate the member by sending OTP on registered mobile number and email ID. v) After successful authentication, members are required to click on KfinTech, being e-voting service provider and choose the name of the company to caste their vote. B) Users who have not opted for Easi/Easiest: i) Visit https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration for registering. ii) Proceed to complete registration using the DP ID, Client ID (BO ID), etc. iii) After successful registration, please follow the steps given in point no. A above to cast your vote. C) By visiting the e-voting website of CDSL: i) Visit www.cdslindia.com ii) Provide demat Account Number and PAN iii) System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered mobile and email as recorded in the demat Account. iv) After successful authentication, please enter the e-voting module of CDSL. Click on the e-voting link available against the name of the Company, viz. ‘Capgemini Technology Services India Limited’ or select KfinTech. v) Members will be re-directed to the e-voting page of KfinTech to cast their vote without any further authentication.
Individual Members login through their demat accounts / Website of Depository Participant	i) Members can also login using the login credentials of their demat account through their DP registered with the NSDL/CDSL for e-voting facility. ii) Once logged-in, Members will be able to view e-voting option. iii) Upon clicking on e-voting option, Members will be redirected to the NSDL / CDSL website after successful authentication, wherein they will be able to view the e-voting feature. iv) Click on options available against ‘Capgemini Technology Services India Limited’ or KfinTech. v) Members will be redirected to e-voting website of KfinTech for casting their vote during the remote e-voting period without any further authentication.

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 and + 91 22 2499 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 22 55 33

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

(A) Members whose e-mail IDs are registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s), will receive an e-mail from KFinTech which will include details of E-Voting Event Number (EVEN), User ID and password. They will have to follow the following process:

- I. Launch internet browser by typing the URL: <https://emeetings.kfintech.com/>
- II. Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) xxxx, followed by folio number. In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. However, if you are already registered with KfinTech for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

- III. After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN".
- IV. You will now reach 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.). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, e-mail ID etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- V. You need to login again with the new credentials.
- VI. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the "EVEN" i.e. Capgemini Technology Services India Limited - AGM and click on "Submit"
- VII. On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the Cut-off Date under "FOR/AGAINST" or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/AGAINST" taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as on the cut-off date. You may also choose the option ABSTAIN. If the Member does not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.
- VIII. Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/ demat accounts.
- IX. Voting has to be done for each item of the notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as abstained.
- X. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "Submit".
- XI. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm else "CANCEL" to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution(s), you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on the resolution(s).

(B) Members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company/Depository Participants(s), and consequently the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, will have to follow the following process:

- In case e-mail ID of a Member is not registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s), then such Member is requested to register / update their e-mail addresses with the Depository Participant (in case of Shares held in dematerialised form) and with the KfinTech by sending KYC Documents prescribed under SEBI Master circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD- 1/P/CIR/2024/37 dated 7th May 2024 at Kfin Technologies Limited, Unit — Capgemini Technology Services India Limited, Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddy, Telangana, India - 500 032 or by sending digitally signed documents at einward.ris@kfintech.com (in case of Shares held in physical form).
- Upon updation of e-mail ID, Shareholders may send a request to einward.ris@kfintech.com for procuring user ID and password for e-voting.
- Please follow all steps from (A)(I) to (XI) above to cast your vote by electronic means.

III. Access to join 32nd 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 Friday, 26 September 2025 at 9.00 a.m. and closes on Sunday, 28 September 2025 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.
- 5) Facility to join the VC or OAVM meeting will be opened 15 minutes before and will be open upto 15 minutes after the scheduled start time 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.

23) 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 32nd 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: 26 August 2025
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

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Members,

The Directors are pleased to present the Thirty Second Board's Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

(INR in million)

	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Income				
Revenue from operations	290,579	277,702	290,682	277,860
Other income	10,328	9,568	9,343	9,637
Total income (I)	300,907	287,270	300,025	287,497
Expenses				
Employee benefit expenses	212,911	204,461	212,926	204,497
Other expenses	29,756	29,321	29,791	29,419
Depreciation and amortization expenses	9,346	10,038	9,346	10,039
Finance costs	695	632	695	632
Total expenses (II)	252,708	244,452	252,758	244,587
Profit before tax (I) –(II)	48,199	42,818	47,267	42,910
Tax expenses				
-Current tax	11,715	9,425	11,748	9,456
-Deferred tax	-610	995	-611	995
Total tax expenses	11,105	10,420	11,137	10,451
Profit for the year	37,094	32,398	36,130	32,459
Total other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax	561	1,069	415	1,101
Total comprehensive income for the year	37,655	33,467	36,545	33,560

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 2024-25, the Revenue and Other Income of your Company was INR 300,907 million as against INR 287,270 million in the previous year, showing a growth of 4.75% over the previous year. The Company earned Profit for the year of INR 37,094 million as against INR 32,398 million in the previous year.

Share Capital:

The Authorized Capital of the Company as on 31 March 2025 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 2025 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.

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

Transfer to General Reserves:

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

Dividend:

Keeping in view the future strategic initiatives of the Company, your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2025.

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 2025:

- The Company has two (2) 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/>.

Amalgamation of Altran Technologies India Private Limited, subsidiary of the Company and Global Edge Software Limited, step-down subsidiary of the Company with the Company has completed pursuant to National Company Law Tribunal merger order dated 06 May 2025 and effective from 16 June 2025.

The Company disinvested the shares held in Annik Inc. a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company by sale of shares to Capgemini America, Inc. on 23 October 2024.

The Company disinvested the shares held in Liquidhub Pte. Ltd. a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company by sale of shares to Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd. on 23 October 2024.

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 2024-25. Acquisitions/ divestments as applicable have been adequately disclosed in the financial statements.

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.

Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF):

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 2025 as below:

- aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year – 173 shareholders and 13,511 shares
- number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year – 7 shareholders and 526 shares
- number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year – 7 shareholders and 526 shares
- aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year – 166 shareholders and 12,985 shares
- that the voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares – 12,985 shares

Dematerialization of Shares:

As on 31 March 2025, 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.

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

Appointments:

During the period under review, Ms. Mona Cheriyan (DIN: 10479050) and Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad (DIN: 00057709) were appointed as Independent Directors of the Company for a period of 5 years effective from 01 March 2025.

Resignations:

During the period under review, second term of Ms. Kalpana Rao (DIN: 07093566) and Mr. Ramaswamy Rajaraman (DIN: 00038146) as Independent Directors of the Company ended on 28 February 2025.

Reappointment of Directors:

In accordance with the terms of Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Ashwin Yardi (DIN: 07799277), Wholetime Director and Chief Executive Officer, Ms. Aruna Jayanthi (DIN: 00817860), 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. Ashwin Yardi, 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 2025.

Board Meetings:

The Board met seven (7) times during the Financial Year 2024-25 i.e. 21 May 2024, 09 August 2024, 09 October 2024, 15 November 2024, 09 December 2024, 24 February 2025 and 27 March 2025 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 2025, 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 2024 to 28 February 2025 comprised of three Directors namely Mr. Ramaswamy Rajaraman, Ms. Kalpana Rao and Mr. Ashwin Yardi and for period from 01 March 2025 to 31 March 2025 comprised of three Directors namely Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad, Ms. Mona Cheriyan and Mr. Ashwin Yardi. Audit Committee met five (5) times during the Financial Year 2024-25 i.e. 08 May 2024, 17 May 2024, 09 August 2024, 06 December 2024 and 10 February 2025 respectively.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee for period from 01 April 2024 to 28 February 2025 comprised of three Directors namely Ms. Kalpana Rao, Mr. Ramaswamy Rajaraman, and Mr. Ashwin Yardi and for period from 01 March 2025 to 31 March 2025 comprised of three Directors namely Ms. Mona Cheriyan, Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad and Mr. Ashwin Yardi. Nomination and Remuneration Committee met thrice (3) during the Financial Year 2024-25 i.e. 08 August 2024, 06 December 2024 and 24 February 2025 respectively.

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee for period from 01 April 2024 to 28 February 2025 comprised of five Directors namely five Directors namely Ms. Kalpana Rao, Mr. Ramaswamy Rajaraman, Mr. Ashwin Yardi, Ms. Aruna Jayanthi and Ms. Shobha Meera and for period from 01 March 2025 to 31 March 2025 comprised of five Directors namely Ms. Mona Cheriyan, Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad, Mr. Ashwin Yardi, Ms. Aruna Jayanthi and Ms. Shobha Meera. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee met thrice (3) during the Financial Year 2024-25 i.e. 26 July 2024, 08 November 2024 and 10 January 2025 respectively.

Stakeholders Relationship Committee for period from 01 April 2024 to 28 February 2025 comprised of three Directors namely Mr. Ramaswamy Rajaraman, Ms. Kalpana Rao and Mr. Ashwin Yardi and for period from 01 March 2025 to 31 March 2025 comprised of three Directors namely Mr. Basawaraj Mahabaleshwar Tambakad, Ms. Mona Cheriyan and Mr. Ashwin Yardi. Stakeholders Relationship Committee met once (1) during the Financial Year 2024-25 i.e. 25 October 2024.

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.

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

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.

Directors' Appointment and Remuneration Policy:

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 2025 was as below:

Female	Male	Transgender	Total
78,342	97,059	1	175,402

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.

b) Statutory Auditor

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (Registration No. 012754N/N500016) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company in the Annual General Meeting held on 25 September 2020 for a term of five years until the conclusion of 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2025.

The Board has proposed, subject to approval of the Members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, the reappointment of Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (Registration No. 012754N/N500016) as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of five years i.e. from the conclusion of this Meeting till the conclusion of 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2030.

The notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditor's Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

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., Practising Company Secretary (CP: 13609), to undertake Secretarial Audit of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2025.

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 2025 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/>.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:

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 656 MWh of renewable electricity has been exported to the electricity grid from the four offices, making the campuses net positive on energy use in 2024.

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 87 percent of renewable energy. The balance of 13 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 260,781 million in foreign exchange as against INR 246,496 million in the previous year. Exchange outgo, including capital goods was INR 14,496 million as against INR 9,325 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 09 August 2024, 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:
 - Approval to provide for money and/or loan/financing assistance to employees to subscribe to Capgemini SE Employee Share Ownership Plan, 2024.

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

- On 09 December 2024, 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:
 - Appointment of Ms. Mona Cheriyan (DIN: 10479050) as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company.
 - Appointment of Mr. B M Tambakad (DIN: 00057709) as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company.
 - Reappointment of Mr. Ashwin Ashok Yardi (DIN: 07799277) as a Wholetime Director of the Company.

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

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

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 2024-25:

No. of sexual harassment complaints at the beginning of Financial Year	2
No. of complaints of sexual harassment received during the Financial Year	13
No. of complaints disposed off during the Financial Year	12
No. of complaints pending at the end of Financial Year	3
No. of cases pending for more than ninety days	0

Maternity Benefit Act, 1961:

Your Company is 100% compliant under the Maternity Benefit Act. During the Financial Year 2024-25 benefits under the Act were given to 7755 women employees which included paid maternity leave, maternity bonus and mediclaim coverage.

Acknowledgements and Appreciation:

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

B M Tambakad
Independent Director
DIN: 00057709
Place: Ajman, UAE

Ashwin Yardi
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07799277
Place: Mumbai

Date: 08 August 2025

ANNEXURE I

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 Corporation	Japan	JPY	0.56	1	25	26	*	-	-	*	(1)	1	-	100%
2	Altran Engineering Solutions Inc.	USA	USD	84.57	*	315	357	42	-	179	72	25	47	-	100%
3	Altran Engineering Solutions (Europe) Ltd	UK	EUR	81.12	22	(22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%
4	Annik Inc (refer note 2)	USA	USD	83.59	1	1,155	1,181	25	-	-	28	7	21	-	100%
5	Liquidhub Pte Ltd (refer note 2)	Singapore	SGD	63.14	2	42	48	4	-	17	2	1	1	-	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

- Annik Inc sold via agreement dated 23 October 2024

- Liquidhub Pte Ltd sold via agreement dated 23 October 2024

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

B M Tambakad

Independent Director

DIN: 00057709

Place : Ajman, UAE

Ashwin Yardi

Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 07799277

Place : Mumbai

Armin Billimoria

Company Secretary

FCS: 8637

Place : Mumbai

Sujit Sircar

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru

Date: 08 August 2025

ANNEXURE II

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 RCS PARIS	Capgemini SE, the Ultimate Parent Company	Parent	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
Registration Number in NewJersey: 0100245598	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 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil
Registration Number in NewJersey: 0100245598	Capgemini America, Inc., subsidiary of Capgemini North America, Inc.	Entity having significant influence over the Company	Sale of Investments	Shareholders approval through postal ballot	Based on sale agreement	09 August 2024	Nil
Michigan corporation - MI file #: 800653319	Altran Engineering Solutions Inc.	Subsidiary Companies	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
092 284 314	Capgemini Australia Pty Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil
65.599.953\0001-63	Capgemini Brasil Ltda	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
740541	Capgemini Canada Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil
440101400083545	Capgemini Business Services (China) Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
25606965	Capgemini Danmark AS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
Company code : 1628142-5	Capgemini Finland Oy	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
428 571 186 RCS PARIS	Capgemini Gouvieux SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	Expense cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
479 766 800	Capgemini Consulting SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

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 contracts/ arrangements/ transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advance, if any
HRB 102576	Capgemini Deutschland Holding Gmbh	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
HRB 58881	Capgemini Outsourcing Services Gmbh	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
HRB 98814	Capgemini Deutschland Gmbh	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil
Company Patent - No.77886 Folio 548 Book 171 of Companies	Capgemini Business Services Guatemala SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
01-09-989715	Capgemini Magyarorszag Kft.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
67792	Capgemini Ireland Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
16239151000	Capgemini Finance Tech S.R.L.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
B42610	Sogeti Luxembourg S.A.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
201101031070 (959205-M)	Capgemini Services Malaysia Snd. Bhd.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
1128855 - NZBN 9429036948963	Capgemini New Zealand Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
1024341133776	Capgemini Saudi Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
199106419N	Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
199106419N	Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	Sale of Investments	Shareholders approval through postal ballot	Based on sale agreement	09 August 2024	Nil
556092-3053	Capgemini Sverige AB	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
556631-4687	Sogeti Sverige AB	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

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00943935	Capgemini UK PLC	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil
Registration number in Delaware- 3529062	Capgemini Technologies LLC	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
Registration Number in Delaware: 3584244	Capgemini Government Solutions LLC	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
411043001695	Capgemini Vietnam Co Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
289225	Altran Maroc, S.A.R.L.U.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
487 549 693 RCS NANTERRE	Altran Prototypes Automobiles, SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
702 012 956 RCS PARIS	Altran Technologies SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
1062046 P	Altran Telnet Corporation, S.A.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
310115400049352	Capgemini (China) Co, Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
FN 194903y	Capgemini Consulting Österreich AG	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
RSIN : 813313041 - Establishment No. 17725062	Capgemini Educational Services BV	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
817 459 209 R.C.S. Nanterre	Capgemini Engineering Act, SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil
HRA 100894, Amtsgericht München	Capgemini Engineering Deutschland SaS & Co. Kg (w.e.f. 05/10/2023)	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
444 495 774 RCS NANTERRE	Capgemini Engineering Research And Development SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
Tomo 27.544; Folio 54; Hoja M-287781	Capgemini España S.L. (w.e.f. 01/01/2023)	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

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328 781 786 RCS NANTERRE	Capgemini France SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
CIN No. U74995MH2018FTC330429	Capgemini IT Solutions India Private Limited	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged, Other income	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil
LEI - 549300IRF4Y2D3P35166	Capgemini Italia S.P.A.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
219759	Capgemini Mexico, S. De R.L. De C.V.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
30053172	Capgemini Nederland Bv	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
943 574 537	Capgemini Norge A/S	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil
CS200714668	Capgemini Philippines Corp	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
KRS 0000040605	Capgemini Polska Sp. z.o.o.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
504272179	Capgemini Portugal, S.A.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil
J40/22612/2007	Capgemini Services Romania S.R.L	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
652 025 792 RCS PARIS	Capgemini Service SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil
Registration Number in New Brunswick: 860883149NP002	Capgemini Solutions Canada, Inc.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
CHE-106.108.524	Capgemini Suisse S.A.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil
479 766 842 RCS NANTERRE	Capgemini Technology Services Sas	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

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985149437	Matiq As	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil
30200252	Sogeti Nederland BV	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
0407.184.521 Brussels	Capgemini Belgium NV/S.A.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
0536651	Capgemini Hong Kong Ltd	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
0104-02-035069	Capgemini Japan K.K.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered, Expenses cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	08 August 2025	Nil
37413934	Lohika Ltd, LLC	Fellow subsidiaries	Expense cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
199602754G	Capgemini Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
183227 ; valid until 14/03/2027	Capgemini Egypt LLC	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
91699967	Capgemini Semiconnext Platform B.V.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
17376667	Capgemini Doo Beograd [Serbia]	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
11521293	Quorsus Ltd [Uk]	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
841 282 718 RCS Paris	Syniti France SAS	Fellow subsidiaries	Expense cross charged	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
164141	Capgemini Technology Services Maroc S.A.	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
556542-2531	Altran Shanghai Limited (merged into Capgemini (China) Co. Ltd. w.e.f. 31 December 2023	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

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91310000695752806Q	Capgemini Engineering Sverige AB (formerly Known As Altran Sverige AB)	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
16080774	Capgemini Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. - Taiwan Branch	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
5492093	Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd. - Abu Dhabi Branch	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil
726796	Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd. - Dubai Branch	Fellow subsidiaries	IT/ITeS services rendered	01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Based on transfer pricing guidelines	06 June 2025	Nil

Aggregate value of the IT/ITeS services rendered is Rs. 252,443 Million during the year.

Aggregate value of the Expenses cross charged is Rs. 13,344 Million during the year.

Aggregate value of Other income is Rs. 13 Million during the year.

Aggregate value of Sale of investment is Rs. 1182 Million during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

B M Tambakad

Independent Director

DIN: 00057709

Place: Ajman, UAE

Ashwin Yardi

Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 07799277

Place: Mumbai

Date: 08 August 2025

ANNEXURE III

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.

ANNEXURE IV Form MR-3

Secretarial Audit Report For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025

[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. **Cappgemini 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 / 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 2025, 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, 2025 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)**.

(vi) Other Laws specifically applicable to the Company as per the representations made by the Company are listed in Annexure I and forms an 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: F010378G000669993
COP No.: 13609
PR No: 5923/2024**

**Date: 27/06/2025
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.

Annexure - I

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: F010378G000669993
COP No.: 13609
PR No: 5923/2024

Date: 27/06/2025
Place: Mumbai

Annexure - II

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

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: F010378G000669993
COP No.: 13609
PR No: 5923/2024

Date: 27/06/2025
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE V

Annual Report on CSR activities to be included in the Board's Report

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	Kalpana Rao	Independent Director, Woman Director and Chairperson of CSR Committee (until 28 February 2025)	3	3
2	Ashwin Yardi	Member and Wholtime Director	3	3
3	Ramaswamy Rajaraman	Member and Independent Director (until 28 February 2025)	3	3
4	Aruna Jayanthi	Member and Non Executive Director	3	3
5	Shobha Meera	Member and Non Executive Director	3	3
6	Mona Cheriyan	Independent Director, Woman Director and Chairperson of CSR Committee (with effect from 01 March 2025)	0 (No CSR Committee meeting held between 01 March 2025 to 31 March 2025)	0
7	B M Tambakad	Member and Independent Director (with effect from 01 March 2025)	0 (No CSR Committee meeting held between 01 March 2025 to 31 March 2025)	0

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.

PROJECT 1

Project: Name: AADHAAR Digital Academy Training Program

Target Beneficiaries: Underserved communities include socially and economically marginalized groups and unemployed undergraduates / graduates in the age groups of 18-35 years with special focus on diversity.

About the Project: The evaluation of the **AADHAAR Digital Academy Program**, supported by Capgemini in FY 2023-24, was designed to assess how effectively the program met its stated objectives of enhancing digital capabilities and employability among underserved youth. The evaluation aimed to generate actionable insights by examining the program’s design, implementation, and outcomes from multiple stakeholder perspectives.

Geographical Area: Chennai, Mumbai & Bangalore

Centre-wise Candidate Training Data

Candidates trained in Chennai: 1,777 (29.52%)
Candidates trained in Mumbai: 3,253 (54.05%)
Candidates trained in Bangalore: 989 (16.43%)

Age Distribution

Average age of trained candidates is **22.7** years, with **56.13%** in the **21-23** age group.

Gender Distribution

Male – 51.88% and
Female – 48.12%

Skill Development & Confidence Building

Computer Skills: **75.25%**
Technical Skills: **69.5%**
Communication Skills: **45%**
Business Management Skills: **12.75%**
Coding Skills: **10.5%**
Cloud-related Skills: **4%**

Training Quality & Participant Satisfaction

Overall Training Rating: **3.96/5**
High-Quality Ratings (4-5): **79%**
Moderate Ratings (3): **19.75%**
Low Ratings (1-2): **1.25%**
Overall Program Recommendation Rate: **84%**

Economic Impact – Family Income Improvement

Pre-Program Average Family Income: ₹**2,71,622**
Post-Program Average Family Income: ₹**6,17,694**

Social Inclusion & Gender Parity

99% of participants reported feeling comfortable in the program.
97.09% of female candidates confirmed that the program encouraged participation
99% of participants reported increased confidence in Decision-Making Post-Training

Alignment Between Training & Employment

Closely Aligned (4-5 ratings): **31.99%**
Moderate Match (Rating 3) **-39.64%**
Low Match (Rating 1 -2) – **28.38%** (**20.72%** reported no match)

Key Learnings

20.72% of participants reported no match between training and their job. Strengthening employer partnerships to align job roles more closely with acquired skills is recommended.

Enhancing post-placement support & mentoring could further boost employment outcomes.

24.7% of participants faced language barriers, impacting learning effectiveness. Introducing regional language support or bilingual instruction could improve comprehension.

24% of candidates pursue additional skill development courses post-training. Offering upskilling & refresher courses aligned with industry trends could sustain career growth

PROJECT 2

Project: Name: Digital Inclusion of Young Aspirants

Target Beneficiaries: Underserved communities include socially and economically marginalized groups and unemployed undergraduates / graduates in the age groups of 18-35 years with special focus on diversity.

About the Project: DIYA (Digital Inclusion of Young Aspirants) is Anudip Foundations flagship initiative focused on empowering and deserved you- especially women-through digital education and career- oriented training. The program engages in the materials from marginalised communities including minority groups tribal populations and persons with disabilities.

Geographical Area: Chennai and Thane

Key interventions

1809 candidates enrolled in 2 centres

1064 in Chennai &

745 in Thane

Placement Success & Economic Impact

Male – 61.33% (571 out of 931)

Female – 65.6% (576 out of 878)

Household Income Upliftment

Pre training average family income – **INR 10,475**

Post training average family income - **INR 21,267** (200% increase in household income for most families)

Demographic Insights

Mean age of the students – **25.06 years**

Gender Distribution Male – **50.21%** and Female – **49.79%**

Access to Satisfactory Job Opportunities

Yes - **77.09%** of placed candidates

Financial Stability Post-Training

67.41% rated 4 or 5 on stability scale

Women's Impact

86% of placed women gained access to better opportunities

64.23% of Women contributed for family income post-placement

High financial stability for placed women (mean rating: 3.70 out of 5)

Economic Category of the Trained Students

100% from the Economically Weaker Section

Key Challenges & Areas for Improvement

- Dropout rate higher in Deep Tech program (33.49%) compared to Capgemini (6.72%)
- Nearly 31% of the trainees rated training quality as 'moderate'
- Language and technology barriers faced by 20% of participants
- Need for better career growth and professional networking support

PROJECT 3

Project: Name: School of Coding

Target Beneficiaries: The programmers envisioned as large-scale scheme skilling intervention to empower young women from low-income communities by equipment them with advanced IT skills that are in high demand and job market. The focus on women beneficiaries was a deliberate step towards enhancing gender inclusion in that technology workspace where representation has historically been limited.

Geographical Area: Pune, Chennai, Thane and Hyderabad

Key Interventions

Project Locations & Candidates Who Continued Training

Pune – Chinchwad – **455**

Chennai – Tambaram – **425**

Thane – Uthalsar – **427**

Hyderabad – Ameerpet – **358**

Employment Generation & Economic Upliftment

Total Job Placements

1,541 candidates placed (Placement Rate: **92.55%**, surpassing the target of 70%).

82.4% of placed candidates moved to a higher income category.

99 out of 153 respondents (**64.7%**) earned between ₹1L - ₹2.5L per year, contributing significantly to household income.

Industry-Relevant Skill Development

148 out of **163** respondents (**90.8%**) rated their job alignment as “Strong Match” or “Exact Match”.

Communication Skills (**119 mentions, 25.87%**)

Computer Literacy (**115 mentions, 25.0%**)

Technical IT Skills (**111 mentions, 24.13%**)

188 out of **200** respondents (**94%**) rated the training as “Excellent” or “Good”

Salary and Career Growth Opportunities

Average Placement Salary: **₹21,719 per month**.

75% of placed candidates earn up to **₹29,000 per month**

Capgemini placements offered

₹30,900/month, significantly higher than other firms at **₹20,595** placed candidates earn up to **₹29,000 per month**

Gender Empowerment and Social Inclusion

199 out of 200 respondents agreed that the program helped challenge traditional gender roles.

198 out of 200 respondents (**99%**) reported improved confidence.

Key Learnings – Areas for Improvement

45 out of 86 respondents (**52.3%**) who found jobs independently suggested improvements related to class timings and scheduling flexibility.

Introducing multiple batch options, hybrid learning (online + offline), and self-paced modules can enhance accessibility and convenience.

86 out of 153 placed respondents (**56.2%**) successfully secured jobs on their own, showcasing their ability to leverage acquired skills in the job market.

45 out of 86 of these candidates (**52.3%**) expressed interest in additional job search support, emphasizing the value of career counseling, employer networking, and interview preparation.

PROJECT 4

Project: Name: Digital Literacy Program

Target Beneficiaries: The program targeted individuals aged 14 to 60 years to ensure that both young learners and working-age adults could benefit from this training

Geographical Area: Noida, Gurugram, Chennai & Bengaluru

Assessment Objectives

- Assess the program alignment with digital literacy needs of communities.
- Measure the alignment of the program with other initiatives, policies, and interventions.
- Evaluate the achievement of the program, including training completion rates and outreach effectiveness.
- Assess the resource utilization of the program across different locations.
- Measure the long-term social and economic impact of digital literacy training on participants and communities.

Impact Snapshots

82% of the participants continued using the digital skills they learnt during the program showcasing sustained digital engagement

84% of the participants found the digital literacy program to be effective in addressing the digital literacy gaps in the community

69% of the participants considered the digital literacy program to be relevant to their goals

83% of the participants found the training content to be useful and relevant to their learning needs

77% of the participants found the locations of training centres to be accessible, ensuring their participation in the training modules

80% of participants found the training materials useful

62% of the participants used their skills to access e-government services

Recommendations

Training Duration

Increase training duration and adopt a modular approach, allowing participants to learn at their own pace and revisit topics for deeper understanding.

Trainer Engagement & Support

Enhance trainer skills through additional training and interactive teaching methods like demonstrations, case studies, and real-world applications for better engagement.

Advanced & Tailored Curriculum

Develop customized learning paths (beginner to advanced) and introduce specialized modules on cybersecurity, digital finance to meet diverse needs.

Rural Outreach & Accessibility

Establish more training centers in rural areas through local partnerships and deploy mobile digital literacy units to reach underserved communities.

Conclusion

Digital Literacy Program has demonstrated a positive and meaningful impact on the participants by equipping them with essential digital skills that enhance their daily digital interactions. While the program has been successful, certain improvements like increasing training duration, trainer engagement and providing tailored curriculum will help in strengthening the scope and sustainability of the program.

PROJECT 5

Project: Name: Firki

Target Beneficiaries: A comprehensive online teacher education platform that offers structured learning paths, professional development resources, and a collaborative space for educators

Geographical Area: PAN India

Assessment Objectives: The impact assessment of the Firki - Teach To Lead project aims to evaluate its effectiveness in enhancing teacher engagement, professional growth, and educational outcomes. It focuses on assessing user engagement, the impact of learning resources, teacher empowerment, and the success of partnerships in expanding the platform's reach, ensuring sustainable improvements in teaching practices and student learning.

Impact Snapshots

91% of teachers stated that they will recommend Firki to others

90% of the teachers stated that Firki's courses, webinars, and resources align very well with their teaching needs

93% find Firki's courses, webinars, and resources very effective in improving their teaching skills

81% teachers feels more confident in their role after they started using Firki

70% teachers reported that Firki has positively influenced their teaching approaches

Recommendations

Improving Accessibility and Scheduling

Increasing In-Person Engagement and Follow-Up Support

Creating Tailored Learning Pathways

Enhancing Collaboration and Peer Learning

Expanding Resource Availability and Offline Access

Conclusion

A key outcome of the program is its positive influence on student learning, with educators observing noticeable improvements in engagement and academic performance. Teachers have embraced Firki's resources to develop dynamic, student-centered teaching approaches, further enhancing classroom experiences.

Overall, Firki - Teach To Lead has strengthened the teaching community by equipping educators with valuable skills and knowledge. Its ability to inspire and support educators has positioned it as a vital resource in professional development, creating lasting improvements in education.

PROJECT 6

Project: Name: LEAP Inclusion Digital Academy

Target Beneficiaries: Transformative initiative designed to bridge the digital divide by equipping persons with disabilities (PwDs) with industry-relevant IT and digital skills

Geographical Area: Mumbai & Pune

Assessment Objectives: Evaluate the training program's effectiveness in improving digital literacy and IT skills for participants with disabilities, assess its impact on employment, economic outcomes, and social inclusion, and examine alignment with stakeholder needs. Identify barriers, best practices, and areas for improvement, while considering sustainability and scalability.

Impact Snapshots

92% of trainees found the training materials accessible and easy to use.

67% rated the technical skills training as effective or very effective.

77% found the soft skills training beneficial, helping them improve communication and workplace readiness.

80% of trainees rated their understanding of the course as good or expert proficiency.

91% of trainees recommended the program to others, indicating high satisfaction.

Challenges Identified

Limited Female Participation

Placement and Career Alignment Issues

Accessibility and Resource Constraints

Employability Challenges

Recommendations

Expand Outreach and Awareness

Expand Industry-Relevant Training with Emerging Technologies

Strengthen Employer Engagement and Inclusive Hiring Practices

Enhancing Training Duration for Improved Skill Development and Employability

Provide Counseling and Support for Trainers and Students with Disabilities

Conclusion

The LEAP Inclusion Digital Academy exemplifies the power of inclusive digital education in bridging the digital divide and fostering equitable workforce development. With continued commitment and strategic improvements, this initiative can continue driving meaningful change and ensuring that PwDs thrive in the digital economy.

PROJECT 7

Project: Name: Impact Future Project

Geographical Area: PAN India

Objectives

- Building equity with industry leaders to promote sustainable development practices and influence policy change.
- Equipping MSMEs with practical strategies for environmental responsibility as the key industry sector.

About Project

- The IFP is a collaborative platform aimed at advancing the impact economy.
- It brings together individuals and organizations to share knowledge, experience, and resources for a common goal.
- IFP supports business leaders, policymakers, and stakeholders with insights and frameworks aligned with India's Net Zero goals and the SDGs.
- It fosters networks that collaborate, make joint decisions and take collective action.

Impact Report Findings

COHERENCE:

- IFP fosters multi-stakeholder collaboration, driving businesses to integrate ESG principles and support national SDG planning and implementation.

EFFECTIVENESS:

- 100% of respondents agreed that working group discussions facilitated idea exchange, open communication, and thought leadership.
- 54% considered gaining policy attention the most pressing challenge, followed by limited awareness from industry players and achieving true alignment within organizations.
- 93% reported gaining knowledge, confidence, and learning.
- 63% saw improvements in their organization's program structure.
- 56% acknowledged that the program catalyzed discussions on underserved communities and environmental issues.
- 59% agreed the thematic report helped showcase their work.

EFFICIENCY:

- The program promotes idea exchange and boosts participants' confidence in sustainability.
- It needs improvement in turning insights into tangible organizational change.
- 18% of respondents rated gaining government support and policy attention as the most challenging.
- 29% of respondents considered achieving true alignment and effective implementation within organizations as the most challenging.

IMPACT:

- Facilitated idea exchange, professional growth, and awareness of sustainability challenges.
- Created a ripple effect as trained leaders share sustainability principles within their network.
- Helped foster a culture of ethical leadership and responsible business practices.
- Effective in knowledge dissemination and stakeholder engagement.
- Needs improvement in influencing policy changes, long-term implementation, and beneficiary-level outcomes.
- 48% of respondents rated 5 for the program strengthening their impact network with like-minded leaders.
- 37% gave a top rating for providing a platform to share experiences and insights for the greater good.
- 33% rated 5 for enhancing their understanding of global sustainability and CSR practices.

SUSTAINABILITY:

- Sustainability of program relies on long-term impact, but its effectiveness is limited by the lack of follow-up mechanisms.
- Without structured progress tracking, mentoring, or impact assessments, the knowledge gained may remain theoretical.
- A robust review framework with follow-up sessions and peer-learning networks would strengthen its sustainability and encourage real-world change.

PROJECT 8

Project Name: Mission Million Trees

Geographical Area: Shahpur, Thane

About Project

- Mission Million Trees is a three-year (2021–2024) CSR initiative by Capgemini, implemented by ENBITECH in Shahpur, Thane, with support from Terracon Ecotech and local organizations.
- Aiming to plant 2 lakh trees across 303 hectares, the project promotes sustainable plantations, biodiversity, and rural livelihoods.
- Part of Capgemini's broader Mission Million Trees, launched in 2020, over one million saplings were planted across 14 Indian states with support from partners like Bayer, WWF, and IAHV.
- In 2021, Capgemini joined the WEF's Trillion Trees Movement and pledged to plant 20 million more trees by 2030, supporting its SBTi-validated climate goals.

Impact Report Findings

COHERENCE:

- The MMT program aligns with government schemes like National Afforestation Program and Green India Mission, aiming to increase green cover in Thane.
- It supports ecosystem services such as micro-climate improvement, climate resilience, water conservation, and livelihoods for forest-dependent communities.

EFFECTIVENESS:

- The MMT project has shown average effectiveness due to limited local community involvement, crucial for long-term success.
- Minimal engagement with tribal groups, farmers, and residents led to low participation and ownership.
- Future phases should include awareness programs, incentives, and long-term strategies.
- A scientific study on sapling health is recommended to ensure effective care.

EFFICIENCY:

- Tree plantations were regularly monitored with weekly visits to assess health and provide guidance.
- Corrective actions like adding compost, pruning, and adjusting watering were implemented.
- However, the monitoring mechanism was ineffective due to poor documentation.

IMPACT:

- Livelihood generation potential exists through fruiting and flowering trees on private land. Associated farmhouses offer employment, supporting local communities economically.
- Plantations offer medicinal benefits and religious value, supporting local health needs and cultural traditions.
- Green Job Generation: Three locals hired as supervisors; others engaged on daily wages, but no supporting evidence found.
- 92,448 surviving trees have contributed to increased green cover, supporting forest restoration.
- The project aims to improve air quality as trees mature.
- A scientific study could assess the carbon sequestration potential of the trees.
- Trees improve soil health by circulating organic matter and promoting nutrient cycling.
- Capgemini may conduct a study to assess changes in soil quality as saplings mature.

SUSTAINABILITY:

- Planting trees in farmhouses provided space for growth and reliable water through on-site borewells, supporting plant health.
- The inclusion of native, medicinal, and religious trees offers vital resources for local communities, enhancing project sustainability.
- For future success, initiatives should foster local ownership, offer economic benefits, and ensure ongoing monitoring and support.

CONCLUSION:

- Implemented by the ENBITECH, the project focuses on planting 2 lakh trees across 303 hectares in Shahpur, Thane District, Maharashtra.
- It also aims to create income and employment opportunities for local communities, especially by engaging them in plantation and maintenance activities.
- By the end of FY 2024, 92,448 trees were surviving, contributing to increasing green cover in Thane—a region identified as a biodiversity hotspot.
- The project brings potential benefits such as Soil quality improvement, Erosion control, Microclimate regulation, Biodiversity enhancement and Carbon sequestration.
- Project's long-term success requires a more structured post-implementation review to evaluate ecological impact, tree health, survival rates, and socio-economic benefits for communities.

PROJECT 9

Project: Name: Organ Ease

Geographical Area: PAN India

About Project

- Organ Ease is a blockchain-powered initiative developed by IIT Madras to streamline the organ donation and transplantation process.
- Designed to be NDHM-compliant, it ensures transparency, security, and efficiency in organ tracking.
- The project includes a mobile app and an HMS, allowing hospitals to manage donor and recipient data seamlessly.
- Each activity is encrypted and time-stamped, preventing unauthorized changes and enhancing trust among hospitals, transplant centers, and patients.
- Successfully piloted in four government hospitals, Organ Ease is now awaiting approval from TRANSTAN to go live, aiming to revolutionize organ donation through technology-driven coordination.
- This project is funded by Capgemini Technology Services India Ltd through its CSR funds in FY 2022-23.

Impact Report Findings

COHERENCE:

- Organ Ease supports THOTA, NDHM/ABDM, PM-JAY, and NOTTO by enhancing transparency, accessibility, and efficiency in organ donation.
- It integrates with India's digital health infrastructure and ensures compliance through collaboration with Tamil Nadu's TRANSTAN during its pilot phase.

EFFECTIVENESS:

- Organ Ease integrates IoT-enabled medical devices, cloud computing, and 4G/5G technology to ensure real-time tracking.
- By leveraging real-time data processing, the platform facilitates seamless coordination between hospitals, transplant centers, and regulatory bodies, reducing inefficiencies in the organ donation process.
- It connects donors, recipients, hospitals, and procurement centers, ensuring efficient organ matching and allocation.
- It automates organ requests, confirmations, and tracking, minimizing delays and errors.
- A user-friendly interface allows easy donor registration and helps patients find potential matches, increasing organ availability and reducing wait times.

EFFICIENCY:

- Minimizes administrative delays and human errors by digitizing donor and recipient records, enabling instant data sharing among hospitals, transplant centers, and regulatory bodies.
- Platform automates donor-recipient matching, streamlines hospital coordination, and features an intuitive design.

IMPACT:

- Enhanced Trust: Tamper-proof records ensure transparency, reducing fraud in organ allocation.
- Reduced Demand-Supply Gap: Faster matching, wider coverage, and public awareness improve organ availability.
- Better Care & Dignity: Tracking systems enhance organ viability for both donors and recipients.
- Health Equity: Eliminates biases, ensuring fair organ distribution regardless of background or location.

SUSTAINABILITY:

- Organ Ease ensures sustainability through blockchain security, real-time access, and IoT tracking.
- It fosters trust, enhances accessibility, and promotes equitable organ donation.

CONCLUSION:

- IIT demonstrated the app; TRANSTAN highlighted its relevance, efficiency, and benchmark potential.
- App aligns with national regulations and WHO best practices.
- Upholds donor/recipient dignity, ensures equitable access, and optimizes risk-benefit.
- Potential to address key challenges in organ transplant treatment in India such as Skewed demand-supply ratio, Inequity in access, Ethical concerns, Urban/regional concentration, High costs, Lack of information and Safety and security issues.

PROJECT 10

Project: Name: Digital Skills Academy - Campus to Corporate Program

Target Beneficiaries: Underserved communities include socially and economically marginalized groups and unemployed undergraduates / graduates in the age groups of 18-35 years.

Objective

- To help develop a business- oriented mindset, skills, and competencies to run their ventures.
- Help them build scalable and self- sustainable models.
- Build operational efficiencies to achieve scale.
- To make them CSR / grant ready.
- Help in leadership development and capacity building (not just financial but also intellectual capital) and have second line of leadership for sustained impact.

Impact Report Findings

REACH: 1455 students accessed skill development courses in a structured 4-year framework.

- 100%* of eligible aspirants attended the English training course, which helped strengthen their communication skills.
- 100%* eligible aspirants participated in aptitude training, improving their problem-solving and reasoning abilities.
- 64% of respondents reported enrolling optional Coursera courses mainly for computer science students.
- 23% completing two or more, thereby enhancing their industry-relevant technical skills.

DEPTH: Boost in employability and confidence; significant increase in salaries since placement

- 99% reported an improvement in their English communication skills after the training.
- 60% felt highly confident about attending job interviews post-program.
- 61% pursued programming and software development courses, aligning with industry demand.
- 23% focused on algorithms and computer science, and 11% gained knowledge in project management and business skills.
- 81%* of beneficiaries are currently employed and 14%* opting to pursue higher education.

INCLUSION: Empowering first-generation graduates from rural areas, low-income backgrounds

- 57% were first-generation graduates, highlighting the program's role in supporting educational advancement.
- 64% of respondents came from rural areas and 19% from semi-urban areas, ensuring access to skill-building opportunities beyond cities.
- 100% of participants had a household income below ₹8 lakhs per annum.
- 17% of respondents were female, contributing to gender diversity within the program.

SUSTAINABILITY: High beneficiary satisfaction, majority perceive long-term benefits

- 74% continue to use the English and aptitude training tools provided for lifetime access, reinforcing the program's lasting impact.
- 75% believe the skills gained will be beneficial in the long run, while 7% see a need for continuous skill upgrades to stay relevant.
- 88% of respondents expressed satisfaction with the program, highlighting its effectiveness in meeting their learning and career development needs.

CONCLUSION:

The Campus to Corporate Program has demonstrated significant success in preparing economically disadvantaged engineering students for the demands of the professional world. Through its structured four-year approach, the program addressed critical skill gaps in English communication, aptitude, and technical knowledge, while also building students' confidence through career readiness interventions. Its inclusive design ensured participation from rural, semi-urban, and first-generation graduates, many of whom had limited access to such resources otherwise. The training not only improved employability outcomes but also helped students adapt to corporate environments, leading to better placement preparedness and workplace performance.

PROJECT 11

Project: Name: ICT Academy - Campus to Corporate Program

Target Beneficiaries: Train 1000 young women students.

Objective

- Assessing the Reach, Depth, Inclusion and Sustainability of impact
- Providing insights to be based on quantitative and qualitative surveys
- Providing recommendations for further improvement

Geographical Area: Tier 2 & 3 colleges across Chennai, Bangalore, Delhi NCR, Coimbatore, Trichy, Salem, Hassan, Mysore

Impact Report Findings

REACH: 1151 trainees accessed Advanced IT skill Training to enhance their employability

- The course demonstrated strong engagement and accessibility, evidenced by an average attendance rate of 90%.
- Participants found the course both convenient and manageable, with 86% reporting ease of.
- Attendance and 85% successfully integrating it with their academic schedules.
- The administrative aspects of the course were highly efficient, as 94% of participants experienced a smooth registration process.
- 90% also benefited from pre-course guidance, contributing to a positive and well-supported learning experience.

DEPTH: Delivering comprehensive skill development for greater employability

- The technical and soft skills training components of the course were highly regarded by participants.
- 96% rating the technical training as “good” or “very good” and 96% finding the soft skills training.
- Beneficial. 76% felt that most or all topics were adequately covered, and 68% perceived the depth of.
- Coverage as “detailed” or “highly detailed,”. Notably, the course demonstrated a positive impact on.
- Employability, with 73%* of students securing employment post-completion.

INCLUSION: Women’s participation in IT sector enhanced

- The program demonstrated a significant commitment to inclusivity and empowerment, achieving 100% female trainee participation.
- This not only directly supported women in their professional development but also contributed to improved female representation within technical fields.
- The program effectively reached students from economically weaker sections, as 100% of participants had a household income below ₹8 lakhs per annum, highlighting its role in fostering equitable access to valuable training opportunities.

SUSTAINABILITY: Empowering women with financial independence

- The program garnered high overall satisfaction, with 90% of participants expressing positive feedback.
- A significant majority, 86%, reported increased confidence in their employability skills, indicating the program’s effectiveness in preparing them for the job market.

CONCLUSION:

The ICT Academy - Campus to Corporate Program implemented in partnership between Capgemini India and ICT Academy, not only surpassed its target by training 1,151 young women but also delivered a meaningful and empowering learning experience that strengthened the employability of participants from underserved backgrounds. The program’s wide reach across eight cities was marked by high levels of engagement, smooth registration, and well-structured guidance, making the training both accessible and manageable for students alongside their academic commitments.

PROJECT 12

Project: Name: Yuwaah Program

Target Beneficiaries: The project targets young people aged 18-35 from socio-economically disadvantaged backgrounds.

Objective:

- Evaluating the Reach, Depth, Inclusion, and Sustainability of the program's impact.
- Gathering insights through qualitative research.
- Providing recommendations for program improvement.

Geographical Area: PAN India

Impact Report Findings

REACH: Robust ecosystem, strategic leadership and partnerships established to steer YuWaah

- YuWaah established its board consisting of its 7 founding partners i.e. Capgemini India, UNICEF, Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF), Amazon, UNFPA, UNHCR, and Rohini Nilekani Philanthropies Foundation.
- Leader's council, a group of 30+ thought leaders (including representatives from MoYAS, CII, PwC) with a breadth of practical experience and technical expertise were engaged for guiding and shaping YuWaah's strategy in an advisory capacity.
- Strategic alliances with 100+ partners were forged across a robust network of government, international, private sector, and civil society entities with the objective of building partnerships, strengthening linkages, developing know-how.
- 22 solution partners working in thematic areas like entrepreneurship, women's employment, life skills (NIIT Foundation), career guidance solutions (Alohomora Education Foundation) were shortlisted on the basis of their ability to transcend traditional youth programming and integrate young people into the scale-up process.
 - o Alohomora Education Foundation's student reach doubled from 40,000 to 80,000 through the support from YuWaah.
 - o NIIT foundation was able to extend its reach to 12 states providing life skill sessions to 20,000+ youth.

DEPTH: Opening doors for youth through career counselling, connecting skills to jobs

- Empowered 4.3 million youth to lead 7.6 million actions against COVID-19 and promote civic issues through the #YoungWarrior Movement.
- Secured \$25 million annually through Advocacy and partnership with the Ministry of Education for 7,000 career counsellors through Samagra Shiksha Abhiyaan, based on collaborative workshop recommendations.
- Partnered with the Ministry of Labour and Employment to improve the National Career Services (NCS) portal, where 4 million young people were onboarded.
- P2E, a YuWaah initiative, connected skilling to jobs, enabling 0.3 million youth to gain 21st-century skills with support from Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE), Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (MoYAS).
- Contributed to the Education 4.0 India Report, recommending interventions for foundational literacy, teacher training, and school-to-work transitions.
- The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and YuWaah, alongside 14 partners, published a report on enhancing apprenticeships in India.

INCLUSION: Enabling women's participation in the workforce; focussing on accessibility, inclusion

- Strong focus on inclusivity, particularly for girls and marginalized youth. The Youth Hub platform designed to be accessible, offering information in multiple Indian languages.
- Youth were empowered as decision-makers through the creation of the Young People Action Team (YPAT). This team, comprising 40 young people, provides vital perspectives and contributes directly to strategy and policy development.
- Launched a joint vision for skilling adolescent girls under the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao initiative on the International Day of the Girl Child, October 11, 2022, promoting non-traditional livelihoods in partnership with the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and Ministry of Minority Affairs.
- Contributed to efforts to increase women's labor force participation in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour and Employment through policy recommendations and campaigns.

SUSTAINABILITY: Youth Hub Platform - providing seamless pathways from learning to earning

- Youth Hub, launched in October 2023 has successfully integrated with job, upskilling solutions partners like Flywheel, Teamlease, NIIT Foundation, Quess Corp.
- 3 lakh+ downloads of the Youth Hub app on Google Play Store.
- Partnered with the Ministry of Environment, Forest, and Climate Change for 'Meri LiFE', aligned with the Prime Minister's 'Mission LiFE' movement to promote pro-planet actions across the country, resulting in participation from 79 Ministries.
- The proven effectiveness of YuWaah-supported pilot programs, such as NIIT Foundation's life skills training, has led to their continued implementation.

5.	(a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	34,580,535,250
	(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	691,610,705
	(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programs or activities of the previous financial years.	0
	(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	37,342,298
	(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b) + (c) - (d)]	654,268,407
6.	(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)	720,067,653
	(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	36,003,383
	(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	3,289,500
	(d) Total amount spent for the financial year [(a) + (b) + (c)]	759,360,536

(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
759,360,536	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	691,610,705
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year*	796,702,834
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii) - (i)]	105,092,129
(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)]	105,092,129

*Amount spent for the financial year i.e 796,702,834 represents Rs. 759,360,536 spent in current financial year and Rs. 37,342,298 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	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	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: Phuket

Ashwin Yardi
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07799277
Place: Mumbai

B M Tambakad
Independent Director
DIN: 00057709
Place: Ajman, UAE

Date: 08 August 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

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, 2025, 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, 2025, 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 Standalone Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw attention to Note 22 to the standalone financial statements in respect of a Scheme of Amalgamation ("the Scheme") entered into between the Company, Altran Technologies India Private Limited, wholly owned subsidiary, and Global Edge Software Limited, step down subsidiary with an 'appointed date' of April 1, 2024, as approved by the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai, vide Order dated May 6, 2025. As the amalgamation in the approved Scheme falls under 'common control' business combination, the Scheme has been given effect to in the standalone financial statements of the Company from the beginning of preceding period, i.e., April 1, 2023, and accordingly the comparative prior year financial information has been restated in accordance with Appendix C "Business Combinations under common control" to Ind AS 103 "Business Combinations". Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director report, but does not include the standalone 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 standalone financial statements

6. 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.
9. 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
10. 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.
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.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

12. 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.
13. 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 and vendor invoice 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 13(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, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025, 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 13(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 13(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company 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, 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 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, 2025.
 - 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. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
 - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used multiple accounting software for maintaining its books of account, 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.
14. 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

Jeetendra Mirchandani
Partner

Place: Pune
Date: August 8, 2025

Membership No. 048125
UDIN: 25048125BMRKCI3659

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 13(g) 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, 2025

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone 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 standalone financial statements of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 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 standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed 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 standalone 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 standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 standalone 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.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, 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

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership No. 048125

UDIN: 25048125BMRKCI3659

Place: Pune

Date: August 8, 2025

Annexure B to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Capgemini Technology Services India Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

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 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 3 and Note 5.1 to 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	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. and 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 chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and Intangible Assets. 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) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, 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 financial statements does not arise.
- (ii) (a) The company is in the business of rendering services and consequently, 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.
- (iii) (a) The Company has, during the year, made investments in twenty-three mutual fund schemes but not granted any loans, advances, in nature of 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 any loans or advances in nature of loans. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii)(c), 3(iii)(d), 3(iii)(e) and 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 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 Sections 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.
- (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) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, professional tax and employees' state insurance, 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 other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. The extent of the arrears of statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2025, 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	0.01	May-24	15-Jun-24	13-May-25
		0.00*	May-24	15-Jun-24	8-July-25
		0.01	Jun-24	15-Jul-24	13-May-25
		0.00*	Jun-24	15-Jul-24	12-Jun-25
		0.01	Jun-24	15-Jul-24	8-July-25
		0.01	Jul-24	15-Aug-24	11-Apr-25
		0.01	Jul-24	15-Aug-24	13-May-25
		0.01	Jul-24	15-Aug-24	8-July-25
		0.01	Aug-24	15-Sep-24	11-Apr-25
		0.03	Aug-24	15-Sep-24	11-Apr-25
		0.01	Aug-24	15-Sep-24	13-May-25
		0.01	Aug-24	15-Sep-24	8-July-25
		0.01	Sep-24	15-Oct-24	11-Apr-25
		0.01	Sep-24	15-Oct-24	13-May-25
		0.01	Sep-24	15-Oct-24	8-July-25

*Below Rounding off norms

Also, refer Note 27(B)(ii) to the standalone financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues of excise as referred to in sub clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of income tax, goods and service tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs and value added tax referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2025 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	-*	AY 2007-08 to AY 2010-11	Assistant Commissioner Income Tax, Chennai
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,972	1,052	AY 2007-08 to AY 2009-10, AY 2011-12 to AY 2014-15, AY 2016-17 to AY 2020-21 & AY 2023-24	Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals)
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	8	-	AY 2012-13	Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals), Hyderabad
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	10	10	AY 2005-06 & AY 2006-07	Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals), Mumbai
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	51	10	AY 2016-17	Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals), Pune
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	- *	-	AY 2011-12	Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals), Bangalore
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	35	23	AY 2013-14 to AY 2014-15 and AY 2020-21 to AY 2021-22	Deputy Commissioner Income Tax, Bangalore
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax **	2,958	442	AY 2004-05, AY 2008-09 to AY 2012-2013, AY 2014-15 to AY 2016-17 & AY 2020-21	Deputy Commissioner Income Tax, Pune
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,603	112	AY 2001-02 to AY 2003-04 & AY 2006-07 to AY 2009-10	High Court Bombay
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	-	-	AY 2005-06, AY 2007-08 to AY 2008-09 & AY 2010-11 to AY 2012-13	High Court Bombay ^
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	58	-	AY 2005-06	High Court Delhi
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	16	10	AY 2007-08 & AY 2008-09	High Court Telangana
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	-	-	AY 2010-11	High Court Telangana ^
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	430	87	AY 2020-21 & AY 2021-22	Income tax Appellate Tribunal Bangalore
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	68	-	AY 2006-07 & AY 2015-16	Income tax Appellate Tribunal Chennai
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	441	13	AY 2003-04, AY 2007-08 & AY 2016-17	Income tax Appellate Tribunal Delhi
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	68,572	14,860	AY 2013-14 to AY 2021-22	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Pune
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	20	18	AY 2005-06 & AY 2013-14	Income tax officer, Hyderabad
Income-Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,464	-	AY 2002-03 till AY 2009-10	Supreme 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	Tribunal
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	824	42	FY 2013-14 to FY 2017-18	Joint Commissioner (Appeal)

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
Central Sales Tax Act and Local Sales Tax (including VAT) Act	Sales tax	3	-	FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15	Commissioner (Appeal)
Central Sales Tax Act and Local Sales Tax (including VAT) Act	Sales tax	36	9	FY 2016-17	Additional Commissioner (Appeal)
Finance Act 1994	Service tax #	4,297	81	FY 2006-07 to FY 2017-18	Tribunal
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	396	21	FY 2017-18 to FY 2020-21	Joint Commissioner (Appeal)
Customs Act, 1962	Customs duty	4	4	FY 1992-93	High Court
Finance Act 1994	Service tax	43	-	FY 2006-07	High Court
Central Sales Tax Act and Local Sales Tax (including VAT) Act	Sales tax	-	-	FY 2009-10	High Court ^
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	58	2	FY 2017-18, FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21	Deputy Commissioner (Appeals)
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	20	2	FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20	Commissioner (Appeals)
Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	2	1	FY 2018-19 to FY 2019-20	Assistant Commissioner

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

** For AY 2012-13 favourable order received from Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Mumbai on July 11, 2024. The Order giving effect is awaited as at August 8, 2025.

^ ^ It includes interest quantified in the demand.

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

* Amount is below the rounding off.

- (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 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.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries. The Company did not have any joint ventures or associates 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 associates 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 with the Central Government. 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 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 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 reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. 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.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios (refer Note 30.1 to standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the 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.

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

- (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

Jeetendra Mirchandani
Partner

Place: Pune
Date: August 8, 2025

Membership No. 048125
UDIN: 25048125BMRKCI3659

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

		(Currency : INR in million)	
	Note	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	22,955	24,422
Capital work-in-progress	4	1,273	613
Right-of-use assets	5.1	10,777	8,777
Goodwill	6	11,839	11,839
Other intangible assets	6	420	612
Financial assets			
Investments	7.1	410	394
Others	7.6	1,593	2,744
Deferred tax assets (net)	21	3,806	3,788
Income tax assets (net)	21	22,796	19,987
Other non-current assets	8.1	2,119	1,739
Total non-current assets		77,988	74,915
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	7.2	83,043	93,919
Trade receivables	7.3	50,877	49,667
Cash and cash equivalents	7.4	17,781	17,417
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	7.5	28	12
Others	7.7	2,262	971
Other current assets	8.2	12,776	12,173
Total current assets		166,767	174,159
TOTAL ASSETS		244,755	249,074
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	593	593
Other equity	10	196,939	204,614
Total equity		197,532	205,207
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	5.2	7,887	6,094
Provisions	12.1	1,209	2,290
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	-	405
Total non-current liabilities		9,096	8,789
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	11.1		
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		279	495
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		9,213	7,407
Lease liabilities	5.2	2,817	2,530
Others	11.2	5,960	5,325
Provisions	12.2	11,166	11,228
Income tax liabilities (net)	21	2,686	2,003
Other current liabilities	13	6,006	6,090
Total current liabilities		38,127	35,078
Total liabilities		47,223	43,867
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		244,755	249,074

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

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership No: 048125

Ashwin Yardi

Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 07799277

Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria

Company Secretary

FCS - 8637

Place : Mumbai

Date : 08 August 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

B M Tambakad

Independent Director

DIN: 00057709

Place: Ajman, UAE

Sujit Sircar

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru

Place : Pune

Date : 08 August 2025

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

(Currency : INR in million)

	Note	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue from operations	14	290,579	277,702
Other income	15	10,328	9,568
Total income		300,907	287,270
Expenses			
Employee benefit expense	16	212,911	204,461
Finance costs	17	695	632
Depreciation and amortisation expense	18	9,346	10,038
Other expenses	19	29,756	29,321
Total expenses		252,708	244,452
Profit before tax		48,199	42,818
Income tax expense	21		
Current tax		11,715	9,425
Deferred tax		(610)	995
Total tax expense		11,105	10,420
Profit for the year		37,094	32,398
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	20		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		752	1,486
Income tax relating to above item		(188)	(414)
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Net loss on cash flow hedges		(4)	(5)
Income tax relating to above item		1	2
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		561	1,069
Total comprehensive income for the year		37,655	33,467
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (face value of Rs.10/- each)	25	625.83	546.61

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

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership No: 048125

Place : Pune

Date : 08 August 2025

Ashwin Yardi

Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 07799277

Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria

Company Secretary

FCS - 8637

Place : Mumbai

Date : 08 August 2025

B M Tambakad

Independent Director

DIN: 00057709

Place: Ajman, UAE

Sujit Sircar

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	48,199	42,818
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9,346	10,038
Profit on sale of non-current investments	(111)	(49)
Income on mutual funds	(6,772)	(6,568)
Provision for doubtful trade receivables written back	129	(26)
Provision for / (write back of) doubtful security deposit	3	80
Bad trade receivables written off	35	33
Profit on sale / disposal of assets (net)	(428)	(204)
Interest on deposits with banks	(1,273)	(892)
Other interest (including interest on income tax and service tax refunds)	(273)	(283)
Income from closure of defined benefit obligation	-	(1,134)
Finance cost	678	617
Interest under MSMED Act, 2006	17	15
Employee stock compensation expense	2,915	2,682
Unrealised foreign currency loss (net)	(126)	34
Profit on sale of subsidiaries	(1,179)	-
Provision no longer required written back	-	(44)
Operating profit before working capital changes	51,160	47,117
Changes in working capital		
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	1,694	(1,377)
Increase in other current financial liabilities	481	186
(Decrease) other current and non-current liabilities	(87)	(170)
(Decrease) in current/non-current provisions	(392)	(1,084)
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(1,405)	3,505
(Increase) in current / non-current assets	(261)	(288)
Decrease / (Increase) in other current / non-current financial assets	95	(1,240)
(Increase) / Decrease in Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent	(16)	1,441
Cash generated from operations	51,269	48,090
Income taxes paid, net	(13,841)	(11,305)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	37,428	36,785
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(6,090)	(4,480)
Proceed from sale of property, plant and equipment	591	273
Proceed from partial redemption of non-current investments	-	132
Purchase of current investments	(326,611)	(292,463)
Proceed from sale of current investments	344,259	291,429
Interest received on fixed deposits	1,352	532
Sale/(Purchase) of non current investments	92	(18,518)
Sale of subsidiaries	1,182	-
Net cash generated/used in investing activities (B)	14,775	(23,095)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Interest on lease obligations	(675)	(603)
Payment of lease liabilities	(2,927)	(2,735)
Payment towards share based payment liability	(3,199)	(2,383)
Dividend payout	(45,046)	-
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(51,847)	(5,721)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	356	7,969
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalent	8	4
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	17,417	9,444
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 7.4)	17,781	17,417

Notes :

- 1) **Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:**
Balance with banks
 In current accounts 490 580
 In EEFC accounts 188 249
 In deposit accounts 17,103 16,572
 Remittances in transit - 16
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year 17,781 17,417
- 2) Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible 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

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership No: 048125

Place : Pune

Date : 08 August 2025

Ashwin Yardi

Wholtime Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 07799277

Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria

Company Secretary

FCS - 8637

Place : Mumbai

Date : 08 August 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

B M Tambakad

Independent Director

DIN: 00057709

Place: Ajman, UAE

Sujit Sircar

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Currency : INR in million)

(a) Equity share capital

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
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	Special Economic Zone re-investment 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 2023	5	1	2,260	3,818	1,585	4,118	862	167,475	13	-	(1,785)	178,352
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	-	9,946	-	151	29	-	(26)	1	(3)	-	10,098
Capital reserve arising on business combination (refer note 22)	(17,602)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,602)
Debit balance of capital reserve net off with retained earnings as per Ind AS 103	17,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,602)	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,398	-	-	-	32,398
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	1,072	1,069
Employee stock compensation expense for the year (refer note 29)	-	-	-	-	-	2,682	-	-	-	-	-	2,682
Recharge of share based payment from ultimate parent company	-	-	-	-	-	(1,109)	-	(1,274)	-	-	-	(2,383)
Utilisation from Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	(862)	862	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2024	5	1	12,206	3,818	1,736	5,720	-	181,833	11	(3)	(713)	204,614

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

(Currency : INR in million)

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

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

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership No: 048125

Place : Pune

Date : 08 August 2025

Ashwin Yardi

Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 07799277

Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria

Company Secretary

FCS - 8637

Place : Mumbai

Date : 08 August 2025

B M Tambakad

Independent Director

DIN: 00057709

Place: Ajman, UAE

Sujit Sircar

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Cappgemini Technology Services India Limited

CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements

(Currency : INR in million)

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 product development services, 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 2025 have been approved for issue by the board of directors of the Company in their meeting held on 08 August 2025.

The Scheme of Amalgamation of Altran Technologies India Private Limited and Global Edge Software Limited with the Company was approved by the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai (NCLT) on 6 May 2025. These financial statements include the impact of the aforementioned Scheme of Amalgamation as further explained in note 22.

New and amended standards adopted by the company:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 9 September 2024 and 28 September 2024 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Third Amendment Rules, 2024, respectively, which amended/ notified certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024:

- Insurance contracts - Ind AS 117; and
- Lease Liability in Sale and Leaseback - Amendments to Ind AS 116

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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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*	2-15 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2023	269	19,850	25,233	14,942	8,983	3,985	37	73,299
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	-	491	162	26	20	1	700
Additions	-	445	1,273	1,148	763	77	1	3,707
Disposals	-	(107)	(2,783)	(445)	(141)	(17)	-	(3,493)
At 31 March 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
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	(5,671)	(18,292)	(11,748)	(6,638)	(3,383)	(34)	(45,766)
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	-	(347)	(120)	(16)	(19)	(1)	(503)
Charge for the year	-	(663)	(4,281)	(1,127)	(585)	(255)	(1)	(6,912)
Disposals	-	68	2,759	444	102	17	-	3,390
At 31 March 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)
Net block								
At 31 March 2024	269	13,922	4,053	3,256	2,494	425	3	24,422
At 31 March 2025	269	13,435	3,317	3,029	2,608	293	4	22,955

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

(b) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in the name of the company as at 31 March 2025:

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 managements intended use, the cost of asset is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

Balance as at 1 April 2023	232
Additions	4,520
Capitalisation	(4,139)
At 31 March 2024	613
Additions	5,503
Capitalisation	(4,843)
At 31 March 2025	1,273

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

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

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	613	-	-	-	613
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	613	-	-	-	613

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

	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Internally generated intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	-	-	-	-	-

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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, computer equipment 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 or 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 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 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. Most 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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

	Leasehold land (refer note 3(b))	Lease Building	Lease vehicles	Total
Gross block				
Balance as at 1 April 2023	1,445	10,582	1,019	13,046
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	433	-	433
Additions	-	3,591	801	4,392
Disposals / termination	(120)	(1,970)	(195)	(2,285)
At 31 March 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
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 1 April 2023	(68)	(4,999)	(273)	(5,340)
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	(254)	-	(254)
Charge for the year	(16)	(2,411)	(401)	(2,828)
Disposals / termination	18	1,463	132	1,613
At 31 March 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)
Net block				
At 31 March 2024	1,259	6,435	1,083	8,777
At 31 March 2025	1,243	8,358	1,176	10,777

Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gain on lease termination / modifications	37	50
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	3,044	2,828
Interest on lease liabilities	675	603
Expenses relating to short-term lease	147	211

Amounts recognised in the Statement of Cash Flows

Interest on lease obligations	(675)	(603)
Payment of lease liabilities	(2,927)	(2,735)
Expenses relating to short-term lease	(147)	(211)

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 7.30% has been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the Balance sheet at the date of initial application.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

5.2 Lease liabilities

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

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Non-current lease liabilities	7,887	6,094
Current lease liabilities	2,817	2,530
Total	10,704	8,624

Movement in lease liabilities during the year ended:

Lease liabilities at the beginning of the year	8,624	7,381
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	207
Addition	5,336	4,392
Disposal	(329)	(621)
Interest expense	675	603
Lease payments	(3,602)	(3,338)
Lease liabilities at the end of the year	10,704	8,624

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	3-5 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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	Trade name	Customer Relationships	Non-Compete	Customer contract	Intellectual property rights	Product development	Total other Intangible assets	Goodwill
Gross block									
Balance as at 1 April 2023	2,867	115	1,180	117	112	-	-	4,391	8,050
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	94	-	337	-	-	19	14	464	3,789
Additions	432	-	-	-	-	-	-	432	-
Disposals	(16)	(115)	-	(52)	(112)	(19)	(14)	(328)	-
At 31 March 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
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at 1 April 2023	(2,500)	(115)	(1,075)	(105)	(112)	-	-	(3,907)	-
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	(90)	-	(337)	-	-	(19)	(14)	(460)	-
Charge for the year	(217)	-	(69)	(12)	-	-	-	(298)	-
Disposals	6	115	-	52	112	19	14	318	-
At 31 March 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)	-
Net block									
At 31 March 2024	576	-	36	-	-	-	-	612	11,839
At 31 March 2025	407	-	13	-	-	-	-	420	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	4.2%
Pre-tax discount rate	13.3%

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 operate.

As a result of the management annual goodwill impairment test for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

(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 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
7.1 Investments		
Non-current Investment carried at cost		
Quoted debt instruments		
Investment in secured debentures		
6.75% Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited	171	181
[207,330 (31 March 2024 - 207,330) units of Rs. 825 each]		
Investment in infrastructure investment trusts		
Roadstar Infra Investment Trust - INVIT - 2025	180	-
[1,800,000 (31 March 2024 - Nil) units of Rs. 100 each]		
Unquoted debt instrument		
Investment in secured debentures		
7.65% IL&FS Limited	1	5
[28,000 (31 March 2024 - 28,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
7.70% IL&FS Limited	4	15
[82,000 (31 March 2024 - 82,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
7.85% IL&FS Limited	1	4
[24,000 (31 March 2024 - 24,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
7.88% IL&FS Limited	2	7
[40,000 (31 March 2024 - 40,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.00% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	-	-
[28,400 (31 March 2024 - 28,400) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.23% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	-	-
[30,000 (31 March 2024 - 30,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.30% IL&FS Limited	10	37
[200,000 (31 March 2024 - 200,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.51% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	-	-
[34,500 (31 March 2024 - 34,500) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.60% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	-	-
[26,300 (31 March 2024 - 26,300) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.70% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	-	-
[545,000 (31 March 2024 - 545,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.75% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	-	-
[75,500 (31 March 2024 - 75,500) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.85% Reliance Capital Limited	-	1
[Nil (31 March 2024 - 2) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]		
9.00% IL&FS Limited	30	103
[555 (31 March 2024 - 555) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]		
9.00% Reliance Capital Limited	-	3
[Nil (31 March 2024 - 10) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]		
9.05% IL&FS Limited	5	19
[100 (31 March 2024 - 100) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]		
9.10% IL&FS Limited	2	7
[35 (31 March 2024 - 35) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]		
9.15% IL&FS Limited	2	6
[32 (31 March 2024 - 32) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]		

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Investment in unsecured debentures		
8.65% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	-	1
[129,000 (31 March 2024 - 129,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.68% IL&FS Financial Services Limited*	-	-
[42,500 (31 March 2024 - 42,500) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
8.90% IL&FS Financial Services Limited *	-	-
[44,000 (31 March 2024 - 44,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
9.55% IL&FS Financial Services Limited *	-	-
[6,000 (31 March 2024 - 6,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]		
10.40% Reliance Capital Limited*	-	-
[Nil (31 March 2024 - 3) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]		
Unquoted equity instruments		
Investment in shares of bank		
The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited*	-	-
[1,530 (31 March 2024 - 1,530) shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up]		
The Kapol Co-operative Bank Limited*	-	-
[10 (31 March 2024 - 10) shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up]		
Investment in equity of subsidiaries		
Annik Inc.	-	1
[Nil (31 March 2024 - 25,000) equity shares of USD 1 each fully paid-up]		
Liquidhub PTE Ltd	-	2
[Nil (31 March 2024 - 50,100) equity shares of SGD 1 each fully paid-up]		
Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Corporation	2	2
[25,270(31 March 2024 - 25,270) equity shares of JPY 100 each fully paid-up]		
Altran Engineering Solutions (Europe) Ltd.*	-	-
[266,652 (March 31, 2024 - 266,652) equity shares of GBP 1 each]		
Altran Engineering Solutions Inc.*	-	-
[500 (March 31 2024 - 500) equity shares of USD 1 each]		
	410	394
*amount below rounding off norm		
Total non-current investments		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	351	181
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	368	185
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	59	213
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

Note:

- During the year, the Company received interim distribution on its investment held in IL&FS Financial Services Limited and IL&FS Limited in cash of Rs.74 (31 March 2024 - Rs.121) and by way of units in Roadstar Infra Investment Trust worth Rs.180. The Company has recognised a gain of Rs.107 (31 March 2024- Rs.49) and is carrying nominal value of investment pending final resolution.
- During the year, the Company received final distribution on its investment held in Reliance Capital Limited of Rs.7. The Company has recognised a gain of Rs.4 and is not carrying any further investment of the same.
- During the year, the Company has sold its investments in Annik Inc. and Liquidhub Pte Ltd via agreements dated 23 October 2024. For gain on sale of subsidiaries, refer Note 15

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
7.2 Current investments		
Current investment in mutual funds carried at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (quoted)		
HDFC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth [1,036,441 (31 March 2024 -928,965) units]	5,279	4,407
Bandhan Low Duration Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan) [55,900,149 (31 March 2024 -69,575,699) units]	2,164	2,501
ICICI Prudential Liquid - Growth Direct Plan [8,786,515 (31 March 2024-11,159,445) units]	3,373	3,988
HSBC Liquid Fund - Direct Growth [665,118 (31 March 2024 - 93,675) units]	1,719	225
Axis Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct Growth [TA- DGG] [650,598 (31 March 2024 - 763,220) units]	2,066	2,243
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund - Direct Plan -Growth [4,861,255(31 March 2024 - 12,744,548) units]	1,831	4,451
Kotak Money Market Fund DP Growth [667,138 (31 March 2024 - 1,117,986) units]	2,966	4,609
SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund Direct Growth [720,677 (31 March 2024- 205,226) units]	4,299	1,137
Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund-Growth-Direct Plan [4,289,835 (31 March 2024 - 6,172,621) units]	1,577	2,104
DSP Blackrock Liquidity Fund Direct Plan- Growth [408,055 (31 March 2024 - 133,912) units]	1,513	462
Axis Money Market Fund Direct Growth [871,094 (31 March 2024 - 871,094) units]	1,233	1,143
Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund Growth Direct [4,160,444 (31 March 2024 - 6,290,295) units]	2,961	4,146
HDFC Money Market Fund Direct Plan Growth Option [923,154 (31 March 2024- 923,154) units]	5,278	4,893
Bandhan Money Manager Fund-Growth (Direct Plan) [86,905,922 (31 March 2024 - 32,435,275) units]	3,720	1,287
Bandhan Liquid Fund-Growth Plan (Direct Plan) [1,627,235(31 March 2024 - 1,933,784) units]	5,097	5,642
Tata Money Market Fund Direct Plan Growth [819,546 (31 March 2024 - 819,546) units]	3,865	3,576
Bandhan Ultra Short Term Fund Direct Plan-Growth [20,222,908 (31 March 2024 - 20,222,908) units]	306	284
Invesco India Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth [256,070 (31 March 2024 - 118,001) units]	791	339
Axis Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth - CFDG [709,523 (31 March 2024 - 715,656) units]	2,046	1,921
Tata Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth [1,468,192 (31 March 2024 - 1,466,992) units]	6,009	5,590
Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth [658,488 (31 March 2024 - 919,264) units]	3,450	4,485

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund Direct - Growth [1,057,150 (31 March 2024 - 564,957) units]	1,455	729
Nippon India Liquid Fund-Direct Plan Growth Plan-Growth Option [523,182 (31 March 2024 - 1,042,868) units]	3,321	6,162
Invesco India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth [1,413,212 (31 March 2024 - 1,175,520) units]	5,031	3,897
SBI Liquid Fund Direct Growth [1,212,658 (31 March 2024 - 2,208,174) units]	4,918	8,345
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct Plan -Growth [82,100,673 (31 March 2024 - 49,267,583) units]	2,410	1,342
Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund - Growth-Direct Plan [12,447 (31 March 2024 - 12,447) units]	17	16
Sundaram Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth (LFZG) [(220,077 (31 March 2024 - Nil) units]	504	-
DSP Savings Fund - Direct Plan - Growth [2,076,065 (31 March 2024 - Nil) units]	111	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Growth- Direct Plan [3,590,173 (31 March 2024 - Nil) units]	1,503	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Crisil-Ibx Financial Services 3 To 6 Months Debt-Index Fund- Direct Growth [49,353,438 (31 March 2024 - Nil) units]	505	-
Baroda BNP Paribas Liquid Fund - Direct Growth (LQ-D2-G) [576,800 (31 March 2024 - Nil) units]	1,725	-
HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund Direct Growth [Nil (31 March 2024 -276,801,864) units]	-	3,900
SBI Savings Fund Direct Plan Growth [Nil (31 March 2024 - 132,447,940) units]	-	5,356
Bandhan Corporate Bond Fund Direct Plan-Growth [Nil (31 March 2024 - 65,405,663) units]	-	1,166
Nippon India Low Duration Fund - Direct Growth Plan [Nil (31 March 2024 - 745,193) units]	-	2,679
Bandhan Banking & PSU Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth [Nil (31 March 2024 - 21,758,997) units]	-	498
Invesco India Low Duration Fund - Direct Plan Growth [Nil (31 March 2024 -110,654) units]	-	396
	83,043	93,919
Total current investments		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	83,043	93,919
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
7.3 Trade receivables (unsecured)		
Trade receivables - billed	50,808	47,105
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	347	218
Considered good	50,461	46,887
Trade receivables - billed	40	40
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	40	40
Credit impaired	-	-
Trade receivable - unbilled	416	2,780
	50,877	49,667
Trade receivables includes:		
Dues from related parties - billed (refer note 24)	44,067	40,188
Dues from related parties - unbilled (refer note 24)	416	2,780
Dues from other than related parties - billed	6,394	6,699
	50,877	49,667

Ageing of Trade receivables

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding as on 31 March 2025 from the due date					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
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

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding as on 31 March 2024 from the due date					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2,780	45,264	1,414	254	50	29	1	49,792
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93
Disputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
	2,780	45,264	1,414	254	50	29	134	49,925
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258
	2,780	45,264	1,414	254	50	29	134	49,667

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
7.4 Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks:		
In current accounts	490	580
In EEFC accounts	188	249
In deposit accounts*	17,103	16,572
Remittances in transit	-	16
	17,781	17,417
*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.		
7.5 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		
Current		
Balance with banks:		
Unclaimed payouts for fractional shares	2	2
Unclaimed dividend	16	-
In earmarked account:		
- Deposit account	10	10
	28	12
7.6 Other non current financial assets		
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	1,592	1,211
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents (refer note a below)	-	1,532
Balance with banks held as margin money (refer note b below)	1	1
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Security deposits	205	77
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	205	77
	1,593	2,744

Note:

- Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents in the previous year pertains to repatriation of funds received from US branch of the Company on account of slump sale and interest thereon.
- Deposit accounts include restricted bank balances Rs. 0.75 (31 March 2024: Rs. 0.6) held as margin money deposit against guarantee with custom authorities.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
7.7 Other current financial assets		
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Derivative asset	-	1
Security deposits	297	543
Interest accrued on fixed deposit	338	417
Others (refer note a below)	1,627	10
	2,262	971
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Security deposits	35	160
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	35	160
	-	-
(a) 1,627 MINR 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	800	74
Prepaid expenses	417	230
Prepayment of pension liability (refer note 16(b))	33	31
Balances with statutory/government authorities (VAT/Service tax credit receivable)	767	789
Others	102	615
	2,119	1,739
8.2 Other current assets		
Prepaid expenses	6,314	5,201
Unbilled revenues*	3,427	4,470
Prepayment of gratuity (refer note 16 (a))	180	488
Balances with Government authorities (GST credit receivable)	1,267	598
Advance to vendors	457	309
Deferred contract cost	16	18
Advance to employees	1,109	1,076
Other assets	6	13
	12,776	12,173

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
9 Equity share capital		
Authorised:		
492,210,000 (31 March 2024 - 396,210,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each (refer note below)	4,922	3962
94,500,000 (31 March 2024 - 50,000,000) equity shares of Re. 1 each (refer note below)	95	50
5,000,000 (31 March 2024 - Nil) class A equity shares of Re. 1 each (refer note below)	5	-
3,000,000 (31 March 2024 - Nil) class B equity shares of Re. 1 each (refer note below)	3	-
10,800,000 (31 March 2024 - 10,800,000) compulsorily convertible preference shares ('CCPS') of Rs. 10 each	108	108
14,000,000 (31 March 2024 - 14,000,000) 5% 10-year redeemable non-cumulative preference shares of Rs. 10 each	140	140
1,500,000,000 (31 March 2024 - 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 2024 - 100,000) redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each	1	1

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:

59,271,296 (31 March 2024 - 59,271,296) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	593	593
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Notes :

During the year, the authorised share capital of the company was increased as mentioned above pursuant to Scheme of Amalgamation of Altran Technologies India Private Limited (ATIPL) and Global Edge Software Limited (GESL) vide order of National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai bench dated 6 May 2025.

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

	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025		31 March 2024	
	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 2025		31 March 2024	
	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 2025			31 March 2024		
	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 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
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	-	-

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
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
Capital reserve arising on business combination (refer note 22)	-	(17,602)
Debit balance of capital reserve net off with retained earnings as per Ind AS	-	17,602
Balance as at the 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 of the year	12,206	2,260
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	9,946
Shares issued at premium during the year	-	-
Balance as at the 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 of the year	1,736	1,585
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	151
Balance at the end of the year	1,736	1,736
Share based payment reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	5,720	4,118
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	29
Employee stock compensation expense for the year (refer note 29)	2,915	2,682
Recharge of share base payment from ultimate parent company	(1,458)	(1,109)
Balance as at the end of the year	7,177	5,720
Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	862
Utilisation from Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	(862)
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Retained earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	181,833	167,475
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	(26)
Debit balance of capital reserve net off with retained earnings as per Ind AS 103 (refer note 22)	-	(17,602)
Recharge of share base payment from ultimate parent company	(1,741)	(1,274)
Utilisation from Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	862
Dividend	(45,046)	-
Profit for the year	37,094	32,398
Balance as at the end of the year	172,140	181,833
Total reserves and surplus (a)	197,083	205,319
Other reserves		
Cash flow hedging reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	11	13
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	1
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	(3)	(3)
Balance as at the end of the year	8	11
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	(3)	(3)
Balance at the end of the year	(3)	(3)
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(713)	(1,785)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	564	1,072
Balance as at the end of the year	(149)	(713)
Total of other reserves (b)	(144)	(705)
Total of other equity (a+b)	196,939	204,614

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve

The Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Re-investment Reserve has been created out of the profit of the eligible SEZ units as per the provisions of Section 10AA(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (the Act) in the earlier years. In accordance with the provisions of section 10AA(2) of the Act, these reserves are fully utilized during the FY 23-24 for the purposes of acquiring new plant and machinery

8 Retained earnings

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

9 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.

10 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025	31 March 2024
11.1 Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 28)	279	495
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	9,213	7,407
	9,492	7,902
Trade payables		
Due to related parties (refer note 24)	5,283	3,787
Other payables	4,209	4,115
	9,492	7,902

Ageing of trade payables

Particulars	Provision	Not due	Outstanding as on 31 March 2025 from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<i>Undisputed trade payables</i>							
MSME	-	198	77	3	1	-	279
Others	2,589	5,135	1,461	6	12	10	9,213
	2,589	5,333	1,538	9	13	10	9,492

Particulars	Provision	Not due	Outstanding as on 31 March 2024 from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years*	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<i>Undisputed trade payables</i>							
MSME	-	415	77	-	1	2	495
Others	2,499	4,774	96	27	-	11	7,407
	2,499	5,189	173	27	1	13	7,902

* amount below rounding off norm

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
11.2 Other financial liabilities		
Current		
Capital creditors and other payables	545	407
Interest accrued under MSMED Act, 2006 (refer note 28)	90	74
Payable for retention money	148	117
Bonus and incentives	3,850	3,483
Employee salaries payable	1,296	1,184
Derivative liability	11	52
Unclaimed payouts for fractional shares	2	2
Unclaimed dividend	16	-
Other financial liabilities	2	6
	5,960	5,325

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.

Provision for site restoration

The Company records a provision for site restoration costs to be incurred for the restoration of leased building at the end of the lease period. Site restoration costs are provided at expected costs to settle the obligation. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate.

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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
12.1 Non-current		
Other provision		
Other provisions (refer note (b) below)	1,209	2,290
	1,209	2,290
12.2 Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences (refer note 16(d))	11,095	11,180
Other provision		
Provision for warranty (Refer note (c) below)	51	46
Provision for onerous contracts	20	2
	11,166	11,228
Notes:		
(a) Movement in provision for site restoration		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	61
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	-	(61)
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-
(b) Movement in other provisions		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,290	728
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	90
Created during the year	316	1,472
Utilisation from opening balance	(938)	-
Reversal from opening balance	(459)	-
Balance as at the end of the year	1,209	2,290
Non-Current	1,209	2,290
	1,209	2,290
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.		
(c) Movement in other provision for warranty		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	46	33
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	10
Charged / (credited) to profit or loss	5	3
Balance as at the end of the year	51	46
Current	51	46
	51	46

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
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.		
Unearned revenue	473	625
Advance from customers	144	172
Statutory dues payable*	5,389	5,293
	6,006	6,090
There are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.		
*Statutory dues payable comprises of -		
Goods and Services Tax payable	607	170
Tax Deducted at Source payable	3,153	3,621
Provident Fund payable	1,598	1,470
Profession Tax payable	28	27
Employees State Insurance payable	3	5
	5,389	5,293

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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

(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 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue from software operations	290,579	277,702
Revenue from software operations includes Rs. 3,963 (31 March 2024- Rs.4,343) 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	112,864	112,118
America	119,595	109,978
India	36,134	38,192
Rest of the world	21,986	17,414
Total	290,579	277,702
Reconciliation of revenue recognized with the contracted price is as follows:		
Contracted price	290,983	278,093
Less: Discounts	404	391
Revenue recognised	290,579	277,702

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at 31 March 2025 is Rs. 2,178 (31 March 2024: Rs. 1,727). Out of this, the Company expects to recognise revenue of around 75% (31 March 2024: 63%) 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025		31 March 2024	
	Contract assets / Unbilled revenue	Contract liabilities / Unearned revenue	Contract assets / Unbilled revenue	Contract liabilities / Unearned revenue
Opening balance	4,470	(625)	4,498	(638)
Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	-	757	(241)
Revenue recognised during the year	3,427	625	4,470	879
Invoices raised during the year	(4,470)	(473)	(5,255)	(625)
Balances as at the end of the year	3,427	(473)	4,470	(625)

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) Government grant

Export incentive entitlements are recognised as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established and there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

(iii) 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 2025	31 March 2024
Income on mutual funds	6,772	6,568
Interest on deposits with banks	1,273	892
Other interest (including interest on income tax and service tax refunds)	273	283
Profit on sale / disposal of assets (net)	428	204
Rent income	13	10
Gain on sale of subsidiaries (refer note a below)	1,179	-
Profit on sale of non-current investments	111	49
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	54	-
Income from closure of defined benefit obligation (refer note 16(c))	-	1,134
Provisions no longer required written back	-	44
Export incentives	47	113
Other miscellaneous income	178	271
	10,328	9,568

(a) During the 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

16 Employee benefits 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025	31 March 2024
Salaries, bonus and incentives	195,665	187,164
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note (c) below)	8,700	8,186
Retirement benefits expense (refer note (a) & (b) below)	2,409	2,716
Compensated absences (refer note (d) below)	1,895	2,495
Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 29)	2,915	2,682
Staff welfare expenses	1,327	1,218
	212,911	204,461

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.

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	12,351	11,218
Projected benefit obligation assumed pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	247
Current service cost	2,493	2,504
Past service cost	-	12
Interest cost	826	784
Benefits paid	(1,213)	(899)
Actuarial gain	(755)	(1,515)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	(A) 13,702	12,351
Fair value of plan asset		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	12,839	6,581
Fair Value of plan assets assumed pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	-	49
Contributions by employer	1,351	6,528
Expected return	910	582
Actuarial loss	(5)	(31)
Benefits paid	(1,213)	(870)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(B) 13,882	12,839
	(A-B)	(488)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Amounts in the Balance Sheet		
Assets		
Current (refer note 8.2)	(180)	(488)
Non-current	-	-
Included in OCI		
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside the Statement of Profit and Loss	(2,364)	(797)
Additions pursuant to business combination	-	(81)
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from:		
Demographic assumptions	20	80
Financial assumptions	(340)	(1,294)
Experience adjustment	(436)	(303)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	5	31
	(3,115)	(2,364)
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current service cost	2,493	2,504
Past service cost	-	12
Interest cost	(83)	201
Total included in "Employee benefit expense"	2,410	2,717

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.

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Category of Assets	%	%
Insurer managed funds	96.9%	97.9%
Other debt instruments	3%	2%
Others	0.1%	0.1%
The principal assumptions used in determining the gratuity benefit are shown below:		
Discount rate	6.55%	7.15%
Salary escalation rate	6%	7%

The average duration of remaining service of employees in the Company as on 31 March 2025 is 4.78 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 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.

As of 31 March 2024, every 0.5 percentage point increase / (decrease) in discount rate will result in (decrease) / increase of gratuity benefit obligation by approximately Rs. (375) and Rs. 397 respectively.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

- (ii) 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.

As of 31 March 2024, every 0.5 percentage point increase/ (decrease) in expected rate of salary will result in increase / (decrease) of gratuity benefit obligation by approximately Rs. 395 and Rs. (377) respectively.

Expected contributions to the fund post 31 March 2025 is Rs. 1,775

Expected benefit payments are as follows:

Year ending 31 March

2026	1,716
2027-2030	7,272
thereafter	12,990

(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 2025	31 March 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	24	27
Current service cost	1	1
Interest cost	2	2
Actuarial gain	(2)	(1)
Benefits paid	-	(5)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	(A) 25	24
Fair value of plan asset		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	71	69
Expected return	5	5
Contributions by the Company	(1)	1
Actuarial gain	-	1
Benefits paid	-	(5)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(B) 75	71
Amount not recognised as an asset (in accordance with Ind AS 19 para 64(b))	(C) 17	16
	(A-B+C)	(33)
Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet:		
Non-current assets	33	31
Asset Ceiling		
Opening value of asset ceiling	16	14
Interest on opening balance of asset ceiling	1	1
Remeasurements due to:		
Change in surplus/ deficit	-	*
Closing value of asset ceiling	17	16

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Included in OCI		
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside the Statement of Profit and Loss	(12)	(11)
Remeasurement loss / (gain):		
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	*	-
Adjustments to recognise the effect of asset ceiling	*	*
Financial assumptions	*	(1)
Experience adjustment	(1)	*
	(13)	(12)
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.)	6.55%	7.15%
Salary escalation rate	6%	7%

* 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 2025 is Rs. Nil

Expected benefit payments are as follows:

Expected benefit payments are as follows:

Year ending 31 March

2026*	-
2027	3
2028	-
2029	24
2030	-
thereafter	1

* amount below rounding off norm

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

(c) Provident fund

(i) Defined Contribution Plan

In respect of the defined contribution plan, the Company has contributed Rs. 6,982 for the year (31 March 2024: Rs. 6,365). The Company contributed Rs. 1,718 (31 March 2024: Rs. 1,821) 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.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan

On surrender of its exempt PF Trusts to RPFC, as on 30th June 2021, the Company had determined a liability of Rs. 2,264 based on actuarial valuation. Post the surrender of the trusts, and funding the deficit of Rs. 1,130, the Company was carrying a liability of Rs.1,134 as on 31 March 2023.

During the previous year, the management had assessed and written back the liability of Rs.1,134 as the Company had not yet received any demand for payment of this liability.

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
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(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)	11,095	11,180
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The entire amount of the provision of Rs. 11,095 (31 March 2024 – Rs. 11,180) 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	6.55%	7.15%
Salary escalation rate	6%	7%

17 Finance costs

Interest on lease obligations (refer note 5)	675	603
Interest on tax	3	14
Interest under MSMED Act, 2006 (refer note 28)	17	15
	695	632

18 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	5,933	6,912
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 5)	3,044	2,828
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 6)	369	298
	9,346	10,038

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
19 Other expenses		
Sub-contracting expenses	4,709	3,940
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Buildings	1,175	1,311
- Computer and network maintenance	664	817
- Office maintenance	2,181	1,937
- Others	151	156
Rent (refer note 5.1)	147	211
Rates and taxes (net)	654	554
Insurance	129	156
Power and fuel	1,131	1,048
Advertisement and sales promotion	225	123
Communication	1,017	1,214
Travelling and conveyance	4,351	4,850
Legal and professional fees	667	664
Bank charges	6	6
Auditors' remuneration (refer note a below)	66	65
Merger and reorganization expenses	5	7
Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility initiatives (refer note b below)	692	666
Software and hardware expenses	5,533	4,430
Bad trade receivables written off	35	33
Provision for doubtful trade receivables written off / (written back)	129	(26)
Group management fee	2,825	2,546
Training and recruitment	2,886	2,445
Directors' sitting fees	1	1
Provision for doubtful security deposit	3	80
Provision for / (write back of) onerous contracts	18	(16)
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	-	41
Miscellaneous expenses	356	2,062
	29,756	29,321

Notes :

a. Auditors' remuneration

(a) As Auditor (Statutory audit fees and certification fees (includes fees for certificate mandatorily required to be issued as auditor))	39	37
(b) For other services (Tax audit fees, Tax accounts and Group reporting fees (includes non-mandatory certificate issued as auditor))	26	27
(c) For reimbursement of expenses	1	1
	66	65

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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. 692 (31 March 2024 - Rs. 595). The total expenditure incurred on 'Corporate Social Responsibility Activities' for the current year is Rs. 692 (31 March 2024 - Rs. 666).

During the year, the total expenditure incurred on CSR activities exceeds the gross amount required to be spent by Rs.105 such excess amount 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.

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

Balance as at 1 April 2024		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Balance as at 31 March 2025	
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
-	-	692	760	-	-	-

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

Balance unspent as at 1 April 2024	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 2025
-	-	-	-	-

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

Balance excess spent as at 1 April 2024 (refer 1 below)	Amount required to be spent during the year (refer 2 below)	Amount spent during the year	Balance excess spent as at 31 March 2025
37	692	760	105

- During the previous year, the total expenditure incurred on CSR activities exceeded the gross amount required to be spent by Rs.37, of which excess amount of Rs. 37 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.
- During the year, the total expenditure towards corporate social responsibility initiatives is Rs. 797 of which the gross amount required to be spent by the Company on CSR activities is Rs. 692 and balance amount of Rs. 105 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 2025	31 March 2024
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	752	1,486
Income tax relating to above item	(188)	(414)
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net loss on cash flow hedges	(4)	(5)
Income tax relating to above item	1	2
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	561	1,069

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company is in the process of updating the documentation for the international transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year. The Company is required to update and put in place the information a month prior to the due date of filing its income tax return. 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
1. Current income tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	11,732	9,245
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(17)	180
	11,715	9,425
2. Deferred income tax		
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)	(610)	995
Adjustment of deferred tax for prior periods	-	-
	(610)	995
Income tax expense for the year	11,105	10,420

(b) Income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income (refer note 20) (187) (412)

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Profit before tax	48,199	42,818
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate @ 25.17% (31 March 2024 @ 25.17%) (refer note a below)	12,130	10,777
Tax effect of:		
Tax effect due to additional income tax deductions	(112)	(504)
Tax effect due to share based payments	(421)	(306)
Non-deductible tax expenses	281	276
Impact of indexation and lower tax rates on sale of investments	(470)	-
Income taxes relating to prior years	(17)	180
Impact of tax benefit on intangibles (refer note b below)	(198)	-
Others	(88)	(3)
Total income tax expense	11,105	10,420

(a) Pursuant to the Taxation Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 ('the Ordinance') issued on 20 September 2019 and which is effective 1 April 2019, domestic companies have an option to pay corporate tax rate at 22% plus applicable surcharge and cess (new tax rate) subject to certain conditions. Accordingly, as per the provisions of Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Company has considered to pay income tax at a reduced rate of 22% (plus surcharge @ 10% and cess @ 4%) with effect from the FY 2023-24 onwards. Consequently, tax expense for the year comprising current and deferred tax as per Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS -12) (Income Taxes) have been recognised using the reduced tax rates applicable.

(b) 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 has obtained the purchase price allocation report from an independent valuer for the purpose of tax filing. Basis this report, the Company has 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 base 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)*	22,796	19,987
Income tax liabilities (net)	2,686	2,003

* Includes deposits paid under dispute of Rs. 20,597 (31 March 2024: Rs. 15,672)

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

(e) Movement in deferred tax balances

	Net balance 1 April 2024	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Utilisation of tax credits	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)
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	3,383	610	(187)	-	3,806

	Net balance 1 April 2023	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	Utilisation of tax credits*	Net balance 31 March 2024
Deferred tax assets						
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	96	(31)	-	-	-	65
Provisions - employee benefits	4,636	(961)	(410)	-	-	3,265
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	83	(26)	-	-	-	57
Merger expenses	28	-	-	-	-	28
MAT Credit carried forward	133	-	-	-	(133)	-
Lease liability	1,857	226	-	-	-	2,083
Others	34	65	-	-	-	99
	6,867	(727)	(410)	-	(133)	5,597
Deferred tax liability						
Cash flow hedges	(3)	-	2	-	-	(1)
Right-of-use Asset	(1,585)	(223)	-	-	-	(1,808)
	(1,588)	(223)	2	-	-	(1,809)
Net tax assets	5,279	(950)	(408)	-	(133)	3,788

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	Net balance 1 April 2023	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Additions pursuant to business combination (refer note 22)	Utilisation of tax credits	Net balance 31 March 2024
Deferred tax assets						
Provisions - employee benefits	-	20	(4)	117	-	133
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	-	(2)	-	7	-	5
Merger expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAT Credit carried forward	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	-	47	-	53	-	100
	-	65	(4)	177	-	238
Deferred tax liability						
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	-	(3)	-	(416)	-	(419)
Right-of-use Asset	-	(49)	-	(46)	-	(95)
Others	-	(58)	-	(71)	-	(129)
	-	(110)	-	(533)	-	(643)
Net tax liabilities	-	(45)	(4)	(356)	-	(405)

* Utilization of tax credit for tax expense of previous year.

The company has no tax losses which arose in India as of 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: 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).

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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	ATIPL	GESL	Elimination of inter company balances between ATIPL and GESL	Total
Assets				
Non-Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	124	73	-	197
Right-of-use assets	145	34	-	179
Goodwill	1,803	-	1,986	3,789
Other intangible assets	3	1	-	4
Financial assets				
(i) Investment in subsidiaries	6,214	-	(6,212)	2
(ii) Other financial assets	24	-	-	24
Income tax assets (net)	1,051	36	-	1,087
Other non-current assets	1	-	-	1
Current assets				
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	1,534	3,637	-	5,171
(ii) Trade receivables	1,093	363	-	1,456
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	222	128	-	350
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	10	-	-	10
(v) Other current financial assets	20	30	-	50
Other current assets	669	381	-	1,050
Income tax assets (net)	-	15	-	15
Total assets acquired on amalgamation (A)	12,913	4,698	(4,226)	13,385

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

Particulars	ATIPL	GESL	Elimination of inter company balances between ATIPL and GESL	Total
Liabilities				
Non-current liability				
Financial liability				
(i) Lease liabilities	124	-	-	124
Provisions	220	68	-	288
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	345	11	-	356
Current Liability				
Financial liability				
(i) Lease liabilities	38	46	-	84
(ii) Trade Payables				
- Due to micro and small enterprises	-	1	-	1
- Due to other than micro and small enterprises	539	110	-	649
Other financial liabilities	72	29	-	101
Provisions	179	75	-	254
Income tax liabilities (Net)	107	-	-	107
Other current liabilities	149	257	-	406
Total liabilities acquired on amalgamation (B)	1,773	597	-	2,370
Net Assets taken over (A-B)	11,140	4,101	(4,226)	11,015
Reserves taken over under Pooling of interest method under Ind AS 103				
Securities Premium	9,945	19	(18)	9,946
General reserve	153	29	(31)	151
Share based payment reserve	21	8	-	29
Retained earnings	104	4,018	(4,148)	(26)
Cashflow hedging reserve	-	1	-	1
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	(3)	(3)
Total reserves on amalgamation	10,223	4,075	(4,200)	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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 Corporation

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 (w.e.f. 23 March 2023)

Armin Billimoria - Company Secretary

Arul Kumaran Paramanandam - Chief Operating Officer (till 31 March 2024)

Aruna Jayanthi - Non-executive director

Ashwin Yardi - Wholetime director and Chief Executive Officer

B M Tambakad - Independent Director (w.e.f. 1 March 2025)

Kalpna Rao - Independent director (till 28 Feb 2025)

Maria Pernas - Non-executive director

Mona Cheriyan - Independent Director (w.e.f. 1 March 2025)

Paul Hermelin - Non- executive director

Ramaswamy Rajaraman - Independent director (till 28 Feb 2025)

Sanjay Chalke - Chief Operating Officer (w.e.f. 1 April 2024)

Shobha Meera - Non-executive director

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

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) (till 2 May 2024)

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)

Arcent Technologies Gratuity Trust

Arcent Technologies Superannuation Trust

Fellow subsidiaries

Altran (Shanghai) Information & Technologies, Company Limited

Altran (Singapore) PTE LTD

Altran Australia Pty Ltd (till 17 December 2023)

Altran Israel Limited

Altran Lab SAS

Altran Maroc S.A.R.L.U.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

Altran Prototypes Automobiles SAS
Altran Shanghai Limited (merged into Capgemini (China) Co. Ltd. (w.e.f. 31 December 2023)
Altran Technologies SAS
Altran Technology & Engineering Center SAS
Altran Telnet Corporation, S.A.
Aricent Technologies Malaysia Snd. Bhd.
Aricent Technologies Mauritius Ltd.
Capgemini (China) Co. Ltd
Capgemini (Kun Shan) Co., Ltd.
Capgemini Argentina S.A.
Capgemini Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. - Taiwan Branch
Capgemini Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.
Capgemini Australia PTY Limited
Capgemini Belgium NV/S.A.
Capgemini Brasil Ltda
Capgemini Business Services (China) Limited
Capgemini Business Services B.V.
Capgemini Business Services Guatemala SAS
Capgemini Canada Inc.
Capgemini Colombia SAS
Capgemini Consulting Osterreich AG
Capgemini Consulting SAS
Capgemini Czech Republic s.r.o.
Capgemini Danmark AS
Capgemini Deutschland GmbH
Capgemini Deutschland Holding GmbH
Capgemini Doo Beograd [Serbia]
Capgemini Educational Services BV
Capgemini Egypt LLC
Capgemini Engineering Act, SAS
Capgemini Engineering Deutschland S.A.S & Co. KG (w.e.f. 5 October 2023)
Capgemini Engineering Research And Development SAS
Capgemini Engineering Sverige AB (Formerly Known As Altran Sverige AB)
Capgemini España S.L. (w.e.f. 1 January 2023)
Capgemini Finance Tech S.R.L.
Capgemini Finland Oy
Capgemini France SAS
Capgemini Gouvieux SAS
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 BV
Capgemini New Zealand Limited
Capgemini Norge A/S
Capgemini Outsourcing Services GmbH
Capgemini Philippines Corp
Capgemini Polska Sp. z.o.o.
Capgemini Portugal, S.A.
Capgemini Saudi Limited
Capgemini Semiconnext Platform B.V.
Capgemini Service SAS
Capgemini Services Malaysia SDN BHD

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

Capgemini Services Romania S.R.L
 Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd.
 Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd. - Abu Dhabi Branch
 Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd. - Dubai Branch
 Capgemini Solutions Canada, Inc.
 Capgemini Suisse S.A.
 Capgemini Sverige AB
 Capgemini Technologies LLC
 Capgemini Technology Services Maroc S.A.
 Capgemini Technology Services SAS
 Capgemini Uk PLC
 Capgemini Vietnam Co Ltd
 CHCS Services Inc.
 Lohika Ltd, LLC
 Matiq AS
 Odigo SAS
 Quorsus Ltd [Uk]
 Sicon Design Technologies (Shanghai), Company Limited
 Sogeti Deutschland GmbH
 Sogeti Luxembourg S.A.
 Sogeti Nederland BV
 Sogeti Norge AS
 Sogeti Sverige AB
 Sogeti UK Limited
 Syniti France SAS
 Thesys Technologies LLC

Related party transactions

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
a) Revenues from operations		
Capgemini America Inc.	113,943	103,287
Capgemini UK Plc	27,160	23,891
Others	111,340	108,674
b) Other income		
Capgemini IT Solutions India Private Limited	13	10
c) Expenses cross charged **		
Capgemini Service S.A.S.	6,895	5,833
Capgemini SE	3,899	3,130
Others	2,550	2,291
** includes expense in the nature of software and hardware expenses, training and recruitment, sub-contracting expenses, group management fee and others		
d) Purchase of investments		
Altran (Singapore) PTE LTD	-	16,740
Capgemini SE, the Ultimate Parent Company	-	1,779
e) Sale of investments		
Capgemini America, Inc.	1,134	-
Capgemini Singapore Pte Ltd	48	-

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
f) Profit on sale of investments		
Capgemini America Inc	1,133	-
Capgemini Singapore Pte Ltd	46	-
g) Contribution to employee benefit funds		
Capgemini India Employees Gratuity Fund Trust	1,310	4,433
Capgemini India Employees Gratuity Fund (formerly known as IGATE Global Solutions Limited Employees Gratuity Fund)	-	1,590
Aricent Technologies Gratuity Trust	-	505
h) Key management personnel compensation		
Short-term employee benefits	82	98
Post-employment benefits	1	-
Employee share-based payment	152	125
Director sitting fees	2	1
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.	20,401	18,966
Others	23,666	21,222
b) Unbilled revenue		
Capgemini America, Inc	151	993
Capgemini Service S.A.S.	59	146
Capgemini Technology Services S.A.S.	54	31
Others	152	1,610
c) Other current assets		
Capgemini Business Services (India) Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	-	2
d) Trade payables		
Capgemini Service S.A.S.	4,922	2,904
Others	361	883
e) Other current assets - prepaid expenses		
Capgemini Service S.A.S.	3,572	2,718
Others	1	-

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
f) Other financial liabilities		
Capgemini IT Solutions India Private Limited	2	2
g) Other current liabilities		
Capgemini Engineering Act S.A.S (formerly known as Altran ACT)	-	14
Altran Technologies SAS	-	6
Capgemini Engineering Deutschland S.A.S. & Co KG.	-	6
h) Unearned revenue		
Capgemini America, Inc.	95	-
Capgemini UK Plc	156	-
Altran Technologies SAS	-	12
Capgemini Engineering Act S.A.S	-	8
Others	35	-

The Company has the following related party transactions and balances outstanding for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

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 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenues from operations	1	146	113,943	103,287	94	128	138,405	132,291	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	-	-	-	-
Expenses cross charged	3,899	3,130	222	200	-	-	9,223	7,924	-	-	-	-
Purchase of investments	-	1,779	-	-	-	-	-	16,740	-	-	-	-
Sale of investments	-	-	1,134	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-
Profit on sale of investments	-	-	1,133	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to employee benefit funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,310	6,528
Dividend paid	25,471	-	19,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key managerial personnel compensation												
- Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	98	-	-
- Employee share-based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	125	-	-
- Director sitting fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Trade receivables	6	21	20,401	18,966	13	20	23,647	21,181	-	-	-	-
Unbilled revenue	5	36	151	993	-	-	260	1,751	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Trade payables	126	148	23	19	-	-	5,134	3,620	-	-	-	-
Other current assets - prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,573	2,718	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	95	-	-	-	191	20	-	-	-	-

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 2025	31 March 2024
(A) Profit attributable to equity shareholders	37,094	32,398
(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)	625.83	546.61
(A/C) Diluted earnings per share of face value of Rs.10/- each (in INR)*	625.83	546.61

*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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 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	-	-	9,492	9,492	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities current and non-current	-	-	10,704	10,704	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	22	(11)	5,949	5,960	-	11	-	11
	22	(11)	26,145	26,156	-	11	-	11
31 March 2024	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	17,417	17,417	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-
Current investments	93,919	-	-	93,919	93,919	-	-	93,919
Trade receivables	-	-	49,667	49,667	-	-	-	-
Non current investments	-	-	389	389	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial asset	-	-	2,744	2,744	-	-	-	-
Other current financial asset	1	-	970	971	-	1	-	1
	93,920	-	71,199	165,119	93,919	1	-	93,920
Financial liabilities								
Trade payables	-	-	7,902	7,902	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities current and non-current	-	-	8,624	8,624	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	67	(15)	5,273	5,325	-	52	-	52
	67	(15)	21,799	21,851	-	52	-	52

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025 and 31 March 2024, 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. 1,592 as at 31 March 2025 and is Rs.1,211 as at 31 March 2024. 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 2025 and Rs. 398 as at 31 March 2024. 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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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. 51,264 and Rs. 49,925 as of 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 respectively, the Company has receivables which are past due and impaired as detailed below:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	258	257
Addition on account of merger	-	27
Impairment provision written back	129	(26)
Balance at the end of the year	387	258
% of trade receivables from other than related parties	5.71%	3.71%

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 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	9,492	9,492	-	-

31 March 2024	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Within one year	One year but not more than five years	More than five years
Lease liabilities	8,624	3,072	6,885	-
Current financial liabilities	5,325	5,325	-	-
Trade payables	7,902	7,902	-	-

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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 is as below:

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	-	-	*	-
DKK	-	-	-	-
MYR	-	-	*	-
NZD	-	-	-	-
HKD	-	-	(1)	-
KRW	-	*	-	-
VND	-	-	(2)	-
NOK	-	-	6	-

Unhedged foreign currency exposures as on 31 March 2024

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Trade receivables**	Trade Payables	Other financial liabilities
USD	262	109	136	87
EUR	4	183	118	1
SGD	-	-	141	-
JPY	-	1	24	-
GBP	-	12	7	-
CAD	-	-	*	-
AUD	-	3	25	-
CNY	-	-	3	-
AED	-	-	-	-
PLN	-	-	*	-
DKK	-	-	-	-
MYR	-	-	-	-
NZD	-	-	-	-
HKD	-	-	*	-
KRW	-	-	1	-
VND	-	-	-	-
NOK	-	-	-	-

* amount below rounding off norm

**excludes allowance for doubtful receivables

As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 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. 18.84 and Rs. 0.31 respectively.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025 and 31 March 2024:

Category	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	In million	In Rs. million	In million	In Rs. million
Forward contracts				
Hedges of recognized assets and liabilities				
USD/INR	12	986	18	1,534
EUR/INR	30	2,797	37	3,341
Hedges of highly probable forecasted transactions				
USD/INR	41	3,504	60	5,036
EUR/INR	9	854	18	1,636

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 2025	31 March 2024
Forward contracts in USD		
Not later than one month	514	783
One to 6 months	2,283	3,925
6-12 months	1,693	1,862
	4,490	6,570
Forward contracts in EUR		
Not later than one month	1,859	720
One to 6 months	1,564	3,707
6-12 months	228	550
	3,651	4,977

The following table provides the reconciliation of cash flow hedge reserve for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

Balance at the beginning of the year	11	14
Loss recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	(4)	(5)
Tax impact on above	1	2
Balance at the end of the year	8	11

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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

27 Contingent liabilities and commitments

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 2025	31 March 2024
(i) Estimated value of contracts on capital account remaining to be executed [net of advances Rs. 902 (31 March 2024 Rs.176)]	3,818	5,711
(ii) Commitments given on leases consist primarily of common area maintenance charges of the Company's non-cancellable leases		
Not later than one year	699	562
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,740	1,163
Later than five years	-	12
	2,439	1,737
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024

(B) Contingent liabilities

- (i) Claims not acknowledged as debt 745 788
- (ii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated 28 February 2019, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. Further, there are interpretative challenges and considerable uncertainty, including estimating the amount retrospectively.

Pending directives from the EPFO, the impact for past periods, if any, is not ascertainable reliably and consequently no financial effect has been provided for in the financial statements. The Company has complied with the order of the SC prospectively effective 1 March 2019 by including such allowances for PF contribution calculations.

- iii) 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.
- iv) 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, 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.
- v) Advanced 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). During the previous year, 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. On the basis of favorable ITAT orders of previous years and opinions of senior counsels, company expects a favorable resolution at judicial forums in respect of the ongoing litigations for FY 2010-11 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)). Based on the ongoing communications with the authorities, the impact of these matters on the financial statements upon ultimate resolution of the APA's is not expected to be material.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025 and 31 March 2024 is as under:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers beyond appointed date as at the end of the year		
- Principal	279	495
- Interest	4	7
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	12	9
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	17	15
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.

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

- (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.7,177 as on 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024 : Rs. 5,720).

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
<i>Main market conditions at grant date:</i>					
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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

Particulars	31 March 2024				
	2019 Plan	2020 Plan	2021 Plan	2022 Plan	2023 Plan
Grant date	02-Oct-19	07-Oct-20	06-Oct-21	03-Oct-22	06-Nov-23
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	4 years as from the grant date	3 years as from the grant date
Total numbers of options outstanding at opening date	168,550	188,230	252,155	309,150	-
On account of business combination (refer note 22)	-	3,350	4,600	8,040	-
Total numbers of options granted during the year	-	15,750	-	-	276,020
Options exercised	154,046	-	-	-	-
Options forfeited or cancelled during the year	14,504	4,405	14,120	19,850	5,660
Total number of options outstanding at closing date	-	202,925	242,635	297,340	270,360
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	0.5	1.5	2.5	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)	92.71	92.57	156.05	141.80	136.80
<i>Main market conditions at grant date:</i>					
Volatility	23.14%	29.61%	30.97%	31.24%	28.36%
Risk free interest rate	-0.478%-0.458%	-0.499%-0.4615%	-0.4246%-0.2605%	2.8360%-2.9520%	3.7168%-3.0600%
Expected dividend rate	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	2%
Charge for the year	91	542	826	720	437
Share based payment reserve	-	1,388	1,845	1,137	437

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

(ii) Table below sets out details of employee share ownership plans implemented by Capgemini SE.

Particulars	ESOP 2018		ESOP 2019		ESOP 2020		ESOP 2021	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Grant date	18-Dec-2018		18-Dec-2019		17-Dec-2020		16-Dec-2021	
Number of shares	36,567	36,567	39,681	39,681	51,946	51,946	40,860	40,860
Charge for the year	-	6	6	8	11	12	16	16
Share based payment reserve	39	39	40	34	51	40	52	36

Particulars	ESOP 2022		ESOP 2023		ESOP 2024	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Grant date	16-Dec-2022		15-Dec-2023		19-Dec-2024	
Number of shares	51,852	51,852	47,441	47,441	48,094	-
Charge for the year	19	19	18	5	5	-
Share based payment reserve	43	24	23	5	5	-

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 2025	31 March 2024	Variance (in %)
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	4.37	4.96	-12%
Debt-equity ratio	Total debt	Shareholder's equity	0.05	0.04	25%
Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	12.97	12.84	1%
Return on equity ratio	Net profits after taxes	Average shareholder's equity	18.42%	17.23%	7%
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue	Average trade receivable - billed	5.78	5.42	7%
Trade payable turnover ratio	Purchases of other expense and services	Average trade payables	3.57	3.55	1%
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working capital	2.26	2.00	13%
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	12.77%	11.67%	9%
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	23.48%	20.28%	16%
Return on Investment					
Mutual funds	Income on Mutual fund	Average Investment in mutual funds	7.65%	7.29%	5%
Fixed deposit	Interest on fixed deposit	Average Investment in fixed deposit	6.98%	6.89%	1%

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

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 Code on social security

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') in India relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective

Notes forming part of standalone financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

33 Previous year comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped or reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

Account head transferred from	Account head transferred to	Amount
Other current financial liabilities	Non current provisions	63
Other current financial liabilities	Other current liabilities	120
Trade Payables	Non current provisions	37
Current provision	Other current assets	13
Non current provision	Other current assets	203
Other current assets	Other non current assets	102

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

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership No: 048125

Ashwin Yardi

Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 07799277

Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria

Company Secretary

FCS - 8637

Place : Mumbai

Date : 08 August 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Capgemini Technology Services India Limited

CIN-U85110PN1993PLC145950

B M Tambakad

Independent Director

DIN: 00057709

Place: Ajman, UAE

Sujit Sircar

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru

Place : Pune

Date : 08 August 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

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 attached consolidated financial statements), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, 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, 2025 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 other than the unaudited financial information as certified by the management and referred to in sub-paragraph 12 of the Other Matter section below, 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 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group 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 Group.

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

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 Holding 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 and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 Matters

12. We did not audit the financial information of five subsidiaries whose financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 383 million and net assets of Rs 341 million as at March 31, 2025, total revenue of Rs. 253 million, total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of Rs. 90 million and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 24 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 in so far 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 including Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 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, these financial information are 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 matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the financial information certified by the management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

13. As required by paragraph 3(xi) 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 by us in our CARO 2020 report issued 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 included in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

14. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 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 and vendor invoice 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, 2025 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, 2025 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, 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, if any, 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, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2025 – Refer Note 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, 2025, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.
 - iv
 - (a) The management 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 management 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 Notes 30 to the 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.
 - (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 notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. Its subsidiaries have not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Holding Company has used multiple accounting software for maintaining its books of account, 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

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership No. 048125

UDIN: 25048125BMRKCJ7438

Place: Pune

Date: August 8, 2025

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's report

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, 2025

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, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements is applicable are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on 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 consolidated 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 deemed to be prescribed 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 consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Holding Company's internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated 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.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company, has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, 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

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership No. 048125

UDIN: 25048125BMRKCJ7438

Place: Pune

Date: August 8, 2025

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

		(Currency : INR in million)	
	Note	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	22,955	24,422
Capital work-in-progress	4	1,273	613
Right-of-use assets	5.1	10,777	8,777
Goodwill	6	12,280	12,280
Other Intangible assets	6	420	612
Financial assets			
Investments	7.1	408	389
Loans	7.3	118	1,171
Others	7.7	1,593	2,745
Deferred tax assets (net)	21	3,806	3,792
Income tax assets (net)	21	22,793	19,987
Other non-current assets	8.1	2,119	1,740
Total non-current assets		78,542	76,528
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	7.2	83,043	93,919
Trade receivables	7.4	50,883	49,687
Cash and cash equivalents	7.5	18,018	17,724
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	7.6	28	12
Others	7.8	2,262	971
Other current assets	8.2	12,789	12,197
Total current assets		167,023	174,510
TOTAL ASSETS		245,565	251,038
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	9	593	593
Other equity	10	197,723	206,508
Total equity		198,316	207,101
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	5.2	7,887	6,094
Provisions	12.1	1,209	2,290
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	21	-	408
Total non-current liabilities		9,096	8,792
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	11.1		
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		279	495
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		9,224	7,422
Lease liabilities	5.2	2,817	2,530
Others	11.2	5,960	5,324
Provisions	12.2	11,166	11,228
Income tax liabilities (net)	21	2,701	2,044
Other current liabilities	13	6,006	6,102
Total current liabilities		38,153	35,145
Total liabilities		47,249	43,937
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		245,565	251,038

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

Jeetendra Mirchandani
Partner
Membership No: 048125

Place : Pune
Date : 08 August 2025

Ashwin Yardi
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07799277
Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS - 8637
Place : Mumbai
Date : 08 August 2025

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

B M Tambakad
Independent Director
DIN: 00057709
Place: Ajman, UAE

Sujit Sircar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Bengaluru

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

(Currency : INR in million)

	Note	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue from operations	14	290,682	277,860
Other income	15	9,343	9,637
Total income		300,025	287,497
Expenses			
Employee benefit expense	16	212,926	204,497
Finance costs	17	695	632
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	18	9,346	10,039
Other expenses	19	29,791	29,419
Total expenses		252,758	244,587
Profit before tax		47,267	42,910
Income tax expense:			
Current tax	21	11,748	9,456
Deferred tax	21	(611)	995
Total tax expense		11,137	10,451
Profit for the year		36,130	32,459
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	20		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		752	1,486
Income tax relating to above item		(188)	(414)
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Net loss on cash flow hedges		(4)	(5)
Income tax relating to above item		1	2
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(146)	32
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		415	1,101
Total comprehensive income for the year		36,545	33,560
Earnings per equity share			
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (face value of Rs. 10 each)	25	609.57	547.63

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

Jeetendra Mirchandani
Partner
Membership No: 048125

Place : Pune
Date : 08 August 2025

Ashwin Yardi
Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 07799277
Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria
Company Secretary
FCS - 8637
Place : Mumbai
Date : 08 August 2025

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

B M Tambakad
Independent Director
DIN: 00057709
Place: Ajman, UAE

Sujit Sircar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Bengaluru

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	47,267	42,910
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	9,346	10,039
Profit on sale of non-current investments	(111)	(49)
Income on mutual funds	(6,772)	(6,568)
Provisions no longer required written back	-	(44)
Provision for doubtful trade receivables written back	129	(27)
Bad trade receivables written off	35	33
Provision for doubtful security deposits	3	80
Profit on sale / disposal of assets (net)	(428)	(204)
Gain on sale of subsidiaries	(148)	-
Interest on deposits with banks	(1,273)	(903)
Other interest (including interest on income tax and service tax refunds)	(322)	(343)
Finance costs	678	617
Interest under MSMED Act, 2006	17	15
Employee stock compensation expense	2,915	2,682
Income from closure of defined benefit obligation	-	(1,134)
Unrealised foreign currency (gain)/loss (net)	(127)	35
Operating profit before working capital changes	51,209	47,139
Changes in working capital		
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	1,692	(1,316)
Increase in other current financial liabilities	480	323
Decrease in other current / non- current liabilities	(96)	(303)
Decrease in current / non-current provisions	(391)	(954)
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	(1,393)	3,039
Increase in current / non-current assets	(246)	(36)
Decrease in other current / non-current financial assets	241	307
Cash generated from operations	51,496	48,199
Income taxes paid, net	(13,874)	(11,329)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	37,622	36,870
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(6,090)	(4,486)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	591	265
Payment for acquisition of subsidiary	-	(18,519)
Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries	1,182	-
Proceed from partial redemption of non-current investments	92	132
Purchase of current investments	(326,611)	(292,464)
Proceeds from sale of current investments	344,259	291,430
Loans (given) / repaid	(124)	9
Interest received on fixed deposits	1,257	543
Net cash generated / (used) in investing activities (B)	14,556	(23,090)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Payment towards share based payment liability	(3,199)	(2,382)
Dividend payout	(45,046)	-
Interest on lease obligations	(675)	(603)
Payment of lease liabilities	(2,927)	(2,735)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(51,847)	(5,720)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	331	8,060

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Effect of exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalent	8	3
Less: Cash balances sold pursuant to sale of subsidiaries (refer note 22 (b))	(45)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	17,724	9,661
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18,018	17,724

Notes :

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

Balance with banks:

In current accounts

In EEFC accounts

In deposit accounts*

Remittances in transit

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

727 887

188 249

17,103 16,572

- 16

18,018 17,724

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.

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

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership No: 048125

Ashwin Yardi

Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 07799277

Place: Mumbai

B M Tambakad

Independent Director

DIN: 00057709

Place: Ajman, UAE

Armin Billimoria

Company Secretary

FCS - 8637

Place : Mumbai

Date : 08 August 2025

Sujit Sircar

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru

Place : Pune

Date : 08 August 2025

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Currency : INR in million)

31 March 2025											31 March 2024	
(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								Cash flow hedging reserve	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	Total other equity
	Reserves and Surplus											
	Building revaluation reserve	Securities premium	Capital redemption reserve	General reserve	Share based payment reserve	Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	Retained earnings					
Balance at 1 April 2023	1	12,129	3,812	1,583	4,147	862	151,465	16	147	(1,513)	172,649	
Employee stock compensation expense for the year (refer note 28)	-	-	-	-	2,682	-	-	-	-	-	2,682	
Recharge of share based payment from ultimate parent company	-	-	-	-	(1,109)	-	(1,274)	-	-	-	(2,383)	
Utilisation from Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transferred to Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(862)	862	-	-	-	-	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,459	-	-	-	32,459	
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	32	1,072	1,101	
Balance at 31 March 2024	1	12,129	3,812	1,583	5,720	-	183,512	13	179	(441)	206,508	

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE) for the year ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders of the Company									Total other equity
	Reserves and Surplus						Other reserves			
	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
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)
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
Balance at 31 March 2025	1	12,129	3,812	1,583	7,177	172,855	10	33	123	197,723

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

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership No: 048125

Ashwin Yardi

Wholtime Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 07799277

Place: Mumbai

Armin Billimoria

Company Secretary

FCS - 8637

Place : Mumbai

Date : 08 August 2025

B M Tambakad

Independent Director

DIN: 00057709

Place: Ajman, UAE

Sujit Sircar

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru

Place : Pune

Date : 08 August 2025

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements

(Currency : INR in million)

1 Corporate overview

Capgemini Technology Services India Limited ("the Company" or "CTSIL") is an unlisted public 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 product development services, 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, Bhuvaneshwar, 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 2025 have been approved for issue by the board of directors of the Company in their meeting held on 08 August 2025.

New and amended standards adopted by the Company:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 9 September 2024 and 28 September 2024 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2024 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Third Amendment Rules, 2024, respectively, which amended/ notified certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024:

- Insurance contracts - Ind AS 117; and
- Lease Liability in Sale and Leaseback - Amendments to Ind AS 116

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.

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 2025	31 March 2024
Annik Inc.*	Subsidiary	USA	-	100
Liquidhub PTE. LTD. *	Subsidiary	Singapore	-	100
Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Corporation	Subsidiary	Japan	100	100
Altran Engineering Solutions (Europe) Limited	Subsidiary	UK	100	100
Altran Engineering Solutions Inc.	Subsidiary	USA	100	100

*sold during the year on 23 October 2024

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025 and 31st March 2024.

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'.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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*	2-15 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 2023	269	19,850	25,724	15,104	9,009	4,005	38	73,999
Additions	-	445	1,273	1,148	763	77	1	3,707
Disposals	-	(107)	(2,783)	(445)	(141)	(17)	-	(3,493)
At 31 March 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
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	(5,671)	(18,639)	(11,868)	(6,654)	(3,402)	(35)	(46,269)
Charge for the year	-	(663)	(4,281)	(1,128)	(585)	(255)	(1)	(6,913)
Disposals	-	68	2,759	445	102	17	-	3,391
At 31 March 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)
Net block								
At 31 March 2024	269	13,922	4,053	3,256	2,494	425	3	24,422
At 31 March 2025	269	13,435	3,317	3,029	2,608	293	4	22,955

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 managements intended use, the cost of asset is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

Balance as at 1 April 2023	232
Additions	4,520
Capitalisation	(4,139)
At 31 March 2024	613
Additions	5,503
Capitalisation	(4,843)
At 31 March 2025	1,273

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

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

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	613	-	-	-	613
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	613	-	-	-	613

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

	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Internally generated intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2024	-	-	-	-	-

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

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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, computer equipment 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 is 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. Most 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.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2023	1,445	11,015	1,019	13,479
Additions	-	3,591	801	4,392
Disposals / termination	(120)	(1,970)	(195)	(2,285)
At 31 March 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
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at 1 April 2023	(68)	(5,253)	(273)	(5,594)
Charge for the year	(16)	(2,411)	(401)	(2,828)
Disposals / termination	18	1,463	132	1,613
At 31 March 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)
Net Block				
At 31 March 2024	1,259	6,435	1,083	8,777
At 31 March 2025	1,243	8,358	1,176	10,777

Amount recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Gain on lease terminations / modifications	37	50
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	3,044	2,828
Interest on lease liabilities	675	603
Expenses relating to short-term lease	147	286

Amounts recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Interest on lease obligations	(675)	(603)
Payment of lease liabilities	(2,927)	(2,735)
Expenses relating to short-term lease	(147)	(286)

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 7.30% have been applied to lease liabilities recognised in the Balance sheet at the date of initial application.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

5.2 Lease liabilities

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

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Non-current lease liabilities	7,887	6,094
Current lease liabilities	2,817	2,530
Total	10,704	8,624

Movement in lease liabilities during the year ended:

Particulars		
Lease liabilities at the beginning of the year	8,624	7,588
Addition	5,336	4,392
Disposal	(329)	(621)
Interest expense	675	603
Lease payments	(3,602)	(3,338)
Lease liabilities at the end of the year	10,704	8,624

6 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 - 5 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

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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	Trade Name	Customer Relationships	Non-compete	Customer Contract	Intellectual property rights	Product development	Total other Intangible assets	Goodwill
Gross block									
Balance as at 1 April 2023	2,961	115	1,517	117	112	19	14	4,855	12,280
Additions	432	-	-	-	-	-	-	432	-
Disposals	(16)	(115)	-	(52)	(112)	-	-	(295)	-
At 31 March 2024	3,377	-	1,517	65	-	19	14	4,992	12,280
Additions	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	-
Disposals	(8)	-	-	-	-	(19)	(14)	(41)	-
At 31 March 2025	3,546	-	1,517	65	-	-	-	5,128	12,280
Amortisation									
Balance as at 1 April 2023	(2,590)	(115)	(1,412)	(105)	(112)	(19)	(14)	(4,367)	-
Charge for the year	(217)	-	(69)	(12)	-	-	-	(298)	-
Disposals	6	115	-	52	112	-	-	285	-
At 31 March 2024	(2,801)	-	(1,481)	(65)	-	(19)	(14)	(4,380)	-
Charge for the year	(346)	-	(23)	-	-	-	-	(369)	-
Disposals	8	-	-	-	-	19	14	41	-
At 31 March 2025	(3,139)	-	(1,504)	(65)	-	-	-	(4,708)	-
Net block									
At 31 March 2024	576	-	36	-	-	-	-	612	12,280
At 31 March 2025	407	-	13	-	-	-	-	420	12,280

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	4.2%
Pre-tax discount rate	13.3%

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 operate.

As a result of the management annual goodwill impairment test for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, no goodwill impairment was identified.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 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.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
7.1 Non-current investment carried at cost		
Quoted debt instruments		
Investment in secured debentures		
6.75% Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Limited [207,330 (31 March 2024 - 207,330) units of Rs. 825 each]	171	181
Investment in infrastructure investment trusts		
Roadstar Infra Investment Trust - INVIT - 2025 [1,800,000 (31 March 2024-Nil) units of Rs.100 each]	180	-
Unquoted debt instruments		
Investment in secured debentures		
7.65% IL&FS Limited [28,000 (31 March 2024 - 28,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	1	5
7.70% IL&FS Limited [82,000 (31 March 2024 - 82,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	4	15
7.85% IL&FS Limited [24,000 (31 March 2024 - 24,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	1	4
7.88% IL&FS Limited [40,000 (31 March 2024 - 40,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	2	7
8.00% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [28,400 (31 March 2024 - 28,400) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	-	-
8.23% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [30,000 (31 March 2024 - 30,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	-	-
8.3% IL&FS Limited [200,000 (31 March 2024 - 200,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	10	37
8.51% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [34,500 (31 March 2024 - 34,500) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	-	-
8.60% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [26,300 (31 March 2024 - 26,300) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	-	-
8.7% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [545,000 (31 March 2024 - 545,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	-	-
8.75% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [75,500 (31 March 2024 - 75,500) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	-	-
8.85% Reliance Capital Limited [Nil (31 March 2024 - 2) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]	-	1
9% IL&FS Limited [555 (31 March 2024 - 555) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]	30	103
9% Reliance Capital Limited [Nil (31 March 2024 - 10) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]	-	3
9.05% IL&FS Limited [100 (31 March 2024 - 100) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]	5	19
9.10% IL&FS Limited [35 (31 March 2024 - 35) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]	2	7
9.15% IL&FS Limited [32 (31 March 2024 - 32) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]	2	6

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Investment in unsecured debentures		
8.65% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [129,000 (31 March 2024 - 129,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	-	1
8.68% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [42,500 (31 March 2024 - 42,500) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	-	-
8.9% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [44,000 (31 March 2024 - 44,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	-	-
9.55% IL&FS Financial Services Limited* [6,000 (31 March 2024 - 6,000) units of Rs. 1,000 each]	-	-
10.4% Reliance Capital Limited* [Nil (31 March 2024 - 3) units of Rs. 1,000,000 each]	-	-
Unquoted equity instruments		
Investment in shares of bank		
The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited* [1,530 (31 March 2024: 1,530) shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up]	-	-
The Kapol Co-operative Bank Limited* [10 (31 March 2024: 10) shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up]	-	-
	408	389
*amount below rounding off norm		
Total non-current investments		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	351	181
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	368	185
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	57	208
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investment	-	-

Note

- During the year, the Company received interim distribution on its investment held in IL&FS Financial Services Limited and IL&FS Limited of in cash of Rs.74 (31 March 2024- Rs.121) and by way of units in Roadstar Infra Investment Trust worth Rs. 180 (31 March 2024- Nil). The Company has recognised a gain of Rs.107 (31 March 2024- Rs.49) and is carrying nominal value of investment pending final resolution.
- During the year, the Company received final distribution on its investment held in Reliance Capital Limited of Rs.7. The Company has recognised a gain of Rs.4 and is not carrying any further investment of the same.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
7.2 Current investments		
Current investment in mutual funds carried at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (quoted)		
HDFC Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth [1,036,441 (31 March 2024 -928,965) units]	5,279	4,407
Bandhan Low Duration Fund-Growth-(Direct Plan) [55,900,149 (31 March 2024 -69,575,699) units]	2,164	2,501
ICICI Prudential Liquid - Growth Direct Plan [8,786,515 (31 March 2024-11,159,445) units]	3,373	3,988
HSBC Liquid Fund - Direct Growth [665,118 (31 March 2024 - 93,675) units]	1,719	225
Axis Treasury Advantage Fund - Direct Growth [TA- DGG] [650,598 (31 March 2024 - 763,220) units]	2,066	2,243
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund - Direct Plan -Growth [4,861,255(31 March 2024 - 12,744,548) units]	1,831	4,451
Kotak Money Market Fund DP Growth [667,138 (31 March 2024 - 1,117,986) units]	2,966	4,609
SBI Magnum Ultra Short Duration Fund Direct Growth [720,677 (31 March 2024- 205,226) units]	4,299	1,137
Aditya Birla Sun Life Money Manager Fund-Growth-Direct Plan [4,289,835 (31 March 2024 - 6,172,621) units]	1,577	2,104
DSP Blackrock Liquidity Fund Direct Plan- Growth [408,055 (31 March 2024 - 133,912) units]	1,513	462
Axis Money Market Fund Direct Growth [871,094 (31 March 2024 - 871,094) units]	1,233	1,143
Aditya Birla Sun Life Low Duration Fund Growth Direct [4,160,444 (31 March 2024 - 6,290,295) units]	2,961	4,146
HDFC Money Market Fund Direct Plan Growth Option [923,154 (31 March 2024- 923,154) units]	5,278	4,893
Bandhan Money Manager Fund-Growth (Direct Plan) [86,905,922 (31 March 2024 - 32,435,275) units]	3,720	1,287
Bandhan Liquid Fund-Growth Plan (Direct Plan) [1,627,235(31 March 2024 - 1,933,784) units]	5,097	5,642
Tata Money Market Fund Direct Plan Growth [819,546 (31 March 2024 - 819,546) units]	3,865	3,576
Bandhan Ultra Short Term Fund Direct Plan-Growth [20,222,908 (31 March 2024 - 20,222,908) units]	306	284
Invesco India Money Market Fund - Direct Plan - Growth [256,070 (31 March 2024 - 118,001) units]	791	339
Axis Liquid Fund Direct Plan Growth - CFDG [709,523 (31 March 2024 - 715,656) units]	2,046	1,921
Tata Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth [1,468,192 (31 March 2024 - 1,466,992) units]	6,009	5,590
Kotak Liquid Direct Plan Growth [658,488 (31 March 2024 - 919,264) units]	3,450	4,485

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
ICICI Prudential Overnight Fund Direct - Growth [1,057,150 (31 March 2024 - 564,957) units]	1,455	729
Nippon India Liquid Fund-Direct Plan Growth Plan-Growth Option [523,182 (31 March 2024 - 1,042,868) units]	3,321	6,162
Invesco India Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth [1,413,212 (31 March 2024 - 1,175,520) units]	5,031	3,897
SBI Liquid Fund Direct Growth [1,212,658 (31 March 2024 - 2,208,174) units]	4,918	8,345
ICICI Prudential Ultra Short Term Fund - Direct Plan -Growth [82,100,673 (31 March 2024 - 49,267,583) units]	2,410	1,342
Aditya Birla Sun Life Overnight Fund - Growth-Direct Plan [12,447 (31 March 2024 - 12,447) units]	17	16
Sundaram Liquid Fund - Direct Plan Growth (LFZG) [(220,077 (31 March 2024 - Nil) units]	504	-
DSP Savings Fund - Direct Plan - Growth [2,076,065 (31 March 2024 - Nil) units]	111	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Liquid Fund - Growth- Direct Plan [3,590,173 (31 March 2024 - Nil) units]	1,503	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life Crisil-Ibx Financial Services 3 To 6 Months Debt-Index Fund- Direct Growth [49,353,438 (31 March 2024 - Nil) units]	505	-
Baroda BNP Paribas Liquid Fund - Direct Growth (LQ-D2-G) [576,800 (31 March 2024 - Nil) units]	1,725	-
HDFC Ultra Short Term Fund Direct Growth [Nil (31 March 2024 -276,801,864) units]	-	3,900
SBI Savings Fund Direct Plan Growth [Nil (31 March 2024 - 132,447,940) units]	-	5,356
Bandhan Corporate Bond Fund Direct Plan-Growth [Nil (31 March 2024 - 65,405,663) units]	-	1,166
Nippon India Low Duration Fund - Direct Growth Plan [Nil (31 March 2024 - 745,193) units]	-	2,679
Bandhan Banking & PSU Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth [Nil (31 March 2024 - 21,758,997) units]	-	498
Invesco India Low Duration Fund - Direct Plan Growth [Nil (31 March 2024 -110,654) units]	-	396
	83,043	93,919
Total current investments		
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	83,043	93,919
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
7.3 Non-current Loans		
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to related party (refer note 24)	118	1,171
7.4 Trade receivables (unsecured)		
Trade receivables - billed	50,814	47,128
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	347	221
Considered good	50,467	46,907
Trade receivables - billed	40	40
Less: allowance for doubtful receivables	40	40
Credit impaired	-	-
	(A) 50,467	46,907
Trade receivables - unbilled	(B) 416	2,780
	(A + B) 50,883	49,687
Trade receivables includes :		
Dues from related parties - billed (refer note 24)	44,054	40,174
Dues from related parties - unbilled (refer note 24)	416	2,780
Dues from other than related parties - billed	6,413	6,733
	50,883	49,687

Ageing of Trade receivables

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 March 2025 from the due date							Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 months -1year	1-2 years	2-3years	More than 3 years	
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

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 March 2024 from the due date							Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 months -1year	1-2 years	2-3years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2,780	45,273	1,425	254	50	29	4	49,815
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	40
	2,780	45,273	1,425	254	50	29	137	49,948
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables								261
	2,780	45,273	1,425	254	50	29	137	49,687
							31 March 2025	31 March 2024

7.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Balance with banks :

In current accounts	727	887
In EEFC accounts	188	249
In deposit accounts*	17,103	16,572
Remittances in transit	-	16
	18,018	17,724

*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.

7.6 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Current

Balance with banks :

Unclaimed fractional shares payout	2	2
Unclaimed dividend	16	-
In earmarked account		
-Deposit account	10	10
	28	12

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
7.7 Other non-current financial assets		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	1,592	1,211
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents (refer note a below)	-	1,532
Balances with banks held as margin money (refer note b below)	1	2
Unsecured, considered doubtful		
Security deposits	205	77
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	205	77
	1,593	2,745

Notes:

a) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents in the previous year pertains to repatriation of funds received from US branch of the Company on account of slump sale and interest thereon.

b) Deposit accounts include restricted bank balances Rs. 0.75 (31 March 2024: Rs. 0.6) held as margin money deposit against guarantee with custom authorities.

7.8 Other current financial assets

Unsecured, considered good

Security deposits	297	543
Derivative asset	-	1
Interest accrued on fixed deposit	338	417
Others (refer note a below)	1,627	10

Unsecured, considered doubtful

Security deposits	35	160
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	35	160
	2,262	971

(a) 1,627 MINR 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 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	800	75
Prepaid expenses	417	230
Prepayment of pension liability (refer note 16 (b))	33	31
Balances with statutory/government authorities (VAT/Service tax credit receivable)	767	789
Other assets	102	615
	2,119	1,740

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
8.2 Other current assets		
Prepaid expenses	6,314	5,202
Balances with Government authorities (GST credit receivable)	1,267	598
Unbilled revenues*	3,436	4,488
Advance to vendors	461	315
Advance to employees	1,109	1,075
Deferred contract costs	16	18
Prepayment of gratuity (refer note 16 (a))	180	488
Other assets	6	13
	12,789	12,197

* 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 2024 - 396,210,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each (refer note below)	4,922	3,962
94,500,000 (31 March 2024 - 50,000,000) equity shares of Re. 1 each (refer note below)	95	50
5,000,000 (31 March 2024 - Nil) class A equity shares of Re. 1 each (refer note below)	5	-
3,000,000 (31 March 2024 - Nil) class B equity shares of Re. 1 each (refer note below)	3	-
10,800,000 (31 March 2024 - 10,800,000) compulsorily convertible preference shares ('CCPS') of Rs. 10 each	108	108
14,000,000 (31 March 2024 - 14,000,000) 5% 10 year redeemable non-cumulative preference shares of Rs. 10 each	140	140
1,500,000,000 (31 March 2024 - 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 2024 - 100,000) redeemable preference shares of Rs. 10 each	1	1

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:

59,271,296 (31 March 2024 - 59,271,296) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	593	593
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Notes -

During the year, the authorised share capital of the company was increased as mentioned above pursuant to Scheme of Amalgamation of Altran Technologies India Private Limited (ATIPL) and Global Edge Software Limited (GESL) vide order of National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai bench dated 6th May 2025.

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

	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	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.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025		31 March 2024	
	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 2025		31 March 2024	
	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 2025			31 March 2024		
	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 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2023	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
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	-	-

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
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	5,720	4,147
Employee stock compensation expense for the year (refer note 28)	2,915	2,682
Recharge of share based payment from ultimate parent company	(1,458)	(1,109)
Balance at the end of the year	7,177	5,720
Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	862
Utilisation from Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	(862)
Balance at the end of the year	-	-
Retained earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	183,512	151,465
Recharge of share based payment from ultimate parent company	(1,741)	(1,274)
Utilisation from Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	862
Dividend	(45,046)	-
Profit for the year	36,130	32,459
Balance at the end of the year	172,855	183,512
Total Reserves and surplus (a)	197,557	206,757
Other reserves		
Cash flow hedging reserve		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	13	16
Other comprehensive income for the year	(3)	(3)
Balance at the end of the year	10	13

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	179	147
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	(146)	32
Balance at the end of the year	33	179
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(441)	(1,513)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	564	1,072
Balance at the end of the year	123	(441)
Total of other reserves (b)	166	(249)
Total of other equity (a+b)	197,723	206,508

Nature and purpose of reserves

(a) 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.

(b) Building revaluation reserve

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

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) General reserve

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

(f) 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).

(g) Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve

The Special Economic Zone (SEZ) Re-investment Reserve has been created out of the profit of the eligible SEZ units as per the provisions of Section 10AA(1)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (the Act) in the earlier years. In accordance with the provisions of section 10AA(2) of the Act, these reserves are fully utilized during the FY 23-24 for the purposes of acquiring new plant and machinery.

(h) Retained earnings

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

(i) 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

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. 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.

(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 Statement of Profit and Loss.

31 March 2025 31 March 2024

11.1 Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	279	495
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	9,224	7,422
	9,503	7,917
Trade payable includes :		
Dues to related party (refer note 24)	5,288	3,797
Other payables	4,215	4,120

Ageing of trade and other payables

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 March 2025 from the due date of payment						Total
	Provision	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade payables							
MSME	-	198	77	3	1	-	279
Others	2,594	5,141	1,461	6	12	10	9,224
	2,594	5,339	1,538	9	13	10	9,503

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

Particulars	Outstanding as on 31 March 2024 from the due date of payment						Total
	Provision	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed trade payables							
MSME	-	415	77	*	1	2	495
Others	2,501	4,779	97	29	5	11	7,422
	2,501	5,194	174	29	6	13	7,917

*amount below rounding off norm

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
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11.2 Other current financial liabilities

Capital creditors and other payables	545	407
Interest accrued under MSMED Act, 2006	90	74
Payable for retention money	148	117
Bonus and incentives	3,850	3,483
Employees salaries payable	1,296	1,184
Derivative liability	11	52
Unpaid payouts for fractional shares	2	2
Unclaimed dividend	16	-
Other financial liabilities	2	5
	5,960	5,324

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.

Provision for site restoration

The Group records a provision for site restoration costs to be incurred for the restoration of leased building at the end of the lease period. Site restoration costs are provided at expected costs to settle the obligation. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate.

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.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
12.1 Non-current provisions		
Other provision		
Other provisions (refer note (b) below)	1,209	2,290
	1,209	2,290
12.2 Current provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences (refer note 16(d))	11,095	11,180
Other provision		
Provision for warranty (refer note (c) below)	51	46
Provision for onerous contract	20	2
	11,166	11,228
Notes:		
(a) Movement in provision for site restoration		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	-	61
Charged / (credited) to profit or loss	-	(61)
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-
(b) Movement in other provisions		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	2,290	818
Created during the year	316	1,472
Utilisation from opening balance	(938)	-
Reversal from opening balance	(459)	-
Balance as at the end of the year	1,209	2,290
Non-current	1,209	2,290
Current	-	-
	1,209	2,290
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.		
(c) Movement in provision for warranty		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	46	43
Charged / (credited) to profit or loss	5	3
Balance as at the end of the year	51	46
Current	51	46
Non - current	-	-
	51	46

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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.

Unearned revenue	473	637
Statutory dues payable*	5,389	5,294
Advance from customers	144	171
	6,006	6,102

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	607	171
Tax Deducted at Source payable	3,153	3,621
Provident Fund payable	1,598	1,470
Profession Tax payable	28	27
Employees State Insurance payable	3	5
	5,389	5,294

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.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

(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 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue from software operations	290,682	277,860
Revenue from software operations includes Rs. 3,963 (previous year Rs.4,351) 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:

India	36,134	38,192
UK & Europe	112,864	112,118
America	119,698	110,136
Rest of the world	21,986	17,414
Total	290,682	277,860

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

Contracted price	291,086	278,251
less: Discounts	404	391
Revenue recognised	290,682	277,860

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as at 31 March 2025 is Rs. 2,178 (31 March 2024: Rs. 1,727). Out of this, the Group expects to recognise revenue of around 75% (31 March 2024: 63%) 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.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025		31 March 2024	
	Contract assets / Unbilled revenue	Contract liabilities / Unearned revenue	Contract assets / Unbilled revenue	Contract liabilities / Unearned revenue
Opening balance	4,488	637	5,305	879
Revenue recognised during the year	3,436	637	4,488	879
Invoices raised during the year	(4,488)	(473)	(5,305)	(637)
Balances as at the end of the year	3,436	(473)	4,488	(637)

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) Government grant

Export incentive entitlements are recognised as income when the right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established and there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

(iii) 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 2025	31 March 2024
Income on mutual funds	6,772	6,568
Interest on deposits with banks	1,273	903
Other interest (including interest on income tax and service tax refunds)	322	343
Profit on sale / disposal of assets (net)	428	204
Rent income	13	10
Gain on sale of subsidiaries (refer note 22(b))	148	-
Profit on sale of non-current investments	111	49
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	51	-
Export incentives	47	113
Income from closure of defined benefit obligation (refer note 16(c))	-	1,134
Provisions no longer required written back	-	44
Other miscellaneous income	178	269
	9,343	9,637

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

16 Employee benefits 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 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.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Employee benefit expenses consist of the following:		
Salaries, bonus and incentives	195,676	187,196
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note c below)	8,703	8,190
Retirement benefits expense (refer note a & b below)	2,409	2,716
Compensated absences (refer note d below)	1,895	2,495
Employee stock compensation expense (refer note 28)	2,915	2,682
Staff welfare expenses	1,328	1,218
	212,926	204,497

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 2025	31 March 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	12,351	11,465
Current service cost	2,493	2,504
Past service cost	-	12
Interest cost	826	784
Benefits paid	(1,213)	(899)
Actuarial gain	(755)	(1,515)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	(A) 13,702	12,351
Fair value of plan asset		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	12,839	6,630
Contributions by employer	1,351	6,528
Expected return	910	582
Actuarial loss	(5)	(31)
Benefits paid	(1,213)	(870)
Fair Value of plan assets at end of the year	(B) 13,882	12,839
	(A-B)	(488)
Amounts in the Consolidated Balance Sheet		
Assets		
Current (refer note 8.2)	(180)	(488)
Non-current	-	-

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Included in OCI		
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	(2,314)	(828)
Actuarial gain/loss on account of:		
Demographic assumptions	20	80
Financial assumptions	(340)	(1,294)
Experience adjustment	(436)	(303)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	5	31
	(3,065)	(2,314)
Expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current service cost	2,493	2,504
Past Service cost	-	12
Interest cost	(83)	201
Total included in "Employee benefit expense"	2,410	2,717

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 2025	31 March 2024
Category of Assets	%	%
Insurer managed funds	96.9%	97.9%
Debt instruments	3.0%	2.0%
Others	0.1%	0.1%
The principal assumptions used in determining the gratuity benefit are shown below: -		
Discount rate	6.55%	7.15%
Salary escalation rate	6%	7%

The average duration of remaining service of employees in the Group as on 31 March 2025 is in the range 4.78 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 -

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.

As of 31 March 2024, every 0.5 percentage point increase / (decrease) in discount rate will result in (decrease) / increase of gratuity benefit obligation by approximately Rs.(375) and Rs.397 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.

As of 31 March 2024 every 0.5 percentage point increase/ (decrease) in expected rate of salary will result in increase / (decrease) of gratuity benefit obligation by approximately Rs.395 and Rs.(377) respectively.

Expected contributions to the fund post 31 March 2025 is Rs. 1,775

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

Expected benefit payments are as follows:

Year ending 31 March	
2026	1,716
2027 - 2030	7,272
Thereafter	12,990

(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 2025	31 March 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation		
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	24	27
Current service cost	1	1
Interest cost	2	2
Actuarial losses / (gain)	(2)	(1)
Benefits paid	-	(5)
Projected benefit obligation at the end of the year	(A) 25	24
Fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	71	69
Expected return	5	5
Contributions by the Company	(1)	1
Actuarial gain	-	1
Benefits paid	-	(5)
Fair value of plan assets at end of the year	(B) 75	71
Amount not recognised as an asset (in accordance with Ind AS 19 para 64(b))	(C) 17	16
Amount recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	(A-B+C) (33)	(31)
Assets		
Current	-	-
Non-current (refer note 8.1)	33	31
Movement in asset ceiling		
Opening value of asset ceiling	16	14
Interest on opening balance of asset ceiling	1	1
Remeasurements due to:		
Change in surplus/ deficit	*	*
Closing value of asset ceiling	17	16

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Included in OCI		
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	(12)	(11)
Remeasurement loss / (gain):		
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-
Adjustments to recognise the effect of asset ceiling	*	*
Financial assumptions	*	(1)
Experience adjustment	(1)	*
	(13)	(12)
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)	6.55%	7.15%
Salary escalation rate	6%	7%

(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 2025 is Rs. Nil

Expected benefit payments are as follows:

Year ending March 31

2026*	-
2027	3
2028*	-
2029	24
2030*	-
thereafter	1

*below rounding off norm

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

(c) Provident fund

(i) Defined Contribution Plan

In respect of the defined contribution plan, the Company has contributed Rs. 6,985 for the year (31 March 2024: Rs. 6,369). The Company contributed Rs. 1,718 (31 March 2024 Rs. 1,821) 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.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan

On surrender of its exempt PF Trusts to RPFC, as on 30th June 2021, the Group had determined a liability of Rs. 2,264 based on actuarial valuation. Post the surrender of the trusts, and funding the deficit of Rs. 1,130, the Group was carrying a liability of Rs.1,134 as on 31 March 2023.

During the previous year, the management had assessed and written back liability of Rs. 1,134 as the Group had not received any demand for payment of this liability.

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
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(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)	11,095	11,180
	<u>11,095</u>	<u>11,180</u>

The entire amount of the provision of Rs. 11,095 (31 March 2024 – Rs. 11,180) 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	6.55%	7.15%
Salary escalation rate	6%	7%

17 Finance costs

Interest on lease obligations (refer note 5)	675	603
Interest on tax	3	14
Interest under MSMED Act, 2006	17	15
	<u>695</u>	<u>632</u>

18 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 3)	5,933	6,913
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 5)	3,044	2,828
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 6)	369	298
	<u>9,346</u>	<u>10,039</u>

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
19 Other expenses		
Sub-contracting expenses	4,730	3,988
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Buildings	1,175	1,311
- Computer and network maintenance	664	817
- Office maintenance	2,181	1,937
- Others	151	156
Rent (Refer note 5.1)	147	212
Rates and taxes (net)	654	563
Insurance	129	156
Power and fuel	1,131	1,048
Advertisement and sales promotion	225	123
Communication	1,017	1,214
Travelling and conveyance	4,351	4,850
Legal and professional fees	670	669
Bank charges	6	6
Auditors' remuneration	66	66
Merger and reorganization expenses	5	7
Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility initiatives	692	666
Software and hardware expenses	5,533	4,430
Provision for doubtful trade receivables written (back)/off	129	(27)
Bad trade receivables written off	35	33
Provision for / (write back of) doubtful security deposit	3	80
(Write back of) / provision for onerous contracts	18	(16)
Group management fee	2,836	2,552
Training and recruitment	2,886	2,445
Directors sitting fees	1	1
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	-	70
Miscellaneous expenses	356	2,062
	29,791	29,419
20 Statement of other comprehensive income		
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	752	1,486
Income tax relating to above item	(188)	(414)
(ii) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		
Net loss on cash flow hedges	(4)	(5)
Income tax relating to above item	1	2
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(146)	32
Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	415	1,101

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Group is in the process of updating the documentation for the international transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year. The Group is required to update and put in place the information a month prior to the due date of filing its income tax return. 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.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
(a) Income tax expense recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:		
1. Current income tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	11,765	9,276
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(17)	180
	11,748	9,456
2. Deferred income tax		
Deferred tax charged	(611)	995
Adjustment of deferred tax for prior periods	-	-
	(611)	995
Income tax expense for the year	11,137	10,451
(b) Income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income (refer note 20)	(187)	(412)
(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate		
Profit before tax	47,267	42,910
Tax using the Group's domestic tax rate (Current year @ 25.17% and previous year 25.17%) (refer note a below)	11,896	10,800
Tax effect of:		
Tax effect due to additional income tax deductions	(112)	(504)
Tax effect due to share based payments	(421)	(306)
Non deductible tax expenses	281	276
Impact of indexation and lower tax rates on sale of Investments	(470)	-
Income taxes relating to prior years	(17)	180
Impact of tax benefit on intangibles (refer note b below)	(198)	-
Others	178	5
Total income tax expense	11,137	10,451
(a) Pursuant to the Taxation Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 ('the Ordinance') issued on 20 September 2019 and which is effective 1 April 2019, domestic companies have an option to pay corporate tax rate at 22% plus applicable surcharge and cess (new tax rate) subject to certain conditions. Accordingly, as per the provisions of Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Company has considered to pay income tax at a reduced rate of 22% (plus surcharge @ 10% and cess @ 4%) with effect from the FY 2023-24 onwards. Consequently, tax expense for the year comprising current and deferred tax as per Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS -12) (Income Taxes) have been recognised using the reduced tax rates applicable.		
(b) 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 has obtained the purchase price allocation report from an independent valuer for the purpose of tax filing. Basis this report, the Company has 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 base 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)*	22,793	19,987
Income tax liabilities (net)	2,701	2,044

*Includes deposits paid under dispute of Rs. 20,597 (31 March 2024: Rs. 15,672)

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

(e) Movement in deferred tax balances

	Net balance 1 April 2024	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Sale of subsidiary (refer 22(b))	Net balance 31 March 2025
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)
Deferred tax asset					
Provisions - employee benefits	3,396	218	(188)	-	3,426
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	65	46	-	-	111
Merger expenses	28	-	-	-	28
MAT Credit carried forward*	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	2,183	512	-	-	2,695
Others	(29)	264	-	(3)	232
	5,643	1,040	(188)	(3)	6,492
Net deferred tax assets / (liability)	3,385	611	(187)	(3)	3,806

	Net balance 1 April 2023	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Utilisation of tax credits	Net balance 31 March 2024
Deferred tax liability					
Cash flow hedges**	(3)	-	2	-	(1)
Right-of-use assets	(1,585)	(223)	-	-	(1,808)
	(1,588)	(223)	2	-	(1,809)
Deferred tax asset					
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	98	(31)	-	-	67
Provisions - employee benefits	4,635	(961)	(410)	-	3,264
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	86	(26)	-	-	60
Merger expenses	28	-	-	-	28
MAT Credit carried forward*	133	-	-	(133)	-
Lease liability	1,857	226	-	-	2,083
Others	34	65	-	-	99
	6,871	(727)	(410)	(133)	5,601
Net deferred tax assets	5,283	(950)	(408)	(133)	3,792

* Utilization of tax credit for tax expense of previous year.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	Net balance 1 April 2023	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in OCI	Utilisation of tax credits	Net balance 31 March 2024
Deferred tax liability					
Cash flow hedges **	-	-	-	-	-
Right-of-use assets	(47)	(48)	-	-	(95)
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(419)	(3)	-	-	(422)
Others	(70)	(58)	-	-	(128)
	(536)	(109)	-	-	(645)
Deferred tax asset					
Provisions - employee benefits	116	20	(4)	-	132
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	7	(2)	-	-	5
Lease liability	54	46	-	-	100
	177	64	(4)	-	237
Net deferred tax liability	(359)	(45)	(4)	-	(408)

** amount below rounding off norm

The Group has no tax losses which arose in India as of 31 March 2025 (31March 2024: 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. 254 as at 31 March 2025 and Rs. 6,285 as at 31 March 2024 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).

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025	31 March 2024
(a) Revenue		
- India	36,134	38,192
- UK & Europe	112,864	112,118
- America	119,698	110,136
- Rest of the world	21,986	17,414
	290,682	277,860

Note: Revenue of Rs. 113,960 (March 31, 2024 - Rs.103,364) is derived from a single customer. This revenue is attributed to America Segment.

(b) Segment assets

Trade receivables (excluding allowance for doubtful receivables)

- India	6,510	6,565
- UK & Europe	17,746	17,126
- America	21,487	19,981
- Rest of the world	5,111	3,496
	50,854	47,168

Unbilled revenue

- India	3,299	4,214
- UK & Europe	226	1,432
- America	212	1,210
- Rest of the world	115	412
	3,852	7,268

The total of non-current assets (other than loans, deferred tax assets and income tax assets) of Rs. 51,825 (31 March 2024: Rs. 51,578) 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	136	501
- UK & Europe	175	25
- America	143	87
- Rest of the world	19	24
	473	637

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 (w.e.f 23 March 2023)

Armin Billimoria - Company Secretary

Arul Kumaran Paramanandam - Chief Operating Officer (till 31 March 2024)

Sanjay Chalke - Chief Operating Officer (w.e.f. 01 April 2024)

Aruna Jayanthi - Non-executive director

Ashwin Yardi - Wholetime director and Chief Executive Officer

Kalpana Rao - Independent director (till 28 Feb 2025)

Maria Pernas - Non-executive director

Paul Hermelin - Non- executive director

Ramaswamy Rajaraman - Independent director (till 28 Feb 2025)

B M Tambakad - Independent Director (w.e.f. 01 March 2025)

Mona Cheriyan - Independent Director (w.e.f. 01 March 2025)

Shobha Meera - Non-executive director

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

Capgemini Business Services (India) Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme (till 02 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) (till 02 May 2024)

AXA Technologies Shared Services Private Limited Employees Gratuity Trust (till 02 May 2024)

TCube Employees Gratuity Trust (till 02 May 2024)

The Liquidhub India Private Limited Employees' Gratuity Scheme (till 02 May 2024)

Aricent Technologies Gratuity Trust

Aricent Technologies Superannuation Trust

Fellow subsidiaries

Altran (Shanghai) Information & Technologies, Company Limited

Altran (Singapore) PTE LTD

Altran Australia Pty Ltd (till 17 December 2023)

Altran Israel Limited

Altran Lab SAS

Altran Maroc S.A.R.L.U.

Altran Prototypes Automobiles SAS

Altran Shanghai Limited (merged into Capgemini (China) Co. Ltd. (w.e.f. 31 December 2023)

Altran Technologies SAS

Altran Technology & Engineering Center SAS

Altran Telnor Corporation, S.A.

Aricent Technologies Malaysia Snd. Bhd.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

Aricent Technologies Mauritius Ltd.
Capgemini (China) Co. Ltd
Capgemini (Kun Shan) Co., Ltd.
Capgemini Argentina S.A.
Capgemini Asia Pacific Pte Ltd. - Taiwan Branch
Capgemini Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.
Capgemini Australia PTY Limited
Capgemini Belgium NV/S.A.
Capgemini Brasil Ltda
Capgemini Business Services (China) Limited
Capgemini Business Services B.V.
Capgemini Business Services Guatemala SAS
Capgemini Canada Inc.
Capgemini Colombia SAS
Capgemini Consulting Osterreich AG
Capgemini Consulting SAS
Capgemini Czech Republic s.r.o.
Capgemini Danmark AS
Capgemini Deutschland GmbH
Capgemini Deutschland Holding GmbH
Capgemini Doo Beograd [Serbia]
Capgemini Educational Services BV
Capgemini Egypt LLC
Capgemini Engineering Act, SAS
Capgemini Engineering Deutschland S.A.S & Co. KG (w.e.f. 5 October 2023)
Capgemini Engineering Research And Development SAS
Capgemini Engineering Sverige AB (Formerly Known As Altran Sverige AB)
Capgemini España S.L. (w.e.f. 1 January 2023)
Capgemini Finance Tech S.R.L.
Capgemini Finland Oy
Capgemini France SAS
Capgemini Gouvieux SAS
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 BV
Capgemini New Zealand Limited
Capgemini Norge A/S
Capgemini Outsourcing Services GmbH
Capgemini Philippines Corp
Capgemini Polska Sp. z.o.o.
Capgemini Portugal, S.A.
Capgemini Saudi Limited
Capgemini Semiconnext Platform B.V.
Capgemini Service SAS
Capgemini Services Malaysia SDN BHD
Capgemini Services Romania S.R.L
Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd.
Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd. - Abu Dhabi Branch
Capgemini Singapore Pte. Ltd. - Dubai Branch
Capgemini Solutions Canada, Inc.
Capgemini Suisse S.A.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

Capgemini Sverige AB
 Capgemini Technologies LLC
 Capgemini Technology Services Maroc S.A.
 Capgemini Technology Services SAS
 Capgemini Uk PLC
 Capgemini Vietnam Co Ltd
 CHCS Services Inc.
 Lohika Ltd, LLC
 Matic AS
 Odigo SAS
 Quorsus Ltd [Uk]
 Sicon Design Technologies (Shanghai), Company Limited
 Sogeti Deutschland GmbH
 Sogeti Luxembourg S.A.
 Sogeti Nederland BV
 Sogeti Norge AS
 Sogeti Sverige AB
 Sogeti UK Limited
 Syniti France SAS
 Thesys Technologies LLC

Related party transactions

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
a) Revenues from operations		
Capgemini America, Inc.	113,960	103,364
Capgemini UK Plc	27,160	23,891
Others	111,247	108,544
b) Other income		
Capgemini IT Solutions India Private Limited	13	10
c) Expenses cross charged*		
Capgemini Service S.A.S.	6,902	5,835
Capgemini SE	3,903	3,134
Others	2,566	2,318
*it includes expense in the nature of software and hardware expense, training and recruitment, sub-contracting expenses, group management fees and other		
d) Purchase of investments		
Altran (Singapore) Pte LTD	-	16,740
Capgemini SE, the Ultimate Parent Company	-	1,779
e) Sale of investments		
Capgemini America Inc	1,134	-
Capgemini Singapore Pte Ltd	48	-
f) Profit on sale of investments		
Capgemini America Inc	140	-
Capgemini Singapore Pte Ltd	8	-

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
g) Interest on loan given		
Capgemini North America, Inc.	49	71
h) Contribution to employee benefit funds		
Capgemini India Employees Gratuity Fund Trust	1,310	4,433
Capgemini India Employees Gratuity Fund (formerly known as IGATE Global Solutions Limited Employees Gratuity Fund)	-	1,590
Aricent Technologies Gratuity Trust	-	505
i) Key management personnel compensation		
Short-term employee benefits	82	98
Post-employment benefits	1	*
Employee share-based payment	152	125
Director sitting fees	2	1
j) Loan given / (repaid)		
Capgemini North America, Inc.	124	(9)
k) 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.	20,401	18,972
Others	23,653	21,202
b) Unbilled revenue		
Capgemini America, Inc.	151	993
Capgemini Service S.A.S.	59	146
Capgemini Technology Services S.A.S.	54	31
Others	152	1,610
c) Unearned revenue		
Capgemini America, Inc.	95	-
Capgemini Uk Plc	156	-
Altran Technologies SAS	-	12
Capgemini Engineering Act S.A.S (formerly known as Altran ACT)	-	8
Others	35	-

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
d) Other financial assets - loans		
Capgemini North America, Inc.	118	1,171
e) Other current assets		
Capgemini Business Services (India) Limited Employees' Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	-	2
f) Other current assets - prepaid expenses		
Capgemini Service S.A.S.	3,572	2,718
Others	2	1
g) Trade payables		
Capgemini Service S.A.S.	4,923	2,909
Others	365	888
h) Other financial liabilities		
Capgemini IT Solutions India Pvt. Ltd.	2	2
i) Other current liabilities		
Capgemini Engineering Act S.A.S	-	14
Altran Technologies SAS	-	6
Capgemini America, Inc.,	-	12
Capgemini Engineering Deutschland S.A.S. & Co KG.	-	5

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

The Group has the following related party transactions for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

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 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenues from operations	1	146	113,960	103,364	138,406	132,289	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	-	-	-	13	10	-	-	-	-
Expenses cross charged	3,903	3,134	237	224	9,231	7,929	-	-	-	-
Purchase of investments	-	1,779	-	-	-	16,740	-	-	-	-
Sale of investments	-	-	1,134	-	48	-	-	-	-	-
Profit on sale of investments	-	-	140	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on loan	49	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution to employee benefit funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,310	6,528
Dividend paid	25,471	-	19,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan given / (repaid)	124	(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Key managerial personnel										
- Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	98	-	-
- Employee share-based payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	152	125	-	-
- Director sitting fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-

The Group has the following related party balances for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

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 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Trade receivables	6	21	20,401	18,972	23,647	21,181	-	-	-	-
Unbilled revenue	5	36	151	993	260	1,751	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	95	-	191	20	-	-	-	-
Other current assets - unbilled revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other financial assets - Loans	118	1,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	127	149	26	23	5,135	3,625	-	-	-	-
Other current assets - prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	3,574	2,719	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	-	-	-	12	-	25	-	-	-	-

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025	31 March 2024
(A) Profit attributable to equity shareholders	36,130	32,459
(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	609.57	547.63
(A/C) Diluted earning per share of face value of Rs.10/- each*	609.57	547.63

*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.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 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	-	-	9,503	9,503	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities - current and non-current	-	-	10,704	10,704	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	22	(11)	5,949	5,960	-	11	-	11
	22	(11)	26,156	26,167	-	11	-	11

31 March 2024	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	17,724	17,724	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-
Current investments	93,919	-	-	93,919	93,919	-	-	93,919
Non-current investments	-	-	389	389	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	1,171	1,171	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	49,687	49,687	-	-	-	-
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	2,745	2,745	-	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	1	-	970	971	-	1	-	1
	93,920	-	72,698	166,618	93,919	1	-	93,920
Financial liabilities								
Other non-current financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	-	-	7,917	7,917	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities - current and non-current	-	-	8,624	8,624	-	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	66	(14)	5,272	5,324	-	52	-	52
	66	(14)	21,813	21,865	-	52	-	52

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025 and 31 March 2024, 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.1,592 as at March 31, 2025 and is Rs. 1,211 as at March 31, 2024. 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. 425 as at 31 March 2025 and Rs. 393 as at 31 March 2024. The fair value was calculated based on quoted market price for some securities and valuation report obtained by the Company.

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 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 sales 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.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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. 51,270 and Rs. 49,948 as of 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 respectively, the Group has receivables which are past due and impaired as detailed below -

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	261	288
Less: pursuant to Sale of subsidiaries	(3)	-
Impairment provision written back	129	(27)
Balance at the end of the year	387	261
as a % of trade receivables from other than related parties	5.70%	3.73%
*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 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	9,503	9,503	-	-

31 March 2024	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Within one year	One year but not more than five years	More than five years
Lease liabilities	8,624	3,072	6,885	-
Current financial liabilities	5,324	5,324	-	-
Trade and other payables	7,917	7,917	-	-

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.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 is as below:

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	-	-	-	-
HKD	-	-	(1)	-
KRW	-	-	-	-
MYR	-	-	*	-
NZD	-	-	0	-
HUF	-	-	-	-
MXN	-	-	-	-
PLN	-	-	*	-
MYR	-	-	*	-
VND	-	-	(2)	-
NOK	-	-	6	-

Unhedged foreign currency exposures as on 31 March 2024

Particulars	Cash and cash equivalents	Trade receivables**	Trade Payables	Other financial liabilities
USD	261	112	147	87
EUR	4	183	118	1
SGD	-	-	144	-
JPY	-	1	24	-
GBP	-	12	7	-
CAD	-	-	*	-
AUD	-	3	25	-
CNY	-	-	3	-
HKD	-	-	*	-
KRW	-	-	1	-
MYR	-	-	-	-
NZD	-	-	-	-
HUF	-	-	-	-
MXN	-	-	-	-
PLN	-	-	-	-
MYR	-	-	-	-
VND	-	-	-	-
NOK	-	-	-	-

* amount below rounding off norm

**excludes allowance for doubtful receivables

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 increase / decrease in profit of the Group by approximately Rs. 18.84.

As at 31 March 2024 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. 0.35.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 2025 and 31 March 2024:

Category	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	In million	In Rs. million	In million	In Rs. million
Forward contracts				
Hedges of recognized assets and liabilities				
USD/INR	12	986	18	1,534
EUR/INR	30	2,797	37	3,341
Hedges of highly probable forecasted transactions				
USD/INR	41	3,504	60	5,036
EUR/INR	9	854	18	1,636

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 2025	31 March 2024
Forward contracts in USD		
Not later than one month	514	783
One to 6 months	2,283	3,925
6-12 months	1,693	1,862
	4,490	6,570
Forward contracts in EUR		
Not later than one month	1,859	720
One to 6 months	1,564	3,707
6-12 months	228	550
	3,651	4,977

The following table provides the reconciliation of cash flow hedge reserve for the year ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	13	16
Loss recognised in other comprehensive income during the year	(4)	(5)
Tax impact on above	1	2
Balance at the end of the year	10	13

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 commitments

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.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
A) Commitments		
(i) Estimated value of contracts on capital account remaining to be executed [net of advances Rs. 800 (31 March 2024 Rs. 75)]	3,818	5,711
(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	699	581
Later than one year but not later than five years	1,740	1,227
Later than five years	-	12
	2,439	1,820
B) Contingent liabilities		
(i) Claims not acknowledged as debt	745	788
(ii) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ("SC") by their order dated 28 February 2019, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. Further, there are interpretative challenges and considerable uncertainty, including estimating the amount retrospectively.		
Pending directives from the EPFO, the impact for past periods, if any, is not ascertainable reliably and consequently no financial effect has been provided for in the financial statements. The Group has complied with the order of the SC prospectively effective 1 March 2019 by including such allowances for PF contribution calculations.		
(iii) 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.		
(iv) 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, 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.		
(v) Advanced 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). During the previous year, 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. On the basis of favorable ITAT orders of previous years and opinions of senior counsels, company expects a favorable resolution at judicial forums in respect of the ongoing litigations for FY 2010-11 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)). Based on the ongoing communications with the authorities, the impact of these matters on the financial statements upon ultimate resolution of the APA's is not expected to be material.		

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

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 details of performance and employment linked share plans granted by Capgemini SE. The Group has recognised a share-based payment reserve of Rs. 7,177 as on 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024 :Rs.5,720).

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
<i>Main market conditions at grant date :</i>					
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

ANNUAL REPORT 2024-25

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

Particulars	31 March 2024				
	2019 Plan	2020 Plan	2021 Plan	2022 Plan	2023 Plan
Grant date	02-Oct-19	07-Oct-20	06-Oct-21	03-Oct-22	06-Nov-23
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	4 years as from the grant date	3 years as from the grant date
Total numbers of options outstanding at opening date	168,550	188,230	256,835	317,190	-
Total numbers of options granted during the year	-	19,100	-	-	276,020
Options exercised	154,046	-	-	-	-
Options forfeited or cancelled during the year	14,504	4,405	14,120	19,850	5,660
Total number of options outstanding at closing date	-	202,925	242,715	297,340	270,360
Weighted average remaining contractual life (in years)	-	1	2	3	3
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)	92.71	92.57	156.05	141.80	136.80
<i>Main market conditions at grant date :</i>					
Volatility	23.14%	29.61%	30.97%	31.24%	28.36%
Risk free interest rate	-0.478% - 0.458%	-0.499% - 0.4615%	-0.4246% - 0.2605%	2.8360%/2.9520%	3.7168%/3.0600%
Expected dividend rate	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	2.00%
Charge for the year	91	542	826	720	437
Share based payment reserve	-	1,388	1,845	1,137	437

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

(ii) Table below sets out details of employee share ownership plans implemented by Capgemini SE.

Particulars Grant date	ESOP 2018		ESOP 2019		ESOP 2020		ESOP 2021	
	18-Dec-18		18-Dec-19		17-Dec-20		16-Dec-21	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
No. of shares	36,567	36,567	39,681	39,681	51,946	51,946	40,860	40,860
Charge for the year	-	6	6	8	11	12	16	16
Share based payment reserve	39	39	40	34	51	40	52	36

Particulars Grant date	ESOP 2022		ESOP 2023		ESOP 2024	
	16-Dec-22		15-Dec-23		19-Dec-24	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
No. of shares	51,852	51,852	47,441	47,441	48,094	-
Charge for the year	19	19	18	5	5	-
Share based payment reserve	43	24	23	5	5	-

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	99.6%	197,532	102.7%	37,094	135.2%	561	103.0%	37,655
Foreign subsidiaries								
Annik Inc.	0.0%	-	0.1%	21	2.6%	11	0.1%	32
Liquidhub PTE. LTD.	0.0%	-	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.0%	3
Altran Engineering Solutions Japan Corporation	0.0%	26	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.0%	2
Altran Engineering Solutions Inc.	0.2%	315	0.1%	47	1.7%	7	0.1%	54
Altran Engineering Solutions (Europe) Limited	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-
Adjustment arising out of consolidation	0.2%	443	-2.9%	(1,033)	-40.0%	(166)	-3.3%	(1,199)
TOTAL	100.0%	198,316	100.0%	36,130	100.0%	415	100.0%	36,545

* amount below rounding off norm

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

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 Code on Social Security

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') in India relating to employee benefits during employment and post employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

Notes forming part of consolidated financial statements (Contd.)

(Currency : INR in million)

33 Previous year comparatives

Previous year's figures have been regrouped or reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation.

Account head transferred from	Account head transferred to	Amount
Other current financial liabilities	Non current provisions	63
Other current financial liabilities	Other current liabilities	120
Trade Payables	Non current provisions	37
Current provision	Other current assets	13
Non current provision	Other current assets	203
Other current assets	Other non current assets	102

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

Jeetendra Mirchandani

Partner

Membership No: 048125

Ashwin Yardi

Wholetime Director & Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 07799277

Place: Mumbai

B M Tambakad

Independent Director

DIN: 00057709

Place: Ajman, UAE

Armin Billimoria

Company Secretary

FCS - 8637

Place : Mumbai

Date : 08 August 2025

Sujit Sircar

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Bengaluru

Place : Pune

Date : 08 August 2025



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

About Capgemini

Capgemini is a global business and technology transformation partner, helping organizations to accelerate their dual transition to a digital and sustainable world, while creating tangible impact for enterprises and society. It is a responsible and diverse group of 340,000 team members in more than 50 countries. With its strong over 55-year heritage, Capgemini is trusted by its clients to unlock the value of technology to address the entire breadth of their business needs. It delivers end-to-end services and solutions leveraging strengths from strategy and design to engineering, all fueled by its market leading capabilities in AI, generative AI, cloud and data, combined with its deep industry expertise and partner ecosystem. The Group reported 2024 global revenues of €22.1 billion.

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